THE CHRONICLE.

ED. C. CAMPBELL, Editor.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 2, 1881.

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A BAD BARGAIN.

Hardly a month has yet passed and the republican party has already begun to experience a few of the many unpleasant and unfortunate consequences that must follow from their dishonorable and unholy alliance with the arch-repudiator Mahone. Strange it is that a party, which heretofore has had such thoughtful and judicious leaders, and has been so singularly blessed in all its political plans, should so heedlessly fall into such a suicidal mistake. One of their most potent arguments in the last campaign, and the one which they urged with most effect against the democratic party, was the alleged tendency of that party to foster and encourage the ruinous doctrine of repudiation. This was the great point in all the campaign speeches of Conkling, Logan, and all their great leaders. And now we see them, after all their boasted purity and financial honesty, for the sake of a few offices, cast aside all their high principles and make an open and corrupt bargain with a man who reached his present position by advocating the doctrine which, above all others, they affected most to despise.

This act may benefit them for the present, but in the future they will meet with the just reward which such treachery and inconsistency will always bring. They have charged upon the democratic party repudiation as the basest of all crimes, and now they present to the world, and to those who were credulous enough to believe them sincere in their denunciation of the hideous principle, the sad spectacle of an open and base combination with the leading advocate of repudiation. For years and years the press, the pulpit and the whole North have filled the land with shouts and cries that the whole country was in danger of ruination because of repudiation and the reign of Confederate brigadiers. What will they say, now that they have fondly taken one of these same vipers into their own bosom and caressed and warmed him into new life and energy? We hope it will be the same old story, that the viper will turn and sting the hand that gave it life. This would be a fitting reward for their base bargain with Mahone. The indications are that dissensions have already begun to spring up in the republican camp at Washington, and that Mahone bids fair to be no slight thorn in the side of that unscrupulous political body. In a partisan sense we may rejoice that they have entered into this corrupt support of Mahone, for it will deprive them of much of their political thunder. No more can they urge the care and support of repudiation upon the democratic party. Their affiliation and alliance with Mahone means encouragement and a union with the advocates of repudiation everywhere.

LEGISLATIVE BILLINGSGATE.

In viewing the present aspect of American politics perhaps nothing is to be more regretted o discountenanced than the unfortunate and alarming increase of personalities and unparliamentary language in the halls of congress and the legislative bodies of the country. We can hardly believe that the language we hear used every day among gentlemen in the highest councils of our nation could be used or tolerated in any other country under the sun, unless they were a lot of semi-barbarians. Gentlemen who are honored by the people among whom they live for their high education, culture and refinement, as well as the probity and uprightness of their lives, when they are sent to represent these people in the legislative bodies of the country no sooner reach these high places than they seem to forget that they are still looked up to as examples and censors for the people, and straightway commence to bandy ungentlemanly epithets and to hurl blasphemous anathemas upon any of their colleagues and fellow-members who may chance to differ with them on almost any subject. One has but to step into the halls of ourlegislatures almost any day to hear some honorable gentleman arise and loudly exclaim: "If the gentleman says or intimates so and so, he is a liar and a scoundrel," and many other like approbious epithets that no gentleman would dare to use to his fellow-man outside the protecting precincts of the legislative halls without expecting to be summarily and strictly held personally responsible for the language he has used. And yet when the gentleman goes out into the cool air and has time to reflect and cool off an apology and retraction almost always invariably follows, and he is left to chew the bitter cud of lowered self-respect, which a calm reflection on his hasty and unparliamentary language always brings. This may be all there is of it to them, but it has a far more pernicious and degrading influence upon the younger and rising statesmen of the country than they perhaps imagine. Do they expect to maintain and raise higher the standard of statesmanship and political morality by such conduct as this? Do they think the masses will have that high regard and respect for the laws they enact, which is so necessary for a good government and society, when the very laws themselves are conceived in anger and personal abuse?

It is high time this growing disgrace was checked and eliminated from American politics. It is no evidence of the personal bravery or courage of the man who resorts to it, and reflects great disgrace and dishonor upon American legislation.

It is said that Mr. Ashmead Bartlett Burdett Coutts, has determined to take to politics. The man who could take such a wife as he did, and now enter the uncertain field of politics, must indeed be endowed with an iron nerve.

A CALUMNIOUS CHARGE.

Last week, in the house of representatives, thirteen low-taxers prepared, had read and entered upon the journal of the house, a protest against the passage of the proposition submitted by the bondholders, in which they loosely charge, without shadow of proof, that the measure is the scheme of speculators, and that some of their fellow-members were participants in the fraud upon the people, and the pliant, willing tools of lobbyists and bribers. It is a sad commentary upon the condition of our state politics when men, who are placed in respectable and honorable positions by a people who know them and believe in their honesty and fidelity, are to have unblushing charges of bribery and corruption, without the least ground of proof, brought against them by a pitiful band of repudiators and calumniators. They have lost their opportunity to do harm and bring disgrace upon the state. Baffled in this they find vent for their pent up rage by slandering the honorable men of Tennessee, and giving repeated utterance to the infamous and stereotyped cry of "bargain and fraud." The people of Tennessee and all honorable men are worn out and tired of such base charges and demand the proof, or silence.

The repudiation element has wilfully and deliberately widened the breach, and encouraged discord and dissensions in the democratic party. They have already placed the state in the hands of our political enemies, and now when men determine to act the honorable part at any cost they cry out in their impotent rage "fraud, corruption, bargain." It will avail them nothing. Their occupation is gone, and they may just as well accept the inevitable. Their program of villification and abuse will no longer serve them.

THE AFRICAN WAR ENDED.

England has done a just and honorable thing, and the Gladstone administration gained high praise by making peace with the brave Boers of South Africa. The British soldiers had been worsted thus far by this patriotic and liberty-loving little band of natives; yet, it can hardly be doubted that England could, in time, by superior force and numbers, have driven them from their homes and wreaked her vengeance upon them. To her honor, be it said, she has taken the more honorable and courageous course. She has made a fair compromise and peaceable settlement with the inhabitants of the Transvaal. The war was unjust, and Gladstone honored himself in overriding the English passion and prejudice and doing justice to a brave people. England's action in this unequal contest will be applauded by all good people.

QUITE an exciting scene took place in the United States senate on last Saturday between Messrs. Hoar and Brown, growing out of the filibustering and dilatory motions engaged in by the democrats to prevent the republicans from proceeding to elect the officers of the senate. Mr. Hoar accused Senator Brown of treason in clogging the wheels of the government. Mr. Brown replied that then he would convict Hoar and all the other republicans of treason in preventing the last senate from going into executive session a few days before its close. This seemed to silence the cheeky apologist of Mahone. They seem already to have forgotten the aphorism of Garfield himself, that "when fraud is law filibustering is patriotism."

THE nomination of Senator Robertson by the president, as collector of customs for the port of New York, has raised the ire of Senator Conkling, who is a pronounced enemy of Robertson, and bids fair to raise a great deal of trouble among the advisers of the administration. It is understood to be an attack by Blaine upon the influence of the "turkey-cock" with the president, and as the "plumed knight" has always held his own in any contest with his arrogant opponent, there is little doubt that he will be victor in the present bout. It is a favorable sign for Garfield's administration that he is beginning to show some independence in his appointments to office, and it will be a happy day for him when he cuts entirely loose from such selfish and imperious advisers as Conkling.

IT is said that Mr. Adam Forepaugh has at last secured the young lady of all others in the United States who possesses the nearest approach to ideal perfection in form and feature in the person of Miss Annie Pauline Scott, of Monongahela City, Penn., who he agrees to pay $10,000 per year to travel with his circus. A correspondent, in describing her, winds up a gushing description of her surpassing beauty by remarking that she "seems superlatively huggable."

THE day of miracles is not yet entirely passed. One happened in Cincinnati the other day. Good Deacon Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, the most blatant, wicked, red-hot, uncompromising, unadulterated, double-distilled, gilt-edged, diamond-hilted, republican in Ohio, has decided to support the regularly nominated democratic municipal ticket and it now floats in triumph at the mast-head of the Gazette. Hoop-la!

How long! Oh, how long! we ask, are those laughable, but expensive, farces—the examination into the scratching of Whittaker's ears, and the legislative investigating committee at Nashville—to be continued? If there is anything the average American delights in more than another it is an investigation of some kind.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT has resigned the presidency of the world's fair, and Mr. Jewett is hesitating about accepting the proffered position. It seems hard to get any distinguished man to accept the place. We give notice right here that it would be utterly impossible for us to accept it.

THE STATE DEBT.

The vote upon the state debt did not come off in the senate last Thursday afternoon, owing to the sickness of Speaker Morgan, and the senate adjourned until 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The last speech made upon the question was made by Senator Bell, who made an able and exhaustive argument in its favor.

It is now thought certain that the bill will pass. There is great excitement among our citizens to learn the result. Although a blinding snow storm is falling, groups of men are standing upon the streets discussing the subject, and the telegraph office is crowded. The universal wish is that it may pass and Tennessee's honor and credit be vindicated. Stealy writing to the Courier-Journal at 1 o'clock last night says:

NASHVILLE, March 31.—It is now nearly certain that the 100-3 bill will pass. It may not pass tomorrow, nor perhaps not until Monday, but that it will finally become a law, I have the very best of information for stating.

At the hour of going to press we have heard nothing later.

MAHONE'S REPLY.

Little Billy Mahone made an attempt in the senate last Monday to defend his course and to bolster up his defenceless alliance with the republican party. The senate chamber and galleries were crowded with those anxious to hear what he had to say in his defence. He spoke mostly from manuscript, and long before he was through his diatribe became tiresome, and many people left the chamber. He made an effort to whitewash his friend Riddleberger, and said he (Riddleberger) was made of sterner stuff than democrats. He indulged in much high-strung gush about independence of action and speech, bubbled over with bombast about the glorious "old dominion" and the "mother of presidents," etc., etc.

Going further and touching upon subjects entirely irrelevant to the subject, he reiterated the hackneyed cant of Northern demagogues about the poor negro, etc. Take his speech all in all, it was stale, flat and unprofitable, and disappointed even his friends. He did nothing to remove the suspicion of a bargain with the republicans.

YOUNG Kalloch, the cold-blooded assassin of Charles DeYoung, the proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle has been acquitted of his foul crime, by a purjured jury and suborned witnesses. After his release, he was made a hero of, by the low vulgar partisans of his father, and the sand-lot crowd of Kearnyites. This is another foul blot upon the good name of justice and law, only equaled by the Buford travesty.

IT is now reported that three American Irishmen named Mooney, O'Donnell and Colman, were the instigators in the second plot to blow up the Mansion House in England and kill the Queen. Detectives are now upon their track and it is expected they will soon be captured. Good people the world over, admire and respect Victoria, and no attempt upon her life will find sympathy in any good heart.

THE Memphis papers got up on their hind legs and howled for joy when they heard of Hill's speech against the 100-3 proposition. Not a word was said, all as silent as the tomb when they read the eloquent and masterly argument of Senator Smith in its favor. Such is prejudice.

IT is a pleasant way they have now-a-days of consoling the bounced members of defunct administrations by administering to the inner man. The German citizens of New York, complimented Carl Schurz the other day with an elegant banquet at Delmonicos. Such curtesies seem to go far towards assuaging the grief of ex-office holders.

DANIEL STURGEON JOUBERT, the commander-in-chief of the Boer armies, in South Africa, is said to be a Pennsylvania Dutchman, having been born at Uniontown, in that state, in 1841. The story of his life, and how he came to drift to South Africa, is very interesting.

"THE British troops will remain at Candahar until autumn," says an exchange. We are not exactly advised as to the whereabouts of Candahar, but if it is any nearer the torrid zone than these precincts have been for the last five solid months, we would like to swap places with the British.

BULLY for Blaine! He is credited with saying that he did not desire to be connected in any way with the alliance of Mahone with the republican party.

CAPT. JNO. S. WISE, son of ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, has published a long letter, stating his intention to join the Mahone party. Now what paragraphist will say this is a Wise step?

IF that Vennor-able Canadian cuss will only come this way we'll knock the prognostications out of him. What's the use of cooling off the spring poets in this unfeeling manner.

CONKLING has had some experience in knowing how effective a shot-gun is in scaring a fellow. Why don't he get one and intimidate Garfield and Blaine?

BENJAMIN DISRAELI, the Earl of Beaconsfield, is seriously ill in London. Owing to his old age, his recovery is thought improbable.

Southern Methodist Missionaries Sailed.

The Rev. J. J. Ransom, the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, late of East Tennessee, the Rev. Mr. Koger and wife, late of South Carolina, and Miss Mattie H. Watts, late of Louisville Ky., left New York for Brazil on the Germanic Saturday. They go as missionaries to the empire of the liberal-minded Don Pedro, under the auspices of the Mission Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.—*American.*

INFAMOUS CHARGE REFUTED.

Representative Buquo, arose in the house last Saturday and bravely and gallantly defended the honor and manliness of the men who had the courage to stand by their state and her future good name and interests in the hour of her greatest peril. We are proud of Buquo. Proud that he lives even as near to us as he does. We congratulate the people of Houston county on having so brave, true, and manly a representative. The following is how he silenced the unprincipled defamers:

Mr Buquo rose to a question of privilege and said he had in his hand a copy of the Evening Herald, from which he read the following:

"The passage of the bill (100 3) through the house was forced by a body of speculators in the honor of the state, and this body of men *engaged in procuring votes of the General Assembly.*"

Also: "They (State-credit men) accepted without hesitation the proposition made by the syndicate of bankers in bonds of 100 3, *and have supported the lobby organized to procure votes to enact it into a law.*"

Mr. Speaker—Having been told by one of the signers to the article just read, that twelve hundred copies are printed and distributed among the people, I feel justified in thus condescending to notice it.

This is not the first time that wholesale slanderous charges against Tennessee legislators have been unscrupulously published throughout this state, and I feel that it is my duty to raise my humble voice in defence of honest Tennesseans, of whatever political faith. So far as my individual course upon this floor is concerned. I feel that I need say nothing in its defence. I have endeavored to maintain the honor and credit of Tennessee, to vindicate the principles of true democracy, and to carry out, under the sanction of my oath of office, the expressed will of an high minded and honorable constituency, and it is not surprising to me that men whose doctrines and professions, judging from their actions, are exactly the reverse of those I have undertaken to carry out, should, in the hour of their defeat, set up their hideous howl of despair, and make false charges against men whose honor and integrity is as far above theirs as the stars are above the earth. So far as the cowardly insinuation that I among others, have been influenced by a lobby to give my support to the 100-3 bill is concerned, I desire to say that the only lobbying that was attempted with me came from a prominent low-taxer, who called on me at my seat in the house, and who might have influenced my vote but for the fact that I was raised by honest and upright parents, who taught me to despise with all my heart, mind and soul, the principles as well as the authors of every species of dishonesty and repudiation. I will further state that I know of no one who was influenced by lobbyists, nor do I know of any lobbyists having attempted to influence anyone on this floor to support the bill, and if there is any truth in the charges of the honorable thirteen, I hope they will do themselves the honor to let the public know who it was that supported the "lobby" and what votes were "secured by the lobby." If they can show this, I submit that it is their duty to do so. If they cannot, then it seems to me that common decency and the ordinary courtesy due from one member of this house to another should be sufficient guarantee against the hiss of the foul breath of calumny. For the present I will say no more.

THE PROTESTANTS.

Countryman's Sympathies for Unsalaried Solons.

To the American.

I see that the following protest has been made in the House of Representatives against the passage of the bill to settle the indebtedness of the State:

Because it will leave in the Treasury no money to sustain our charitable institutions, to provide for the administration of justice, or even to pay the salaries of legislators who may hereafter assemble in this Capitol. The fight will go on and the battle will rage more fiercely than ever. Jesus Christ was crucified in Jerusalem; Socrates and Phoeian were put to death in Athens, and Tiberius and Calus Gracchus were murdered in Rome. These great men were remembered with gratitude because they were the friends of the people, and we are determined to follow their example and emulate their deeds, let the consequences be what they may. We cannot, therefore, behold the commission of what we consider to be a stupendous crime against the public welfare without entering our earnest and solemn potest against it.

JOHN R. BEASLEY.
R. E. THOMPSON.
JOHN W. STEELE.
W. S. GASS.
J. A. MANSON.

Now, if there is any truth in the protest, it's a serious matter. It does not matter so much about sustaining "our charitable institutions," because if they were fewer in number it might operate as a labor stimulant. Nor about "providing for the administration of justice." Judge Lynch does that, and his court cost him nothing. But not to be "able to pay the salaries of legislators" is simply too absolutely awful for the average politician to keep his tearful sympathies from "slopping over." Just think of it! Here is a clean, clear loss of $150, per year sustained by these gentlemen with no corresponding benefit.

The bondholder only loaned his money to the State, and under this bill gets back half of it. While these gentlemen have contributed the "usufruct" of their intellects to the State, and for the "hire" of the same will only get State warrants worth somewhat less than par. It's a gloomy outlook for the development of the "statesmen" resources of our state.

Here is an amount of intellect which, if employed in any useful industry, might have been valuable but (if the present bill becomes a law) has been scalingly sacrificed on the altar of this insatiable god of the law-makers. It is true that the State might have contracted for better material at less cost, but this does not justify the effort to scale the wages of its law-carpenters. It seems to me that if the newspapers will take this view of the situation they will have more charity and sympathy for these gentlemen. The mistake you make is in condemning the whole protest, because about a yard of it consists of scandal, impertinent matter and nonsense, and overlooks that which is really to the point and has pith in it, to-wit: "there will be no money to pay legislators." The rest of the protest was merely included as introductory to this startling statement. While I cannot condemn these gentlemen for being indignant and alarmed, if they believe this will turn out to be true, still, I can't help but differ with them about the fact.

My private opinion is that gentleman in the Legislature will find a way to pay themselves a small amount due them from the State, even if the bondholders should get hold of every dollar that found its way to the Treasury—except what was coming to members of the Legislature. If the bondholders should gobble up the taxes derived from all sources, we could still pay our law makers by re-enacting the "dog law" for that special purpose. We could do this and still use the old title, "For the protection of sheep;" it wouldn't be unconstitutional.

I knew that John Beasley wrote that protest as soon as I saw it, because it speaks of Christ, Socrates et als., as "these great men." John doesn't believe in God.

I suppose from the order in which the protest is signed, that in the farce these five actors intend to play on the stage of Tennessee politics, to try to reproduce the tragedies of ancient times, Mr. Beasley will represent Christ. And there is really one point of similarity between them from John's standpoint—and only one—he does not believe in Christ, and very few people believe in John, politically.

Now, while I admit that I can see how John Beasley might sustain the character he has chosen, I am free to say that I believe Col. Thompson will be a failure as Socrates. And I furthermore think that the Colonel does himself very great injustice when he compares himself to such a man as Socrates.

I don't honestly believe that Socrates could have made the speech Col. Thompson made last Friday—when he called a brother member of the Legislature "a d—d liar and scoundrel"—if he had thought over it for one hundred years, Socrates was not much poet and this came from a clime where the roses are, and "floats in the valley of dreams."

I never could understand why it was that a man who has confidence in his ability, faith in his position, and reliance in being sustained in it by his people could content himself with quietly placing himself on the record by his vote, while other men feel call upon to get up on top of a desk and give their mouths a holiday, with protest after protest, and even then seem to be somewhat dissatisfied with themselves. They appear to enjoy airing their intellects, as some people do their linen—the less they have and the more unsightly it is, the more attractive the front yard becomes to them.

But if these gentlemen are really going to get up this play, I want to suggest that we don't have any scene where one of them is "crucified in Jeruselam," or murdered in Athens or Rome." This would be repulsive to the civilization of the nineteenth century. If they will adopt the modern style, and have an old-fashioned hanging, Jeruselem! I would Rome one hundred miles to see it. If they conclude to do this, let me know; I want to bid for the privilege of selling cider and ginger-cakes on the ground that day.

COUNTRYMAN

The State Medical Society.

At the request of a large proportion of the members of the Medical Society of the state of Tennessee, the general meeting will not be held on the fifth day of April, as required by law, but the Society will hold a formal meeting at that time, appoint delagates to the American Medical Association, and attend to such other business as is absolutely necessary, and adjourn to some time in May for the general meeting, of which meeting due notice will be given. This change is for the purpose of allowing members to attend the exposition and secure more favorable terms of transportation. Members having papers to read will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

B. B. LENOIR, M. D., President,
W. M. CLARK, M. D. Vice-President,
W. A. ATCHISON, M. D., Committee of Arrangements.

Forest Trees.

In speaking of growing forest trees, the Manhattan Industrialist says:

It pays, and pays well. It is well known that the price of good timber land is from two to three times that of raw prairie. An artificial grove of forest trees, containing from five to ten acres, enhances the value of an improved farm from twenty to thirty per cent. Let two farms in the same neighborhood, of equal size and equal improvements in other respects, be offered for sale; the one with a small grove of forest trees upon it, judiciously located, will be sold first, and for twenty-five per cent more than the other. A twenty-acre grove of black walnut trees, twenty years of age, on a quarter section, would be more valuable than the rest of the section.

Plan to pay the Debt in Forty-seven Years.

A correspondent of the Memphis Appeal offers this suggestion:

The proposition of the creditors of the State is to accept ninety-nine-year bonds bearing three per cent. interest. If this is accepted and the state will levy a tax annually sufficient to pay interest at the rate of four per cent. on the present indebtedness of $27,000,000, and after paying the three per cent. interest, use the other one per cent. as a sinking fund, the entire debt and interest will be paid in forty-seven years. This proposition is equivalent to the creditors proposing to reduce the interest from six to four per cent., and at the end of forty-seven years to surrender the debt.

W.

Character in Newspapers.

Every newspaper in America, or in the world, has a character exclusively its own. It is as different from all other papers as one man is different from another. Some newspapers, like some individuals, have stronger characteristics than others, but each has a distinct entity of its own. Even an attempt to make two newspapers alike fails, and this is one of the mysteries of the business, which even the oldest craftsman is unable to solve. Passing by the type and make up—the dress of a newspaper—there is a certain tone about each individual journal which no other possesses. This tone is not the expression of one individual, but the voices of many molded into one.

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for Ladies and Misses. 20 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10 cents each (all linen). Child's Colored Border, All Linen Handkerchief for 10c. Corded Piques, 7½ to 10c. Check Muslins, 12½ to 35c. Victoria Lawns 12½ to 40c. We have

MANY GREAT BARGAINS

in WHITE GOODS it will pay you to see, and don't forget we have the largest stock of

LACES, HAMBURGS and OTHER TRIMMINGS,

ever shown by any house in this city.

Darn Nett,
Darning Floss,
Dexter Cotton,
Children's Cloaks and White Dresses,
Ladies' Gowns, Chemises, Drawers,
Corset Covers,
Dressing Sacks,
Lace Aprons.

These goods are all new, and as nicely made as any lady could wish, and very cheap. Call and see them.

Ladies' Ties, Scarfs, Fichus, Kid Gloves,

in 2, 3, 4 and 6 buttons. Also, the Foster Glove, in 3, 5 and 7 hooks. Taffeta Silk Gloves, in all the new shades.

Ruchings, Collars and Cuffs, Irish Linens.

In fact, you can find everything you may wish in

Dry Goods, White Goods, Notions,

—AND—

CARPETING,

and at the very lowest cash prices, at

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

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.

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

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.
an 22-tf W. J. McCORMAC.

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.

Original Attachment.

State of Tennessee—Montgomery Co.

W. T. Spalding vs. Isaac Sales.

In this cause it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Isaac Sales, is justly indebted to plaintiffs, and is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and an original attachment having been levied on his property:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Clarksville CHRONICLE, a newspaper published in the city of Clarksville, for four successive weeks, commanding the said Isaac Sales to appear before me, or some other Justice of Peace for said county, at my residence in the 1st civil district of said county, on the 28th day of April, 1881, and make defense to the said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

C. E. WILCOX, J. P.
April 2, 4t.