THE CHRONICLE.

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

Clarksville, Tenn., Jan. 24, 1880.

TERMS: $2.00 IN ADVANCE.

THE RAILROAD REVOLUTION.

"The King is dead, long live the the King!" So said courtiers in the olden time when a *demise of the crown* took place, and hurried from the death-bed of the old King to the presence chamber of his heir with supple knees and "whispering lowliness" to push their interest by worshiping the rising sun. We have no kings here but railroad kings, and among them a demise of the crown has taken place, at least so far as Clarksville is concerned. King Cole is dead, and we have nothing now to do except to throw up our hats and cry, Long live King Standiford!

"Well, by all means; we'll not be out of fashion."

So hurrah for Standiford! and may he do the handsome thing by us. He will if he finds it his interests and not otherwise, and the same might be predicated of King Cole had he remained in the ascendent.

But perhaps we had better come down to plain prose and tell our readers what has happened to cause the great revulsion in the world of railroads which has set people talking. It is simply this: Col. Cole thought himself in control of the Nashville and Chattanooga line by virtue of the stock he holds therein, and lo, Mr. V. K. Stevenson and one or two other large stockholders in that road sold out their stock to the Louisville & Nashville road, and that concern now virtually owns the N. & C. road. Col. Cole's projected Owensboro line and his purchases in Georgia lines were all designed to supplement his connections with the Southern Atlantic States, of which the N. & C. line was the chief connecting link. That failing him he has no further interest either in a line to Nashville through Owensboro or in lines from Chattanooga southward and eastward, and of course the Owensboro road will not be built, and the Red river, Princeton and Nashville boom is dead—at least the Red river part of it.

This leaves us just where we were before the recent railway agitation struck us—no worse and no better. Whether the Owensboro road, with which we proposed a connection by the projected Red river line, would have been to our advantage or not we consider a doubtful question. Without our proposed connection with it, it would unquestionably have acted ruinously on our interests by transferring a large portion of our business to Russellville, and we have throughout been very doubtful whether the Red river connection would have cured the evil it made, and it is still a problem whether it would ever have been made. At the worst we have missed a possible good and escaped a very probable evil. But all that is in the past now and no longer a practical question with us. It is a more important question where this sudden change leaves us in reference to the present and the future. For one thing, our exclusive dependence upon the Louisville & Nashville road is more decisively settled than it was before, since even if we ever get to Nashville now by any other than our present circuitous route, we find the L. & N. there in full possession of all communications north and south, east and west. It is best to let the inevitable alone, and, as regards distant connections north and south, content ourselves with watching and waiting, and meantime pay attention to our nearer connections, which everyone must admit to be in a very dislocated condition. From the portentous condition of our roads, Clarksville is virtually at this time in a state of siege. Thousands of hogsheads of tobacco are spoiling in tobacco barns because it is impossible for mules, horses, oxen and men to get it here. The three ferrys which connect us with the Southside are practically inaccessible, and, if the times we had in 1864 were to come again, the Yankees would have no need to put out pickets on every road as they did then, in order to starve us into submission. General Mud could do for them very thoroughly what Col. Bruce very inadequately succeeded in doing.

We want to raise the siege, Clarksville can do a very large business with what railroad connections she has now, provided she reopens her connections with all her naturally tributary country. These are probably in a worse condition now than they were before she had any railroads at all, and if they long remain so, the farmers of those districts will despair of communication with us and look to other points for their market.

And when we speak of local connections we include the project of a narrow-guage road both north and south to the coal and iron regions which are essential to our manufacturing interests. We can do a business on our agricultural resources alone sufficient to employ a population of 10,000, and if we will give half a chance to our abundant means for establishing manufactures here, that number can easily be increased to 30,000.

We don't want to see Clarksville a great railway emporium; what we want to see her is a city doing a large and profitable business which it will be the interest of railroads to seek out. Do that and we shall not need to crouch before any railroad kings; we shall be established on a throne where the kings themselves will come and bow down before us.

All this need not prevent us from keeping our eyes open for any chance of additional railway connections which may hereafter present themselves. The changes and revolutions in the great railway world are so sudden and so vast that nothing is so sure to happen there as the thing least expected. Meanwhile we have plenty to do and no one need remain idle.

WHAT IS KNOWN OF THE TAY BRIDGE DISASTER.

Every great railroad disaster is an experiment on a vast scale, and in order to elicit from the horrors attendant upon such calamities all the instruction derivable from them, all the circumstances and surroundings of such events should be carefully noted and recorded, and the best scientific scrutiny be directed to the investigation of the causes and the suggestion of precautions for the future.

That the lesson of the Tay disaster may not be lost, we have thought it right to publish what is known about the accident, waiting, however, the receipt of English papers, because of the deficiency of detail in the Telegraph accounts. In our outside columns will be found an extract from the Times giving all that eye-witnesses can state, if those can be called eye-witnesses who gazed through the darkness and saw first a line of advancing lights, then a flash and a shower of sparks, then the descent of the line of lights, and then—darkness only. Sound there was none; the roaring of the hurricane so far out-thundered everything else that the crash and plunge of a train a hundred yards long and a thousand feet of iron bridge, all swooping into the sea, made to the ear no sign at all.

And now what caused the disaster? It will be seen in our extracts from the Times that careful experiments were made at the time when the bridge was completed before trains were allowed to run on it. The report of the engineers was that the bridge was entirely safe from the effects of any train that could be run on it in ordinary weather, but that further experiment were required before they could divine the effect of trains running over it while heavy gales were exerting their lateral pressure upon it. Such further experiments were never made, nor do we see how they could be made until the 28th of last December, when exactly the described experiment was made, with the result of a ruined bridge, a crushed and drowned train and the instantaneous loss of ninety human lives.

The disaster took place at the highest part of the bridge, where the road bed is nearly a hundred feet above the surface of the water, and where the girders rise high above the top of the train, enclosing it on both sides. At this point the train was most exposed to the fury of the gale, and it is believed that it was capsized by it and driven against the girders on the lee side of the bridge. Spectators noticed a bright flash and a shower of sparks immediately before the fall. This is attributed to the grinding, as it were, of the train against the girders, and the force of the train added to the force of the gale, both in the same direction, overcame the inertia of the structure and it gave way in mass. It is said that the pressure of the gale was as much as fifty-six pounds to the square foot. A train a hundred yards long would present to this pressure a surface of three hundred square yards, making the whole lateral pressure on the train as much as seventy tons, a force far greater than the weight of the train, and therefore fully competent to sweep it from the track and dash it against the girders. That the train did receive a tremendous shock in this direction is an opinion since confirmed by the discovery of the divers who have been investigating the wreck that every car had its roof completely torn off in the process.

The engineers are now discussing the question how the bridge can be rebuilt so as to resist the lateral pressure of similar storms, which is all right, but whatever devices of this kind may be adopted, they ought to be supplemented by a regulation that no train shall be allowed to pass over such a structure when the wind-pressure on its surface is over a certain amount. An anemometer attached to the station-house at such a point would suffice to regulate this with perfect exactitude.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.

We have lately had our attention called to the last new edition, the ninth, of this standard encyclopædia. Many years ago we were familiar with its predecessors in the days when Dugald Stewart, Sir James Macintosh, Profs. Airy, Babbage, Sedgwick, etc., etc., contributed articles which placed the work foremost among the records of art, literature, science and history. It has been the course of its publishers always to keep it thus in advance of the intellectual achievments of the age, and the present invaluable edition shows by its list of contributors that those who use it will find themselves in direct contact with the greatest intellects of the day. For this is no compilation by second-class men from the works of the great leaders of thought, but it is those leaders themselves who in this work give to its readers the last and highest results of their researches. All this reads like a puff, but those of our readers who know what is going on in the world of intellect need only note the following list of contributors selected from the first four volumes, in order to assure themselves that we are telling them the simple truth.

In theology, then, and Biblical history and literature we have Dr. Abraham S. Davidson, author of the best introduction to the Old and New Testament now extant, and Prof. Robertson Smith, of Aberdeen.

In Greek literature are articles from Prof. J. Stuart Blackie and Sir Alexander Grant, both of Edinboro'.

Many geographical articles are given by Mr. Keith Johnson, author of the best atlases extant; there is an exhaustive article on anatomy by Prof. Wm. Turney, and many on comparative anatomy any physiology by Prof. Huxley, and on natural history by St. George Mivart.

In astronomy we need only mention the name of Proctor, and in comparative philology that of Max. Muller.

But the publishers have not confined themselves to English, Scotch and German authors, but have in several instances crossed the Atlantic and tapped the intellect of this country. Important papers on American law from the pens of Judge Lowel, of Boston, and E. S. Drone will be found in its pages, besides others on American biography from Mr. Biglow, and on American geography from Prof. J. K. Patterson, President of the Agricultural College, Lexington, Ky.

We could extend the list almost indefinitely, but our readers must be satisfied from what we have given above that we have not exaggerated the merits of the publication. We have to add, in commendation of its execution, that it is printed on good paper, in bold, legible type, and profusely illustrated with both wood-cuts and steel engravings of the best quality. Those which we have seen in illustration of the two articles headed "Anatomy" and "Botany" are really wonders of accuracy and delicate finish.

As there is an agent for the sale of the work, we need say nothing of price and the different styles of binding. Mr. G. P. Wilcox will call upon our leading citizens and give them all necessary information, as well as exhibit specimen volumes bound in every style. We commend him to their favorable consideration.

THE POSITION IN MAINE.

As a result of the Maine embroglio, that State has had within the last two weeks three different gentlemen, each claiming to be her Governor. First the Fusionist Legislature met and the Senate elected as their President Mr. Lamson. He claimed to be acting Governor in virtue of the law in that State which provides that when there is a vacancy in the office of Governor, the President of the Senate shall be acting Governor until the vacancy is filled. Chamberlain, however, the militia chieftain, refused to recognize him as such until the Supreme Court should decide that the Senate which elected him is lawfully constituted; which the Supreme Court did not, but quite the contrary.

Then the Democratic portion of the Legislature elected a Mr. Smith permanent Governor, and the Republican portion elected Mr. Davis to the same office. Gen. Chamberlain has refused to recognize Mr. Smith in that capacity, and the militia throughout the State have refused to obey his orders. On the other hand, since the Supreme Court has answered the questions propounded by the Republican Legislature in a manner favorable to the claims of that body, Chamberlain has recognized Davis and retired from his position assigned to him by Gov. Garcelon, and the malitia are receiving orders from Davis. The Republicans are in possession of the State House and generally, as it appears to us, masters of the situation.

THE SOUTHSIDE.

We trust that our readers will give due attention to the communication in another column over the signature "Enterprise." Now that railroad enterprises here are for the time suspended, we have the time, and means to give attention to our local communications, and assuredly those which connect us with the districts on the south side of the Cumberland are among the most important. We remember that when the scheme for bridging Sulphur creek in the neighborhood of Port Royal was brought up before the County Court, we were surprised at the purely sectional vote which was given on the measure. The northeastern districts voted unanimously in favor of the project, but as those further west and south were called upon, every vote was given against it. We are no longer surprised at this result, for we cannot deny that "Enterprise" makes out fairly his allegation that the Southside has been neglected in respect to appropriations.

It is evident that any proposition hereafter for the improvement of highways in the county must be general and impartial, and we do hope that a broad and comprehensive measure of the sort will be proposed at the next meeting of the County Court. It should include a bridge over Sulphur Fork at Port Royal, over West Fork at Peacher's Mill and over Piney Fork on the Lafayette road. Complete and satisfactory approaches to our three ferries from the Southside in justice to the residents of the districts numbered from 14 to 20, and other points specially needful ought to be attended to. But our local road commissioners must not be encouraged to neglect their duties and call upon Hercules to do that for them which they can as well do for themselves.

City and county, however, are both interested in keeping the main approaches to the city in working order, and it would be false economy to tighten the purse-strings when such essential improvements are demanded; Clarksville cannot afford to shut herself up against the approaches of those who are at once her purveyors and her best customers.

Municipal Election.

We congratulate our fellow-citizens on the election without opposition of Capt. Crusman as Mayor, with an efficient Board of Aldermen to constitute the City Council. In most of the wards there was a close contest, but our people generally are satisfied that we have done well, even those who did not see the man they voted for elected. The truth is that there has been a general feeling that the affairs of the city need business men to conduct them, and motives which are ordinarily active in elections have in a large measure been held in abeyance by that feeling. One of the wards voted a tie between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. John Faxon, which will throw the election into the new Board when it meets, and in one ward, where the majority was only one, in favor of Mr. John Moore, the election, we hear, is to be contested by his competitor, Mr. Rawls. The point alleged against the election in this instance was illegal voting. It will be found that the point was raised on a misconception, and when it is investigated, we have no doubt of Mr. Moore being the Alderman duly elected.

Military.

The City Guards had quite a gay time the early part of the week. On Monday, being Gen. Lee's birthday, they celebrated the day and expressed their admiration for the old hero by a grand military parade in conjunction with the University Grays. This fine military spectacle came off in front of the Female Academy; they sunned themselves in the approving glances of fair spectators well competent and well disposed to look with favor on so fine and soldier-like a body of young men.

At night on Monday they gave a performance at Elder's Opera House of the burnt cork order, and it is only justice to say that while professional minstrels are crowding upon us every other week, our own soldier boys hold their own with any of them. Indeed we do not know of any professional company now traveling which boasts three such voices as Forbes, Bryan and Jackson. They may be surpassed in musical training, but the material cannot be surpassed.

The comic business was well kept up by Mattill, Hodgson and Whitfield, and the jokes flew off as fast as sparks from a skyrocket; all original, too—no mere hash of the old ones. Rhodes made a capital interlocutor, and in the farces which were introduced gave us some first-rate burlesque tragedy, well served as a good foretaste of John McCullogh.

On Tuesday night they concluded their festivities by giving a splendid military ball, at which the ladies rewarded their gallantry in affording them such entertainment by joining with them in maneuvres and evolutions still more graceful than those of the dress parade. If everyone else were insensible to the merits of the Guards, the ladies would make up for the neglect of the rougher sex by the appreciative smiles with which they accept their gallant devoirs. *Vive les Gardes!!*

Clarksville Tobacco Board of Trade.

Pursuant to published call, the Board met at the new Exchange at 11 o'clock a. m. Jan. 19th, 1880.

The President being absent, Vice-Pres. Crouch took the chair, called the meeting to order, and announced that the meeting was called for the election of officers to serve until the 1st of November next, and any other business that might come before them.

The Secretary then read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved. The following members were then proposed and elected: F. P. Gracey, R. E. McCulloch, Shelby & Co., W. H. Crouch & Son, and Kendrick, Pettus & Co. The Secretary then read a correspondence between himself and Governor Marks in reference to changes in the tobacco law. The election of officers was then announced in order, and the Treasurer, Jas. H. Smith, announced that a quorum of stock-holders was present, stating that the number of shares was 1618, and that 1493 shares were represented by those present. The Treasurer stated that he was unwilling to serve longer, and the election was held with the following result: S. F. Beaumont, Pres.; W. H. Crouch, 1st Vice-Pres.; P. C. Hambaugh, 2d Vice-Pres.; M. H. Clark, Sec'y; W. J. Ely, Ass't Sec'y; R. E. McCulloch, Treas.

The election of the Committee of Appeal, by secret ballot, was then entered into, and the following committee elected: W. H. Crouch, Chairman, T. Herndon, J. C. Kendrick, Theo. Jansen, L. T. Gold.

The Secretary read memoranda of original contracts entered into for erection of the Exchange building, and additional contracts made afterwards, showing probable cost of the building to be about $23,000.

The Secretary then offered the following resolution: "That the thanks of this Board are hereby tendered to Mr. Jas. H. Smith, the retiring Treasurer, for the faithful performance of his arduous labors of the past year, and a complimentary $100 is hereby voted him out of the Treasury." Carried unanimously. Upon motion the meeting then adjourned.

Killebrew's New Map of Tennessee.

Col. Killebrew, of the Bureau of Mines and Agriculture, has long been engaged in preparing a new map of Tennessee, which was a thing much needed and has now been admirably supplied. It has long been remarked that the existing maps of the State are full of the wildest errors as regards the configuration of mountains and the direction of water courses, which previous geographies have apparently evolved out of their inner consciousness. Many of these errors are corrected in the present map, the numerous surveys made for agricultural, geological and mining reports furnishing the material.

A long list of counties, towns and other localities has been added, together with a very simple and easy method of finding any place that may be wanted. In short, the State we live in is made comprehensible to the slenderest capacity, with all its mountains and rivers, its post roads, dirt roads, railroads in operation and railroads projected.

This is the most valuable of the many valuable contributions made by Col. Killebrew to the history of the State.

Mattill & Meriwether.

Joe has got to the right side of Franklin street at last, having removed his confectionery and restaurant to the south side thereof, immediately under the private den of this editor; the store, in fact, where the alarm of fire so rudely disturbed our slumbers a week or two ago. The small boy already gazes on the tempting array of taffy, caramels and candies, and the hurried clerk devours his hasty meals in serene satisfaction, rejoicing in the double delight of capital eating and moderate prices. Joe is just where we want him now, only we trust he will not indulge in the pyrotechnic amusements of his predecessors, or, if he does, that he will give us timely notice of his intentions, leaving a margin for a hasty toilet.

THE Montgomery and Stewart county criminal dockets will be taken up by the Supreme Court on the 29th inst.

Reading Club.

We attended a sitting of the above named society on Thursday night, and were much pleased with the zeal and ability with which the members entered into the various literary discussions mooted. Some admirable readings of modern poetry were given and some beautiful vocal music, among which, though terribly pressed for space, we cannot refrain from mentioning a plaintive melody sung with fine taste and feeling by Miss Ellen Kennedy. The most attractive reading was that of Tennyson's "Vision of Fair Women." A gentleman of the society read the prologue and young ladies recited the verses appropriated to the various heroines celebrated. We can only say that Helen of Troy, Iphigenia, Cleopatra, Jephtha's Daughter and Fair Rosamond had representatives who realized all that poets have said of their loveliness.

The next meeting will be held at Mr. A. Howell's residence, the leading work for discussion and criticism being Tennyson's drama Queen Mary.

We cannot withhold our testimony to the vast improvement these meetings promise to effect in the intellectual character of society.

Corbandale Items.

Several negroes from the North side of the river got on the steamer Rhea last Saturday bound for Kansas.

Mrs. Bettie Haynes lost her smoke house, containing several thousand pounds of meat, by fire on the night of 16th, cause not known.

Messrs. W. H. Fessey, J. O. Myers, P. H. Dillion and L. C. Dillion have lost most all their pork on account of the warm weather. A good deal has been lost in this district, and there are several who have not yet killed their hogs.

The weather has been very warm and spring-like, warmer than the "oldest inhabitant" has seen lately.

Grass is springing up and trees are budding almost like spring. I fear the peach buds are so far advanced they will be killed by late frost.

Wheat is looking well.

Mr. Robt. C. Hardin, a very old gentleman, while chopping wood recently cut his foot nearly off and is now confined to his bed.

Mr. R. E. Walpole has moved to Christian co, Ky., to take charge of a flouring mill.

A large amount of corn is being shipped to Nashville by river. The shippers find it a hard matter to get transportation, as the boats are so heavily loaded before they get here, they have no room for the fright.

January 21th. J.

NOTICE!

COUNTY COURT SALE.

Margaret Grant vs. Rufus J. Gardner and others.

Pursuant to a decree in this cause at the January Term, 1880, of the Montgomery county Court, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, February 14th, 1880,

the following described real estate: 100 acres land in District No. 5 of Montgomery county, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, A. Grant, R. W. and A. A. Herring's corner, in the Clarksville and Port Royal road, and runs thence north, B. w. Herring's line, to Parson's creek; thence down the creek with its meanders to the corner of A. Grant, Bradbury and Hysmith; thence south with Hysmith and Oneal's line to the Clarksville and Port Royal road; thence with the meanders of said road north 79½ east to an oak, A. A. and D. G. Herring's corner; thence north 71½ east 44 poles to a stake; thence north 47 east 34 poles to the beginning.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance on a credit of one and two years. Notes with good security, bearing interest from date, and a lien retained.

R. D. MOSELEY, Clerk.
By C. H. Bailey, D. C.

Jan. 24, 1880—4tprts$ 60.

Regular Nashville & Cairo Mail Line Packets.

C. W. ANDERSON,

J. A. CROUCH, Master, Harry Sullivan, Cl'k.

Leaves Clarksville for Nashville every Saturday at 9 p. m.

Leaves Clarksville for Cairo every Tuesday at 6 a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to F. P. GRACEY & BRO., Agents.

B. S. Rhea,

J. S. TYNER, Master, T. M. Gallagher, Cl'k.

Leaves Clarksville for Nashville every Wednesday at 9 p. m.

Leaves Clarksville for Cairo every Saturday at 6 a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to F. P. GRACEY & BRO., Agents.

Evansville, Paducah & Nashville Packet.

BOLIVAR H. COOKE.

GEO. S. THROOP, Master,
CHAS. W. FUHRER, Clerk.

Leaves Evansville every Saturday at 3 p. m., passing Clarksville Mondays at 3 p. m.

Leaves Nashville every Tuesday at 4 p. m., passing Clarksville Tuesdays at 10 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to F. P. GRACEY & BRO., Ag'ts.

WM. HAY'S NEW STORE.

Having removed to ELDER'S OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Franklin street, I will from this date offer great bargains to one and all, at LESS THAN COST, the entire stock from the recent fire in my old store. I have in store for sale the following goods: Good Bleached and Brown Domestics, Calicos, Flannels, Black Cashmere, Cheviott, Drilling, Corset Jeans, White and Red Table Linens, Crash, Fine and Medium Towels, All Wool Linsey, Cotton Linsey, Fine White Blankets, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gents' Wool Drawers, Gents' Shirts, Clothing, Ladies' Kid and Morocco Shoes, Misses' Kid and Morocco Shoes, Assorted Laces, Assorted Ribbons, Assorted Buttons, Corsets, Toilet Soaps, Table Oil Cloth, Assorted Edgings, Wool One-Half Hose, Gents' Hats and Caps, Boys' Hats and Caps, Gents' Underwear, Suspenders, Pocket Knives, Tassards, Gents' overshirts, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Thanking all for their patronage in the old store, I am, respectfully,

Jan. 17, 1880-tf WM. HAY.

MILLINERY.

Special Notice.

TO THE LADIES OF CLARKSVILLE AND VICINITY:

We are now receiving our Fall stock of Millinery and other rare novelties, selected by Mrs. Hodgson in New York and other Eastern cities. All the latest styles in

BONNETS, HATS,
VELVETS, SILKS, ETC.
KID GLOVES AT ALL PRICES.
CORSETS, TIES, FANS,
RUCHING,
FINE JET GOODS.

ELEGANT CLOAKS, made to our special order, Buttons and Dress Trimmings, the most stylish in the market. Prices as low as any house in the city, quality considered. A general invitation to examine our goods is extended to our many friends. Respectfully,

Mrs. Hodgson & Maguire.

A. R. HALL,

Cor. Second and Franklin Streets,

Clarksville, Tenn.,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Dolmans, Opera Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Zephyr Goods, Ladies' Hats, Hoods, Millinery, Corsets, Toweling, Blankets, Staples, Fine Hats, Caps, Gents' Slippers, Gents' Fine Shoes, Ladies' Party Slippers, Ladies' Fine Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Clothing, Carpet Bags, Rubber Goods, Trunks, Valises, Stationery.

We call attention to the fact that the goods for which Mr. Hall is agent, no other firm can or do keep them.

An assortment of everything, and all departments filled. Trimming Silks, and the Silk Department weekly receiving additions. Will duplicate New York prices. Cashmeres and Dress Goods in greatest variety, Clothing unequaled in variety, quality and price, will always be found; Children's Clothing a specialty. Agent for the celebrated Bortree Duplex Corsets, agent of the Bay State Shoe and Leather Co., New York, making screw wire bottom goods; agent of Cox, Young & Gardner, the most enterprising manufacturers in America, for Gents' Fine Shoes; agent of Charles Buffum & Co., shoe manufacturers, and one of the best firms in the East, and agent of the Keep Manufacturing Co., New York, for Gents' Furnishing Goods. The Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes are made especially for this market, and each pair through us is warranted by the maker. Every defect made good. Mr. Hall purchased his goods in the only decline of the market between July and the present time, therefore obtained his goods cheaper than earlier and later buyers. No prices are advanced, as his purchases were so extensive as to nearly run the stock one season to the other. Cheap selling is in cheap buying. Our clerks are polite and attentive. A pleasure to show goods. Respectfully,

A. R. HALL.

January 17, 1880-tf

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

Offered for thirty days by

Rice, Broaddus & Co.

Large stock Elegant Dolmans and Cloaks at Cost. Many lines of new and stylish Dress Goods at Cost. Bed Blankets at New York prices.

Just received, another shipment of Hillman's Jeans, the best goods made for the price.

Bargains in DOMESTICS and SHEETINGS.

Bargains in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear. We sell the Best $1 Gents' Shirt made for the money. Boy's real good Shirt for 90c. Gents' good drawers for 40 cents.

Large stock of Carpets at New York prices. Over-coats at very low prices to close. Just received another shipment of

Zeigler and Bay State Boots and Shoes.

These are the best goods we have ever handled. Our stock is large and must be reduced by the first of February, which is our usual time for taking our annual inventory. Kind friends, please accept our many thanks for your kind and liberal patronage during the past years, and now as 1880 has dawned upon us, we hope by offering you an attractive stock at the lowest prices, with polite and attentive salesmen to wait on you, to merit a continuance of your kind patronage and influence. Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, we are

Very respectfully your friends,

Rice, Broaddus & Co.

RECEIVER'S SALE

OF A LARGE LOT OF

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Piece Goods and Trimmings, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, &c.

ALL GOODS to be sold AT COST.

And at less than the same can be bought for in the Eastern markets by wholesale.

By virtue of my appointment as Receiver in the case of BEN NAHM vs. T. P. MAJOR ET AL., I am offering for sale FOR CASH, AT COST, the large stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, etc., etc., in the store-house formerly occupied by Ben Nahm, at 46 COURT HOUSE BLOCK, FRANKLIN St., Clarksville, Tenn. Stock will be closed out as speedily as possible, and bargains can be obtained by purchasing from me.

R. B. WALTHAL, Receiver.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of the authority invested in me under a trust deed executed by N. C. Parrish and wife Mamie Parrish, and which will be found recorded in Trust Deed Book No. 4, pages 515 and 516 of the Register's office of Montgomery county, I will offer for sale at public auction on

Saturday, January 31, 1880.

two tracts of land lying in District No. 15, of Montgomery county, and more fully described in said deed of Trust, and containing in both tracts, about 140 acres.

The sale will be made on the premises and to pay a debt due from said Parrish to the Mechanics' and Laborers' Co-operative and Building Association of Clarksville, Tenn.

Terms cash without redemption.

J. P. X. WHITFIELD,
Pres't of the Board of control.

Jan 10-tds

H. A. CURRENT & CO.,

GHAIR & CABINET SHOP,

NO. 5 FRANKLIN STREET,

CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Having procured the services of C. R. Lovell in the upholstering and finishing department, and J. J. Myers foreman, and a good stock of material, we are prepared to manufacture and repair furniture in all its branches with neatness and despatch. The favorably known "Current Chair" a specialty. A good line of furniture on hand at prices to suit the times. H. A. CURRENT & CO.

Boots! Boots!

John Rick,

42 Court House Block, Franklin St.,

having just returned from the Eastern cities, where he has selected a first-class stock of material and manufactured goods, is now prepared to furnish

BOOTS, SHOES,

etc., of every class. He will make to order, or sell ready-made goods of his own make, or supply a good custom made article from the best Eastern manufactures. All these he offers at a small margin of profit and defies competition in QUALITY AND PRICE are considered.

He has purchased this time a very superior assortment of

Ladies' Shoes

in the most fashionable styles and of the finest material, to which he invites the attention of the fair sex. Customers desiring goods made to order will find him supplied with the finest article of IMPORTED FRENCH CALF, which they can have made up in any style desired by SKILLED WORKMEN in the most finished and substantial workmanship.

Oct. 11, 1879-tf

WHY IS IT

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

mch25-tf OWEN & MOORE.

CHRISTMAS FARE

—AT—

CRUSMAN'S!

200 Bbls. CHOICE NEW YORK APPLES.
200 Bbls. CHOICE ORANGES.
3,000 CHOICE COCOANUTS.

Finest London Layer Raisins,
Finest Drum and Layer Figs,
Finest Citron,
Best Brands of Canned Fruits,
Best Brands of Canned Vegetables,
Best Brands of Oysters,
Best Brands of Pickles,
French Mustard,
Sauces, Etc., Etc.

Finest Mocha Coffee!

FINEST LAGUYRA,

FINEST OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,

Finest Moyune Green Tea,
Finest Formosa Black Tea,

OLD WHISKEY,

MADE IN 1873.

OLD FRENCH BRANDY, Vintage 1867

Champagne Wine, Mumm & Co's.

Sherry, Port, and Catawba Wines

CANDIES,

IN ONE, TWO AND FIVE POUND BOXES, ETC

Save Time and Money

BY PURCHASING YOUR

Dry Goods and Notions

—OF—

Coulter, Bro. & Stratton,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Dress Goods Department.

Brocade mohairs, all-wool filling, all shades, 15c to 25c; all-wool French cashmeres, all shades; the best black French casemeres, 36 to 48 inches, 45c to $1.75. New French matlasee dress patterns, in all the new shades, CHEAP. Black silks $1 to $3; colored silks, 90c to $1.50, in all shades. Black satins, plain and stripe; silk velvets and velveteen, plain and brocade, new fall shades black. All shades

Shawls and Cloaks,

Novelties in zephyr and wool shawls to which we call especial attention.

Woolen Department.

Splendid stock cloths and cassimeres, in suitings and pant patterns; special lines, blacks, browns, blues, gray, mixed and fancy.

Repellants.

Scarlet flannels, plain 20, 25, 35, 40, 50, 60 and 75 cts.; scarlet flannels, twill, 40, 50, 60 and 75 cts.; white and mixed flannels, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 50 cts. to $1; silk warp flannels.

Blankets.

All grades, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4. Buyers will find our stock complete and at prices equal to any market.

Large stock Clark's O. N. T. Cotton always on hand, and merchants can buy as cheap of us as in New York.

Don't fail to look at our Stock of Boots and Shoes, before buying, it will pay you.

Dolmans, circulars and cloaks, in great variety, at very low prices. Do not fail to see them.

Linen department is full in Richardson Fronting and Family Linens, P. C. Linens and Linen Sheetings.

Table Damasks in Brown, Bleached and Turkey.

Towels in Huckabacks and Damasks.

Crashes, American, Scotch and Russian, all qualities. Bargains constantly offered in this department.

Fine line Blea. & Bro. cottons, 4-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 14-4, at the very lowest prices.

American and Scotch ginghams, all shades.

Mummie and satine cloths, for covering furniture, and window shades.

Hosiery department. The largest stock and best assortment ever offered by us, in all the new shades, Roman stripes, also a full line of merino, all-wool and Fleecy-Lined; Children's Hose in fancy and plain, cotton and wool.

Hoods, Nubias, Hoods.

Kid gloves, 2, 3, 4, and 6 buttoned. Lined Berlin gloves; Gents' calf, kid, buck, and cloth gloves.

Gents' white shirts, ties and bows; hats, half-hose great variety; underwear of of all kinds. Ladies' and gent's linen and silk hankerchiefs.

The best stock of Jeans in the city, can be found at Coulter, Brother & Stratton's, No. 18 Franklin street.

If you wish Hemp Carpet, Cotton Carpet, all-wool Super carpet, all-wool 2-ply Carpet, all-wool 3-ply Carpet, American Brussells Carpet, English Body Brussells Carpet, Brussells and Velvet Rugs, Foot-stools, Druggets, Lace Curtains, Oil Shades, Floor Oil Cloths all widths from 18 inches to 18 feet, you can find newest styles, largest assortment and lowest prices at

Coulter, Bro. & Stratton.