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CALL AND EXAMINE. L. GAUCHAT, 57 Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn.



Fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware. Spectacles a Specialty.

New, well selected and full stock. Will open new goods daily for the holidays. Prices the lowest. Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy Goods in the most perfect manner. All work warranted. Nov. 30, 1879-ly

S. B. STEWART, Dealer in

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Clarksville, Tenn. I cordially invite my friends and former patrons to come and examine stock and prices. August 10, 1878-ly

DORITY, OLDHAM, POINDEXTER.

Dority, Oldham & Co., Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS! BLANKETS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, ELANNELS, ETC.,

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, OLDHAM & CO.

October 25, 1878-ly

New Firm! New Goods!

J. F. WARFIELD, J. B. REYNOLDS, WARFIELD & REYNOLDS, (OPPOSITE FOX & SMITH'S)

If you want bargains in Drugs and Stationery, Patent Medicines, Dye Staffs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Spices, Give us a call. We keep a full line of the above at

The Peoples Drug Store!

Prescriptions accurately compounded night or day. January 4, 1878-ly

DRUGS and PAINTS

TOILET ARTICLES, SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Tobacco, Cigars and Liquors,

AT

G. N. BYERS

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

BE SURE

And try V. L. WILLIAMS, the shoe man, for Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc., before buying elsewhere. We sell the best goods, in latest styles, and at the very lowest prices. No. 25 Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn.

Patented June 13, 1877. The undersigned have been awarded the gold medal at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, 1876, for the best and most improved method of making boots and shoes. The undersigned have also been awarded the gold medal at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, 1876, for the best and most improved method of making boots and shoes. The undersigned have also been awarded the gold medal at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, 1876, for the best and most improved method of making boots and shoes.

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.

TRADE PALACE!

Grand Fall and Winter Opening DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, ELANNELS, ETC.,

Lieber's Trade Palace.

We have now in store the largest stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Dress Goods, Blankets, Shawls, Skirts, Flannels, Boots, Shoes, etc., of any house in Clarksville, all bought before the late rise in goods, and will be sold extremely low, according to present hard times.

A full stock of Flannels, 50 pairs of Blankets, 100 pieces of Jeans and Doeskins, Canton Flannels, 2,000 yards Brown Cotton.

150 PIECES OF FALL PRINTS! 3,000 yards Dress G-ods, with Trimmings to match, in Silks, Satins and Velvets.

The largest assortment and finest line of FANCY Hosiery Children, Misses and Ladies in the city.

A beautiful line of Black, Garnet, Plum, Seal Brown, Myrtle Green, and Navy Blue Cashmeres, for sale very low.

The Largest Line of Fall and Winter Clothing

In this market, which we will sell at 10 per cent. less than last year. 250 Men's suits, 100 Boys' and Youths', 300 Overcoats of all styles and prices. A very large assortment of

LADIES' CLOAKS, CHAPER THAN EVER. Our entire stock of CARPETS, 15 per cent. cheaper than Eastern cost, to close out.

We invite you to come and price our goods, as we will give you the most goods and biggest bundles for the least money.

We also will inform the public that we have made arrangements with an Eastern Buyer who will watch the market closely, and send us New Goods WEEKLY, which we will sell 15 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city.

Our motto will be, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS, and we will not be undersold by anybody.

The Trade Palace is the Place to Buy Your Goods, And it behooves the rich man and the poor man, the farmer and the mechanic, the laborer and the rest of mankind to call and convince yourselves, before you buy elsewhere, as a dollar saved is a dollar made.

Thanking the public and my friends for their very liberal patronage in the past, and hoping a continuance of the same in the future. Respectfully, PHILIP LIEBER.

P. S.—Clothing will be made a specialty this fall, and will be sold 10 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city will sell them.

We also have a large lot of Remnants in Calico and Worsteds goods which we will sell for 50 cents on the dollar. sept. 27-ly

Franklin Bank, FRANKLIN STREET, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

STOCKHOLDERS. Virgil A. Garrett, Stephen Pettus, W. H. Anderson, W. H. Green, A. M. Barnard, D. K. Johnson, W. J. Melley, J. G. Joseph, Geo. Snodden, C. H. Hamraugh, President, R. D. Mosely, Vice-Prest, W. S. Poindexter, Cashier.

Prompt Attention to Collections. Nov. 24, 1877-ly

A Clarksville Girl in the North.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: Several weeks since I saw in your valued paper a letter written by myself to the home-folks, and not, of course, intended for publication. Thinking that if you deemed it a fit subject for your columns, you might find place for one better prepared and of more interest. Therefore I inclose this, hoping it may meet your approbation.

In order that a proper introduction be made, I shall throw wide the doors of Yankee life, habit, customs, etc., taking care to introduce some of the interesting items, for the interest and instruction of the young people at home.

The Northerners are a hospitable, free and kindly people, are very polished and easy in manner and address, and generally highly educated. Like all Southern girls (on hearsay only), I believed on coming North I would find a decided account of my rebel proclivities; but, much to my surprise and pleasure, not one trace of this feeling have I found.

Their manner of living is entirely different from ours, and much more conducive to health and strength. Very little warm food is eaten. One baking day in a week is generally set apart by all good house-wives, and bread, cakes, etc., is cooked in sufficient quantities to last until the day comes round again; and such bread! My! it is delicious. The kitchen is always a very attractive place, being fitted up with marvelous beauty and convenience.

The houses are fitted up beautifully, being generally five stories and very warm. Parlors are always double; not generally divided with folding doors, but simply a broad arch spanning the ceiling, and which can be hung with silk or satin curtains, over which fall showers of flimsy lace.

The carpets are mostly of a solid gray, blue or white ground, with a center-piece of roses, lilies or trailing vines, and the furniture covered with satin, brocade or velvet to match the carpet. There are a great many handsome brown-stone mansions in Jersey City, and some are miracles of beauty, but for grand and magnificent houses, New York is the place to see them.

The New York women dress superbly, and some of them in every city are beautiful. The most fashionable street dresses are black, either silk, velvet or satin. The underskirts are generally of black velvet, with very little trimming; a short, full panner over skirt of brocade satin or damask silk and postillion basque, with a very vest; a high standing collar filled in with lace and white minkine tie to give a dressy finish.

The hats worn are mostly berber or black velvet caps, trimmed with feather bands and high-winged birds. The feathered songsters must certainly have suffered in the flesh, for every woman, girl or child met on Broadway on a fine day is glowing with the brilliant plumage of some rare and foreign bird. Some, to be unique and bizarre, wear an immense owl's head, with wide, glittering eyes and tufted crest, but this is not to my taste; I prefer a dainty red bird or green and gold parrot. The gloves are from six to eight buttons, and have wide or black lace tops. Shoes come next in order, and as the dresses are worn very short, they are all exceptionally beautiful.

The ones most worn are French glove kid, buttoned very high and corded in exquisite figures up the instep and around the top. They only cost from \$15 to \$20 a pair. Sad to relate, though, the Yankee girls have immense feet, and just think of a stylish, beautiful girl, of slim, elegant figure, tripping down Broadway on a muddy day, wearing a pair of No. 4 or 5 high-heeled embroidered boots. My! the contrast is a thing, but as they are all alike in this misfortune, the gentlemen don't know the difference and do not remark it.

I shall now enter upon the young

folks' ground, and 'tis entirely unnecessary to bid them to read with attention, for being a girl myself I know how these things interest them, and am certain of their interest. Well, some of the girls here are awful flirts. They leave us Southern girls in the shade. They have what they call "street-corner flirting," "handkerchief flirting," and numberless other kinds of which I know nothing. One evening I was on our front piazza about dusk, and looking across our street-corner I saw two elegant and stylish young men on the corner waiting for a car. I suppose, along come two real nice, pretty-looking girls, and just in front of the girls one of them dropped her handkerchief. Of course one of them very gallantly picked it up, returned it to her, introduced himself and friend, she doing the same seemingly. An animated conversation ensued for quite awhile, and after chatting and laughing, off they moved and were lost to sight. I was perfectly wonder-stricken and amazed, and asked information of a friend who saw the same thing, who told me it was common occurrence here and was what is called "handkerchief flirting." Since then I have seen so much in the same line that it has become common, and does not strike me so forcibly now.

A Yankee girl never speaks of her lover as "my sweetheart;" "tis "my fellow" and sometimes "my nobby duck." I was exceedingly amused when I first heard the latter. Really the Northern men are nobby (by which they mean nice), and are extremely neat in their dress and appearance. Nearly all of them figure in the height of the fashion, and are as fond of dress as the girls. One thing in them strikes me forcibly; that is, their reverence for religion and the Sabbath. They are great church-goers, as the cities of New York and Jersey can testify. The churches are many and grand. A gentleman friend took me over to hear Beecher on Sunday. I had a curiosity to hear him, of course, but had made up my mind first to dislike him in spite of everything. I thought of the active part he and Mrs. Stowe had taken in stirring up the North before and during the war, the sermons he had launched against our people, the word-paintings of slave life and treatment, and I determined fully that I'd give Mr. Beecher the benefit of a hearing from mine ears, but no liking in my mind. My escort remarked that he knew I would like him, that the influence he exerted over all was irresistible; but I said I would not, and entered the church with a set determination to dislike him to the end. Alas for human resolves, they are as frail as Venetian glass. The vestibule was filled with people waiting to be let in, for at every door stands an usher to prevent anyone from entering until all the pew-holders are seated. My escort told a very pathetic story of my being a stranger and never having heard Beecher, and the man took pity on me and gave us a splendid seat near the altar. He thought, too, we were newly married people, for a strong-featured girl said to her "fellow," who stood just behind us, "Look at those people in front of us there. I know they are just married, for they look so nice." You can imagine how exquisitely near I felt, more so as the people standing near heard her and turned simultaneously to look. On viewing the interior of the church I was disappointed, for after seeing the magnificent New York churches it appeared very plain. The building is very large, accommodating three thousand people, and the seats are arranged in tiers rising from the first floor and in a descending line to the Grand Opera House, New York. The gallery for the choir is just over the altar, and has seven members. The organ is grand. An immense multitude filled the church from pit to dome, and a hum as of a murmuring sea fell on the ear. All at once the sound ceased and my companion whispered to me, "There he is! there is Beecher;" and turning to view the door I saw commonly with the thousands of eyes, "an old white-haired man coming slowly down the east aisle. He entered the pulpit quietly, breathed a gentle blessing over the kneeling multitude and then sat down, gazing with dark, bright eyes over the sea of faces beneath him. All at once the choir burst forth in an anthem of wonderful strength and glory, and when it died away in soft, sad notes, the old man arose, and standing seemed an ancient king wreathed in a frame of flowers, for the reading desk was trimmed with crosses, anchors and crowns of rare red and white exotics. He turned to John and read the passage, "He must increase, but I must decrease." Then in burning, glowing words he commenced and held his audience captivated for the space of an hour. I thought him an old man when I first beheld him, but when he began his sermon and grew animated, his eyes flashed with the fires of youth, his voice rang full, clear and sonorous, his form was erect and his gestures were full of strength and grace. No longer did he seem an aged man, but some god of old, whose spous of winter had lightly touched but dared not harm. His presence is striking and commanding. No longer did I marvel at his power over the people, for the influence of mind over matter is strongly verified in his case. The man has personal magnetism developed in a large degree. Emerson has said, "Men are flattered by the delicate and skillful detecting of their faults and follies." Beecher applies this principle to perfection, and in connection with his wonderful brain power, proves irresistible to his hearers. I was charmed in spite of myself, and wished to speak to him. My escort introduced me to him as a young Southern girl, and Beecher gave a smile, a few

kind words and a hearty handshake. I laughingly said to him, "Mr. Beecher, I know you were against our people during the war, but I wanted to see and hear you before going South." The old man shook back his white hair, long and waveless as an Indian's, and giving me a keen look, said: "Ah, no; it was not against your people, but only the evil down there." Then changing his tone he said, in a laughing way: "Tell them when you go back that you saw him, and that he didn't have any horns growing out of his head, either." Of course we all laughed, and he laughed in with the others. I found it impossible not to like him, and went home with all other feelings laid aside.

On Sunday last the same kind friend carried me to see the new cathedral in New York near Fifth Avenue. 'Tis the most superb edifice of the kind in the world—even said to exceed St. Peter's at Rome in beauty, though not in size. The entire building is of white and gray marble, in design the exact figure of a cross. The altar is too exquisite to describe. The windows are all to be seen to be appreciated. Above the chancel is a temple in the Eastern style, of different colored marbles, and in it a niche holding a figure in marble of a life-sized Christ. The robe of blue, the crown of gold and features all tinted with flesh and blood tints. Under him stand the twelve apostles, also life-size. The altar piece is scarlet and gold, and on each side are little shrines at which worshippers may go and pray. The windows are all made of tiny bits of rare stained glass, each bit bearing parts of some picture, and when put together make the most rare and beautiful gems of art. Some of the larger windows have an immense number of these paintings. The light is the softest gold, green, ruby and rose, which veils the immense church in misty splendor, and falls with marvelous glory upon the upturned, prayerful faces of priest and people. The music is wild, weird, wailing and sad, but perfectly exquisite, and all Catholic masses are, and dies away in long, sad echoes amidst the many columns and shrines of the vast, dim edifice. An obliging, Chattering young fellow carried us over the building, showed us the confessional boxes, etc., and we left well pleased with our morning's devotion, the marvelous, brightly-robed priests, altar boys and choristers.

EVA WILLIAMS. GEN. GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT. It is to be hoped that most readers still bear in mind the good old Jeffersonian test for office, and that such as do not are willing to be reminded of it. The questions to be applied to every candidate were, "Is he honest? Is he capable?" Nothing short of an affirmative answer, clear and distinct, could justify any citizen's vote. Should it not be so even now? Indeed, as the republic is now far more endangered and corrupted than sheen, so much the more need of adhering strictly to the test.

Is there an intelligent reader without the proof of Grant's dishonesty? If so, one great outstanding fact is enough. The salary-grabbing most unjustly from an oppressed tax-paying constituency thousands upon thousands, puts an end to all strife and all doubt on the matter. If that shameful measure were not dishonest, if it were not virtually stealing, then in Congress to do his utmost to make him dishonest nor any stealing. An honest President would dig or beg rather than stoop to such a grab. As in all like cases, many, if not most items in his blundering administration, drifted along the same line of injustice.

Nor can it be more necessary to submit facts to prove the incapacity of such a man to rule over a free people. The most trusting friend, trying to do his utmost to make him President, including Wash-born of Galena, has seldom dared to even insinuate his incapacity or qualifications as a statesman. His talent and attainments were alike too manifestly under par to authorize even an apology for them. Nor can it be shown that upon the field of carnal strife he ever achieved a victory by strategy or maneuver. To the heartless and needless sacrifice of his soldiers and to his overpowering numbers and equipments must be attributed his tedious conquests.

The first act of his administration in nominating his magnificent donor, A. N. Stewart, for Secretary of the Treasury, was an unpardonable blunder, aggravated by persistent attempts to override the law by issuing Government bills of circulation firming his as the money king of his Cabinet. So was it with his bullying conduct over one or two of the poor little West India Isles. Because he could, he would with his war vessels brow-beat them into submission, and that, too, as an eminent Senator clearly showed to the Senate and the world, against all the well-known and universally adopted laws of nations. In Grant's narrow, spiteful spirit this patriot for his loyalty and duty to his country must be degraded from his position as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Nor is it needful to enumerate any more of the numerous blunders and wrongs disgracing this stolid warrior's administration, since on his second nomination he was elected to the nation and world that he was a novice in statesmanship, and since that time the best men in the Republican party met at Cincinnati to nominate a better man, and at the end of his second term all with one consent conceded his entire disqualification for the White House. Soon thereafter the writer in his humble way expressed the probability of his drifting back into the Republican political army and once more commanding the regulars. The Democrat of St. Louis, the Chicago and

New York Tribunes, with most of the smaller journals, then scouted the idea of Grant and a third term. Where now do these trucking man-worshipping sheets stand? Almost to a man idolizing Grant and preparing the way for his third term. As he takes snuff they sneeze. As the menials and abroad of kingly governments abroad crouched in the dust after him, so are they shamefully doing in a misused land. To almost idolize a noble man of towering talents and attainments is barely tolerable; to bow to and idolize a second grade of brains and third rate of attainments is to shamefully belittle the idolater. While his late tedious lessons in kingscraft may lamently facilitate the worship of fools, they can but disgust the honest, intelligent, liberty-loving citizens of our once beloved republic.

W. P. (The above strictures on the positions of Grant and his supporters will be better appreciated when it is known that they come from a gentleman who was known and appreciated as a Northern editor of the highest standing in the country, and who could not stomach any more of the man on horseback.—EDITOR CHRONICLE.)

The Financial Future of the N. Y. World. [If anything could reconcile us to the defeat of the Democratic candidates in Ohio last month, it would be the removal of all temptation for Democrats to tamper with the shallow heresies of fiat money. The Democracy has lost enough by that craze; we do not mean that it has lost Ohio, for Ohio is a Republican State anyhow, but it has slaughtered one of our best men, Thurman, who tampered with it, and it has seriously alarmed New York. It is manifest that the Democracy can make no further compromise with it, or it will lose New York (which can be easily recovered), for the sake of conciliating Ohio, which can not be had at any price.

We have the whole financial problem to reconsider then, and that our readers may have the whole problem before them, we reprint from the New York World the article below, not by any means assenting to all its propositions, but as a specimen of the opposite extreme to the Ohio idea. We leave the matter at present without further comment, commending the whole to the serious consideration of those who are interested, and there is no business man who is not interested. ED. CHRONICLE.]

In less than a month Congress will adjourn, and the business in order will be a serious consideration of the needs of the country in the way of financial legislation. The War and Finance bill, which was so hastily pushed through the House at the "extra session" was most fortunately arrested in the Senate by the legal curriculum and decided interposition of Mr. Bayard. This gave the prevailing popular passion time to cool and enabled the sense of the country to be taken on the bill and on the issues connected with it. The general drift of public opinion respecting all forms of Government currency, paper currency, on paper certificates of gold and silver coins, or gold and silver bullion, and on a few coins of silver in a proper paying ratio with our present gold dollar, has now been ascertained with sufficient clearness. The wisdom of the action taken by the Chairman of the Senate Finance committee, and supported by a majority of his colleagues, has been shown by the result. The country is in our favor by more than a thousand to one in favor of the gold dollar. There are conflicting opinions and conflicting sectional interests in our vast country yet to be reconciled, and it is the business of Congress to formulate this reconciliation in legislation which the President cannot and will not veto. It is to be hoped that both Congress and the President in this great work will rise above mere partisanship and think only of the public welfare. Certainly the most important business in order will be a serious consideration of the needs of the country in the way of financial legislation. The War and Finance bill, which was so hastily pushed through the House at the "extra session" was most fortunately arrested in the Senate by the legal curriculum and decided interposition of Mr. Bayard. This gave the prevailing popular passion time to cool and enabled the sense of the country to be taken on the bill and on the issues connected with it. 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