# THE CHRONICLE.

ED. C. CAMPBELL, Editor.

Clarksville, Tenn., Mc'h. 5, 1881.

TERMS: $2.00 IN ADVANCE.


### GOV. HAWKINS' SAY.

Gov. Hawkins sent in his message to the legislature last Friday week, the 25th ult. We have not the inclination or space to go into a full and complete analysis of the message, or to give it in full to our readers. We do not deem its substance sufficiently new or original to interest the general reader, and therefore will not make him wade through three or four columns of matter only to read what he has already heard before. His recommendations are generally good, so far as they go, and we are prepared to endorse most of them, while we are free to confess we think his message is too full of "glittering generalities," and lacks practical and pointed suggestions. He presents many good recommendation, but it seems to us his language fails to point out with sufficient detail and practicability the ways and means by which he desires these to be carried out. How are the legislators to do what he recommends shall be done? We do not think he discusses a single point which has not already been more fully discussed by the press of the state. It is the duty of the press and people to discuss the measures that ought to be carried out; the governor and legislature ought to go farther and discuss the ways and means. He points out wherein some of our legislation is lacking and defective, but he does not point out the remedy, or, if he does, at least not with sufficient perspicuity. He does not embrace the prerogative he has, as governor of the state, of being a leader and guide to the legislature, whose every action has finally to come before him for sanction or rejection. He offers no plan or suggestion on the most important questions which will come before that body for action. His history of the state debt is full, clear and correct, and will meet with the approval of every true and good citizen and lover of his state. But upon its final adjustment he does not seem to be nearly so bold and outspoken as he was before his election. He says we need a settlement, but does not offer any plan, not even the slightest intimation of a plan, of how to arrive at a settlement. He concludes his remarks on this paramount subject as follows:

The basis and details of any settlement must be left to your practical wisdom, confiding in which and your exalted sense of justice, I refer the matter to you, feeling assured that in your deliberations and conclusions upon this grave subject you will rise above all considerations save those of justice and a sacred regard for the honor and best interests of the whole country.

The language and composition of this his first state paper is good, and, in this respect, it will compare favorably with the average state papers of the day. It is somewhat rhetorical, and perhaps even a little too florid at times, as when he speaks of "our sparkling streams, which still with untamed glee pursue their devious paths to the sea." However, we guess this won't do anybody any harm.

### UNHAPPY IRELAND.

The contest and agitations in Ireland continue to fill the trans-Atlantic cables, and to furnish the most absorbing foreign topic that can claim the attention of the people of this country, and from the immense amount of space given it in the English press and by foreign correspondents, it seems the paramount theme there, almost overshadowing the African war. While all good and peace-loving people can but deplore these unhappy struggles of brave old Ireland, yet we, who once suffered under the same tyrannical and galling yoke, until "forbearance ceased to be a virtue," and we arose in our might and cast off all allegiance, can but admire and sympathize with her in her unequal revolutions. The condition of the Irish tenants may not be so deplorable and abject as we may be asked to believe; still, there is no denying the fact that they have been maltreated and outrageously imposed upon by the English landlords and the English gov'ernment. Few of us Americans can understand or appreciate the true condition of Ireland to-day, because few of us have ever visited the country or studied her history. England has been so long accustomed to the protestations and cries of her suffering people that she has grown callous and unsympathetic. We believe that the queen and her chief ministers have been, and are now, willing and ready to deal fairly and honestly with the Irish people, but there is a power behind the throne in the shape of arrogant and cruel landlords, who have always slogged and retarded any such movement. Where the present agitation will end it is impossible to say. It may be pacified and smoothed over for a while, but without some very radical change in the government of Ireland, it is destined to break forth again at no distant day. The storm has been gathering for years, and it would not be surpising if it should burst forth in all its fury without the slightest warning. There is no other country under the sun that would have borne such oppression so long and so silently. There is such a thing as driving a people to the wall, when they can go no longer and no further. We think that day has almost come to the people of Ireland. We are not thoroughly posted in regard to the true status of affairs over there, but we are free to say that, in the light of our information upon this present contest, our sympathies are with those we believe to be oppressed, and against the oppressors. We sincerely believe and trust that there is a brighter day near at hand for poor, unhappy Ireland.

AND now let's have another soul-harrowing editorial on "The triumph of crime, or the failure of a weak-kneed grand-jury to indict the ladies for their noble assistance to the C. C. G's." It will take.

### DEATH OF SENATOR CARPENTER.

Senator Mathew H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, died at Washington City on the 24th ult., of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

In the death of Senator Carpenter the United States Senate loses one of its most brilliant members, and the republican party one of its most gifted supporters.

Senator Carpenter was born at Moretown, Vt., in 1824, making him 56 years of age at the time of his death. When a young man he secured an appointment to West Point, but after a two years' stay, he left the military academy to study law under the celebrated Rufus Choate. He removed to Milwaukee, Wis., some years afterwards and rapidly rose to the topmost round of the ladder in his profession, winning a high reputation, both as a hard, untiring student and an eloquent and brilliant advocate at the bar. In 1869 he entered the United States senate, succeeding Jas. R. Doolittle, democrat, as was an efficient member of the judiciary and patent committees, and often was called to preside as temporary chairman of that body. His far-famed and brilliant success at his home and the Washington bar, and the great idolatry with which he was regarded by the citizens of Wisconsin, gave him much prestige, and his high reputation was ably sustained as a United States senator. During his career in the senate he repeatedly justified his claims to high consideration as an eloquent, ingenious and ready speaker. It will be remembered that he appeared before the famous 8 to 7 electoral commission in 1877 as one of the counsel for Mr. Tilden, or, as he put it, not for Mr. Tilden or the democracy, but "for ten thousand legal voters of the state of Louisiana, who without accusation or proof, indictment or trial, notice or hearing, have been disfranchised by four villains incorporated in perpetual succession, whose official title is the returning board of Louisiana."

He was again elected, in 1879, to the place which he held in the U. S. Senate at the time of his death, and held his own in any contest, and was ranked with such men as Blaine and Edmonds, though perhaps he lacked the stability and sternness of character which characterizes these men. He died comparatively poor, with the exception of his life-insurance, which is said to be $60,000. It is said that his last wish was to have his remains cremated. Although he was by no means a bitter partisan, the republican party loses in his death a leader whose place it will be hard to fill.

### THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.

Gov. Hawkins, in his message to the legislature, speaking of our agricultural, manufacturing and mining interests, the great fountain-heads from whence spring all our prosperity and wealth, uses this language:

Agriculture, manufactures and mining constitute the great sources of our wealth. It is therefore important that these interests should be carefully guarded and sedulously encouraged.

The bureau of agriculture, statistics and mines has already accomplished much in bringing our great agricultural and mineral resources to the knowledge of the world. The fertility of our soil, the richness of our mines, the salubrity of our climate, the variety of our cereals, fruits and vegetables, the value of our staples, and the products of our forests, have been extensively portrayed. The advertising of these resources, however, constitute but a single faction in the process of development—important, it is true, essential to our rapid growth, still only one among the many by which the desired end is to be reached.

This deserved and high compliment to the management of one of the most important departments of our state is nothing but a just and due, although tacit, acknowledgment by the governor of the supreme fitness and capacity of our fellow-countyman, Col. J. B. Killebrew, who is now at the head of the bureau of agriculture, statistics and mines, and whose untiring energy and skill have done so much to build up our state and to "portray" to the emigrant world its many valuable resources.

We can hardly think that the governor will be so bitterly partisan as to oust a man from the head of this bureau whose splendid management has wrung from him the above praise, and whose only fault is that he is a democrat.

### THE THREATENED FINANCIAL PANIC.

The money circles of the eastern cities have been in an excited and uncertain state for the past ten days, and the country has been threatened with just such another terrible financial crisis as swept over the entire United States in 1873. The cause of the depression is said to be the bitter opposition of the national banks to the three per cent. funding bill, which was about to be passed by congress. It is a bad sign for the prosperity of the country when these institutions can, by their beck and call, throw the entire business interests of the people into jeopardy and paralyze the actions of congress. It looks as if the national banks deliberately, selfishly and traitorously tried to throw business into a disastrous panic, which they could but know would involve the ruin of thousands in a time of real prosperity. This high-handed measure may at last recoil upon their own heads, and furnish a most powerful argument for their opponents to urge in favor of their entire abolition.

We are glad to see that Secretary Sherman did not countenance this bold movement. He has seized the opportunity of the hour, and happily relieved himself of the imputation of unduly favoring the banks. Garfield could not do better than retain him in his present position. He is the ablest financier of the age.

It is said that the precarious condition of Herbert Spencer's wealth has prompted him to set about writing his autobiography.—*Gaines, in New Era.*

If this is a sufficient reason for a man to inflict the world with his autobiograhy, we propose to immediately bring forth ours. We suppose Gaines has already issued his—or killed his proof reader.

### Another "Southern Outrage(?)"

To those citizens of the north who still profess to believe in the unquenched hatred and enmity of the people of the south towards every person and thing hailing from beyond Mason and Dixon's line, we would call their attention to the hospitable treatment and friendly courtesy shown the visiting citizen soldiers of Massachusetts and New York by the military companies and citizens of New Orleans, and especially to the graceful and eloquent tribute paid to the memory of the southern soldiers who lie buried in the New Orleans cemetery, by the Massachusetts boys. The associated press gives the following account of that beautiful and impressive ceremony.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—To-day, an impressive ceremony topk place. About 1 o'clock, the Charlestown Cadets went out to the cemetery on the cars, and having alighted, marched into the grounds, drawing up in front of the southern soldiers' graves. The company presented arms and came to a parade-rest, and the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung by the entire company. After the hymn, a beautiful emblem of union, made of flowers, with a crescent and star in the center, was offered the dead and attached to the marble bust of Lee on the monument. Then the "Sweet Bye and Bye" was sung, after which the company marched to the city. Commenting on the above incident, the Picayune says: "This act on the part of the Cadets was entirely unexpected, even by their hosts, the Continental Guards, the matter having been kept a profound secret. It was a ceremony conceived in a spirit of amity and performed with imposing dignity."

THE Legislature repealed the charter of Rome last Monday. And now, alas, what is going to become of the Eternal City, with its seven hills, and to which "all roads lead?" Have they abolished the Appian Way, and destroyed the Vatican, and evicted the Po—? But we forgot; our solons are not the legislators for the world. Probably there may be another Rome somewhere.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have discovered it. It is located in —— county, Tenn., and from the following description of this Eden-like spot by Representative Haynie it must be a nice place:

Representative Haynie said that as small as the village was, nothing but drinking, carousing and fighting went on there on account of the existence of saloons. It was a hell on earth, and it had even been said of it that it was five hundred miles nearer to hell than any other point.

MR. WM. E. GLADSTONE, the Premier of England, met with a serious accident in London last week. He was alighting from his carriage when he slipped and fell, his head striking the steps of his carriage, causing a severe concussion. He was picked up and driven to his home, where he soon recovered consciousness, and nothing serious was thought of the accident. However, before he arose from his bed a fever set in, and considerable alarm and uneasiness has been felt in England in regard to his condition. He is recognized on all hands as the natural leader of the Liberal party—the dominant party in England, and the embodiment of its spirit. His death would be a national calamity to England.

HARRY S. NEW, a son of the Hon. John C. New, and one of the editors and proprietors of the Indianapolis Daily Journal, cowhided John Q. Thompson, a correspondent of the Chicago Times, in Indianapolis, last Monday. Here's a brilliant opportunity for some punning paragraphist to seize his pencil and remark that Mr. Thompson—Thompson with a p—was probaly glad of the occurrence, in order that he might telegraph something *New* to his paper.

THE Louisville Evening Post calls the Courier-Journal one of the leading republican papers of that city, and says that the enmity existing between the C-J., and Commercial grew out of the envy the editor of the former feels because he did not receive the collectorship, instead of the proprietor of the latter journal. Let up on brother Henri Watterson. He has had enough to make any man feel soured and embittered.

"'Twas ever thus from childhood's happy hour,
He's seen his fondest hopes decay;
He never nursed a Tilden or a flower,
But he's seen it wither and fade away."

THE knowing ones of the republican party are all very busy making up president Garfield's cabinet for him. We think there have been at least five hundred different combinations suggested to him by his admirers, all of whom have a "friend" in whom they are strangely interested. Of course they do not want anything themselves. Oh, no. Wouldn't it pay the General to draw a month or two's salary in advance, and hire a first-class cabinet-maker.

### Shakspeare a Myth.

Alas, and alack a-day! And now comes Col. John H. Crozier in the Knoxville Dispatch and knocks the immortal Shakspeare into a cooked hat. And yet notwithstanding this learned gentleman's decisive dictum, we opine the literary world will continue, as it should, to "crook the pregnant knee," and bow down to the name of the deathless bard of Avon. Here is how the Colonel backs up his assertion:

The proof that Shakspeare is not the author of the plays attributed to him, is very strong, and we may say overwhelming. Lord Campbell, formerly Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and author of the lives of the Lord Chancellors and Chief Justices, has said that the author of Shakspeur's plays has made a hundred and fifty allusions to principles of law, and that in every one he was correct—that he understood the Freemasonry of the law, that it is technical and arbitrary law—the secrets of the law which none but initiated lawyers can understand. Was Shakspeare a lawyer? If we are to believe his advocates he had studied every profession and vocation in life, and he knew all things. I don't believe he ever wrote a play. I am satisfied that the author of the plays attributed to Shakspear was a scholar, a gentleman, a nobleman, a lawyer, and a philosopher, and Shakspeare was none of these.

"MORNING glories" are the new name for cock-tails.

### Meigs Digest.

We, members of the bar of Clarksville, Tenn., having examined the advanced sheets of the 1st vol. of the revised edition of Meigs Digest, now being published by W. A. Millikin, Esq., of our bar, desire to express to the profession in this state our entire satisfaction with the work as it is being done, and our belief that it will be the best Digest of Tennessee law that has been published since the original work. The system and plan of the original is preserved, pruned of all that is obsolete or overruled, and brought down according to that plan, to 4th Lea and 9th Baxter inclusive.

We can record it no higher praise than to say that it is in all respects worthy of the original.

The first volumne is now out, and is elegantly printed and substantially bound by Neblett & Titus of the CHRONICLE office.

Jas. E. Bailey.
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Jno. J. West,
J. W. Rudolph,
A. H. Munford,
Jas. E. Rice,
Thos. L. Yancey,
Clay Stacker.
Ed. C. Campbell.

Clarksville, March 1, 1881.

### The African War.

The Transvaal Boers have at last got in some very effective work on the British. They disastrously defeated the British forces at Spitzkop on last Monday, killing Gen. Colley and slaughtering most of his men. And now they may expect to feel the claws of the British lion in earnest. These South African fellows may be very brave and hardy soldiers, but we rather think the odds are against them in a contest with the British empire, no matter how heroically they fight. It is a mere question of time, cost and men, with England, and no semi-barbarous notion can resist her power. We hope she may bring this war to an end soon without further bloodshed on either side.

THE tender and noble impulses which prompted the citizen-soldiers of Massachusetts to pay a generous and fraternal tribute to the memory of the southern soldier dead, who sleep in the New Orleans cemetery, awaiting the final reveille, will appeal in trumpet tones to the brotherhood of men and soldiers throughout the nation, and will go as far, perhaps, to solder the broken ties of the north and the south as anything which has occurred since the war. All honor to the brave soldier boys who so nobly forgot their sectional feeling and animosity, and beautifully and pathetically sang anthems over the graves of their vanquished hero dead.

Many people who read the newspapers now-a-days, and see them full of accounts of the British war with the Boers in South Africa may be induced to ask "Who are the Boers?" They are decendants of the Dutch, who, away back in 1659, formed the first white settlement in the vicinity of the Cape of Good Hope. They have been driven back into the interior of Africa from time to time by the British until they now occupy the country known as the Transvaal. The Dutch word, "Boer," is equivalent to the German "bauer," or our rustic or farm laborer. They are engaged principally in agricultural pursuits, hence their name.

### The Clarksville Reading Club.

This interesting society met last Tuesday, the 1st inst., at the residence of Mr. John D. Moore. The present writer had not for some months been present at the meetings, and was agreeably surprised at the dimensions which the club has assumed. More than fifty ladies and gentlemen were assembled in Mr. Moore's parlor, all but a very few of whom were members.

We avoid as invidious any distinctive mention of the exercises, and must content ourselves with the general remark that they were of a type which indicates a highly favorable influence exercised upon the talents of the members by the club. They were as follows:

Piano solo, Miss Willie Ligon—"Dance of the May Queen."

Reading, Prof. Fusch—Selections from "The Lady of the Lake."

Vocal duet, Misses Bailey and Jordan—"Come where the Mists are Sleeping."

Reading, Miss Hulah Lovell—"Jennie McNeil's Ride."

Vocal duet, Misses Emma Tyler and Lois Viser—"Fly Away, Birdling."

Reading, Miss Mary Macrae—"Father Philip."

Vocal solo, Miss Dora Plummer—"Flights of the Birds."

Recitation, Miss Johnson—"June Conquest."

Reading, Miss McGeary—"Rock of Ages."

Vocal solo, Miss Poston—"Robin Adair."

Recitation, Miss Dora Plummer—"The Rainbow."

Essay, Mrs. Blaisdell—"Scene from My Window."

Piano solo, Miss Catching—"Last Rose of Summer," with variations.

Essay, Miss Eva Williams—"Poets."

Vocal duet, Miss Viser and Mr. Forbes—"Farewell to ——."

Discussion of the origin and meaning of *Mardi-Gras*, in which Prof. Fusch, Dr. Wright and Mrs. Mooney participated.

### President Hayes Vetoes the Refunding Bill.

On last Thursday morning, President Hayes returned the new three per cent. refunding bill to the house of representatives, without his signature. He gives as his chief reason for vetoing it that it would prove disastrous to the national banking system.

John Williams, colored, of Humphreys county, will be hanged at Waverly next Friday. Efforts are being made by his attorneys to get Gov. Hawkins to grant him a reprieve. At one time he was in the employ of the governor.

### THE GOVERNOR AND COL. KILLEBREW.

On last Tuesday a committee of gentlemen from the Tennessee Stock Breeders' Association waited on Gov. Hawkins and presented a resolution of that body asking for the retention of Col. J. B. Killebrew. The governor, in hunting around for some evasive reply, indirectly stated that it had been charged that Col. K. had unlawfully misappropriated $1,000 in employing an assistant. In reply to this Commissioner Killebrew said that he felt no apprehensions whatever in reference to the charges made. Any man of ordinary capacity could take the law and see that he had the right under it to appoint an assistant, not only for one place, but for several places. The law provided that if the commissioner should, in his opinion, find it necessary to appoint one or three assistants, one for each division of the state, he could do so. Gov. Porter had requested him to appoint Mr. Hatch as assistant under this law, and he did it, and Hatch was paid $1,000 per annum, the salary being fixed by Gov. Porter. When Gov. Marks succeeded Gov. Porter he requested Commissioner Killebrew to appoint Dr. W. M. Clark as his assistant, which he did, and he had the legal right to do it, and there was no misappropriation of the $1,000 alluded to, but it was expended in pursuance of law, according to the construction of Gov. Porter and Gov. Marks. Had he desired, he could, under the law, have appointed three assistants, but for the sake of economy, he had appointed only one. Believing that the law creating the bureau of agriculture, statistics and mines required that he should do everything in his power to bring capital and immigration to the state and if he thought employing a man in New York would invite immigration he had a right to employ him, so he did not go beyond the appropriation.

We do not think for one moment that Commissioner Killebrew has violated the law in this matter, and are thoroughly certain that a clear investigation of the law will prove this.

### Stop Him! Stop Him!

Another of those exciting and interesting little episodes, a run-away horse, occurred on last Thursday afternoon. He dashed down Franklin street "like greased lightning," and went flying out towards "Brooklyn." His owner, Mr. Neal, the tobacconist, entered the "go-as-you-please" and overtook him between town and the bridge.

### CORBANDALE ITEMS.

The weather is becoming more spring-like, and plowing, sowing oats, etc., has been begun. There was very little wheat sown in this vicinity and that little looks bad.

There has been until recently an immense robin roost on Dr. Wilson's place, opposite here. Numbers of people came and killed them by hundreds. On one occasion while watching for the robins to come to roost, Rev. J. R. Reagin came very near getting shot by the premature discharge of his gun.

I learn that two of Mr. B. H. Dunbar's little daughters caught fire recently, and severely burning Mabel. She had not improved much at last accounts, but I hope will have a speedy recovery.

While Mr. Dunbar was feeding his cattle one day last week his unruly bull attacked him, tossing him up considerably, but not hurting him seriously.

Dr. K. Wilson's son Berry, who the Doctor has not seen since the war, came from Texas last month to live with him.

Mr. Frank Williams who left last December to find a better home, has returned. After trying several places in Kentucky, he says there's no place like Montgomery county.

Last Tuesday was a bad day at Lucas' saw mill. Mark Boze got his hand partly sawed off and his house burned, and John Sisson knocked John Murphy in the head with a stick, inflicting a severe if not a fatal injury. Sisson left at once. All were mill hands.

There will be some little White Burley planted in this district on trial. When the White Burley crop is made wont we need the *iron wagon* to haul it on? B. J. C.

March 1, 1881.

### Seventeen Children Burned to Death.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 28.—The Catholic Orphanage at Hyde Park, Scranton, was burned last night. Seventeen children were burned to death—fourteen boys and three girls. The building, St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, situated at the corner of Jackson and Lincoln avenues about a mile from the center of the city, is occupied by a number of Sisters of Charity, and under their charge were forty children from six to twelve years of age, the boys and girls occupying separate dormitories on the third floor. At half-past eight a Sister took the children to their rooms and locked the doors, and as she was descending the stairs she discovered smoke issuing from a room in the second story, and on opening the door she was driven back by a cloud of smoke. The fire was raging along the ceiling, making its way to the upper floor. The Sister darted up stairs and found the girls' room full of smoke. She took them to the lower floor and started back to get the boys. The smoke was pouring into the hall in blinding clouds, and when about half-way up stairs she was met by a stranger, whom she made an effort to pass, but he refused to allow her, saying that the boys had been rescued and it would be dangerous for her to go for them. She reluctantly went back. The alarm brought four companies. The flames were raging fiercely when the firemen got to work. They were informed of the belief among the Sisters that some of the children were still in the building and made every effort to reach the upper floor. In a short time the flames were beaten back and the door of the dormitory burst open and the victims of the fire were found beneath the cots. Only two were touched by fire, but all had evidently been dead some time. There is intense excitement.

The coroner's jury viewed the bodies of the seventeen dead children this morning. Many of them lay on the floor with blackened faces and burned wrists. The jury visited the burned asylum, and inspected the dormitories. The boys' room was greatly damaged by the flames. Large holes were burned in the floor. The girls' room was not so much damaged. The jury adjourned till Friday.


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The very Finest and largest Uncle Tom's Cabin Company on the road, with smallest EVA on the stage, and smallest TOPSY in the world (only 9 years old). Jubilee Singers, Trained Dogs and Donkey, carrying the largest and finest lot of scenery ever presented in this city. Admission 25 and 35 cents. Reserved seats at usual place. mar5-1t

## DR. P. D. WINSHIP

Has returned to Clarksville, and can be found in the office with

DR. J. M. LARKIN.

They are prepared to treat Chronic Diseases, and also do a general office practice. Special attention given to

**Piles, Fistula, Female Diseases,**

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### THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE LAST WEEK.

In the senate on Tuesday, the following bills passed first reading:

By Mr. Matthews—To regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the state, and to prohibit such sale, except with the consent of a majority of the qualified voters of any village, town or city.

By Mr. Coleman—To repeal sections of the code imposing a tax on dealers in horses, mules and cattle.

In the house, a deluge of petitions praying for the passage of a local option law, were presented. Mr. McAnally introduced bills to change the line between Hawkins and Hamblen counties; and to amend the charter of the Bean's station and Cumberland Gap turnpike company, which passed first reading. A large number of House bills passed their second reading.

In the senate Wednesday, a bill to enlarge the powers of the governor in offering rewards for the arrest of perpetrators of crime, passed first reading. In the house, a resolution that no settlement of the state debt shall be made without the approval of the people at the ballot box or through an amendment of the constitution, was laid on the table by a vote of 42 to 21. The day devoted principally to the consideration of bills on second reading. A joint resolution was adopted asking our representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure the passage of the Reagan bill, or some one of a similar import, relative to the regulation of railroad monopolies.

In the senate, Thursday, the bill reducing the fees of county trustees in collecting the school funds, and the bill regulating the practice in the supreme court in non-jury cases passed third reading. In the consideration of the House resolution, to accept the invitation to participate in the inaugural ceremonies at Washington, Mr. Ragland opposed the adoption of the resolution, and asked: "Has it come to this, that this resolution is to go through this senate without being challenged? Mr. Ragland wished to know if anything of the kind had ever occured before. Were they needed at Washington? Were they to forsake their business to go gadding there to make a public exhibition of themselves? Gov. Porter had said that if they went and had free passes over the Tennessee roads, these roads would have to buy transportation over other roads to get them to Washington. Were they to be freighted there at other people's expense? They had business here, trusts to fill and duties to discharge." But the resolution was adopted, yeas 11; nays 8. In the house, a joint resolution was adopted to adjourn from February 28 to March 8.

In the senate, on Friday, a resolution was adopted that the investigation committee draw their labors to a close and report result. In the house, senate bill providing for the enumeration of qualified voters, was passed its third reading.

The motion Monday to reconsider the resolution to adjourn until March 8th, was lost, and the majority of the members took their flight for Washington Tuesday morning. The free passes were furnished by the Tennessee Railroads, and, it is said, were quite a curiosity to some of the rural members, being nearly a foot long.

### A Great Theatrical Event.

New York Evening Post.

The respective admirers of Mr. Henry Irving and Mr. Edwin Booth will gather in great force we may be sure, in April, when these two performers are to act together at the Lyceum Theatre in London. They are first to play Othello and Iago—alternating the two characters—and then it is said Pierre and Jaffier in Otway's now almost obsolete "Venice Preserved." When Mr. Booth's father acted Iago to Edmund Kean's Othello in London, it was said by some critics that they fairly "divided the applause." The ablest part of the London press did not say so however, although we hope they may be able to say or, so far as Mr. Booth is concerned, something better when the promising interesting conjuncture is effected in April.

### How Georgia Cotton Mills Pay.

The directors of the Enterprise Cotton Factory at Augusta Ga., have just declared a dividend of ten per cent. for the past year, after passing a handsome sum to the surplus fund. The company intends to greatly enlarge their factory, giving the entire building a length of over 500 feet, increasing their spindles from 30,320 to between 33,000 and 34,000, making their looms 600—building, in fine, a factory with greater capacity than any in practical operation in Georgia. The Constitutionalist is jubilant over the continued success of the factories there, and predicts that in a short time all the water front will be occupied by manufacturing establishments.

THURLOW Weed moves to improve the grammar of the Lord's Prayer by striking out "which art" from the introductory clause, and to substitute "Give us day by day our daily bread" for "Give us this day our daily bread," as being more appropriate for evening devotions.

BLANKS of every description for sale at this office

### An Episcopal Horse.

The Rev. Dr. Broaddus, an old Baptist parson famous in Virginia, once visited a plantation where the darkey who met him at the gate asked him which barn he would have his horse put in.

"Have you two barnes?" asked the doctor.

"Yes, sah," replied the darkey; "dar's de ole barn, and Mas'r Wales has jes build a new one."

"Where do you usually put the horses of clergymen who come to see your master?"

"Well, sah, if dey's Methodis's or Baptis's, we gen'ally put 'em in de ole barn, but if dey's 'Piscopals we put's 'em in de new one."

"Well, Bob, you can put my horse in the new barn; I'm a Baptist, but my horse is an Episcopalian."

### Executor's Notice.

Having been qualified as Executor under the will of the late Samuel A. Bunnell, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all who hold claims against said estate, to present them to me, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law for payment. All who are indebted to said estate must settle at once.

J. S. NEBLETT, Executor.

Feb 26, 1881-4w.

### PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE!

THE property of Mrs. L. Lindley, on Munford's Avenue, brick house with five rooms and two cellars, first-rate cistern, good stable and buggy house, two detached houses on same lot that rent for $17 per month. Also the Lindley store house and lot, in Scuff Town. I am prepared to give a great bargain in either.

T. D. LEONARD, Real Estate Agent.

feb19-tf

### Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Jesse Baggett, dec'd, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the estate to come forward and settle, and any persons having claims against said estate will file them as required by law, or they will be barred.

R. M. SMITH, Administrator.

feb12 '81-4t


## WANTED. Oak Timber Lands!

3,000 to 10,00 acres of good White Oak Timber Land suitable for a Stave Factory and Saw-Mill, employing 50 to 100 men. Address, giving full description of timber, soil, title, distance from river or railroad, price, terms, &c. WM. BROWN, 2212 DeKalb St.,

jan15, '81-4t St. Louis, Mo

## McCORMAC'S GALLERY.

EVERY style of picture made here and finished in the most artistic manner at prices as

**Low as the Cheapest**

Gallery. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

jan22-tf W. J. McCORMAC.

## LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE Railroad Line.

The Quickest and Shortest Route TO ALL POINTS

NORTH, EAST, WEST, SOUTH.

**Texas and Western Emigrants**

Are sent through to all points by this route quicker, cheaper and with more comfort than by any other.

Agents at all stations can give you full and reliable information as to time and connections to all points, and will procure you rates and through tickets on application. For further information address

C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

Regular Nashville, Clarksville and Evansville Packet.

STEAMER BOLIVAR H. COOKE.

W. R. GRACEY, Master. E. SCHOENLAUB, Clerk.

Leaves for Evansville every Tuesday at 6 p. m.

Leaves for Nashville every Sunday at 6 p. m.

Freights and paggengers taken at the very lowest prices. Through rates given to all points on the Ohio river. jan15-tf

Nashville, Clarksville, Paducah and Cairo Mail Line of Steamers.

STEAMER B. S. Rhea,

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

Passes up for Nashville every Wednesday at 10 p. m.

Passes down for Cairo every Saturday at 6 a. m.

STEAMER C. W. ANDERSON,

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

Passes up for Nashville every Sunday at 8 a. m.

Passes down for Cairo every Tuesday at 7 a. m.

Makes close connection at Cairo with boats for St. Louis and the lower Mississippi river points. Through rates to principal points in Texas given to emigrants.

jan15-tf

# NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

250 Pieces New and Beautiful

**HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS!!**

These goods are marked down, and are very cheap.

**100** Pieces new Everlasting Trimmings at 25c to $1.00 bolt, about half the old price.

You can buy a better Bleached Cotton at 10c of us than Lonsdale, and for

## Laces of all Kinds,

Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Corsets, Hose, Handkerchiefs,
Cotton Diapers, Towels, Napkins,
Table Linens, Table and
Floor Oil Cloths, Carpets.

It will pay you to give us a call before buying.
Respectfully,

*Coulter Bro. & Stratton,*
18 Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn.

Feb. 12, 1881-tf.

# Removal!

## DORITY, WOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE

## GROCERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS

Clarksville, Tenn.

We have moved into our new quarters, formerly occupied by McComb, Hurst & Co., CORNER FIRST and FRANKLIN STREETS, with increased facilities. We are prepared to supply the trade with any article in our line.

All orders will have careful and prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. DORITY, WOOD & CO.

January 15, 1881.

M. C. PITMAN. PITMAN & LEWIS, DEALERS IN *FASHIONABLE* CLOTHING, HATS, FURNISHING GOODS. *Clarksville, Tennessee.* EDW. H. LEWIS.

## THOMAS ROHNER, WATCH MAKER —AND— JEWELER,

Just received an elegant stock of Gent's Jewelry, Solid Gold and Rolled Plate, Solid Plain Gold and the elegant Set Rings with Pearls and Diamonds, Chains of all designs, from solid gold down to 50 cents apiece. Also, Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, Lockets, Scarf Pins from $15.00 to 25 cents per set. Watches of the best grades, Swiss and American, Ladies and Gent's in Gold and Silver; a new lot of the

**Celebrated Rockford Railroad Watches!**

The most perfect time-keepers, do not vary in cold or heat. Also a full assortment of Spectacles and Eye Glasses in gold, silver, Celluloid, Nickel and Steel, genuine pebbles, and sole agent for the celebrated Diamond Spectacles.

**PRICES AS LOW as the LOWEST!**

Work on Watches, Clocks and Jewelry warranted to give full satisfaction or money refunded. Please call and see.

Respectfully,
THOMAS ROHNER
dec. 18-tf Postoffice, Clarksville, Tenn.

## New Firm! New Goods!

C. W. ANGLEN, Late of Rice, Broaddus & Co.

G. L. WILLIAMS, Late of Newstead, Ky.

## ANGLEN & WILLIAMS,

**46 Franklin St., Clarksville, Tenn.**

Have just opened and now have for sale a complete stock of

## Staple & Fancy Groceries,

Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

Which we will sell as cheap as any house in the city. We respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the citizens of the city and surrounding country.

**Goods Delivered Free to any part of the City.**

Sept. 4, 1880—ly.

## J. F WARFIELD,

PROPRIETOR OF

## The Peoples Drug Store!

(OPPOSITE FOX & SMITH'S)

Franklin Street, - Clarksville, Tennessee,

Keep constantly on hand a full supply of

*Pure Drugs, Stationery, Fancy & Toilet Articles,*

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, School Supplies, etc. Prescriptions accurately compounded both night and day.

Respectfully, J. F. WARFIELD.