THE CHRONICLE.

ED. C. CAMPBELL, Editor.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 23, 1881.

TERMS: $2.00 IN ADVANCE.

DEATH OF BENJAMIN DISRAELI EX-PREMIER OF ENGLAND.

When a great man dies his own nation, if not the world, mourns, and people generally desire to know something of his history and the details of his life and death. Benjamin Disraeli, the Earl of Beaconsfield, died in London last Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock a. m. In his death England lost her most noted and conspicuous man, and one who has been very prominently connected with her political history for over forty years. He was born at Enfield, near London, on December 21, 1804, of Israel Disraeli and wife, *nee* Basevi. His father was a man of distinguished literary abilities, being the author of "Curiosities of Literature," and other works. His parents were Jews, and at one time members of the Jewish Church, but while he was yet a child, his parents withdrew from that faith, and young Disraeli was baptised into the church of England. Very little is known in this country of his early education, it not being reported that he was the graduate of any college, but his brilliant career and undoubted learning would indicate that he must have received a pretty thorough education and early training. When still in his teens he was apprenticed to an attorney, but soon forsook the law for the lighter and more facinating calling of literature, and produced his first, and as the critics say, greatest novel at the age of twenty-two. His literatry efforts from this on met with brilliant success in England, and in other countries, having been translated into many different languages. A few years after the production of his first work, he traveled extensively on the continent, and while there wrote other books. Upon his return to England, he began to take an interest in politics, and presented himself three or four times to different boroughs for parliament, each time to meet with defeat. In 1837 however, at the beginning of Victoria's reign, he was returned to parliament for the borough of Maidstone, being now in his thirty-third year. The indomitable will and courage which so distinguished him in after life were thus vividly foreshadowed in his early political contests. A man of lesser nerve and spirit would have become disheartened and quit the political arena. It is said that his first experience in parliament, as a debater, was no less encouraging than his first political aspriations, but he never for once faltered. He was made of that stuff which seems to have an intuitive prescience of success. It was in this parliament that, when ridiculed and hissed in his first speech, he exclaimed "I am not surprised at the reception I have received. I have begun several times many things, and I have succeeded at last. I shall sit down now, but the time will come when you will hear me." What a brave prophecy, and how completely was it's fruition enjoyed He had an abiding faith in his owna bility. On one occasion when asked by his opponent "upon what he stood," he replied, "upon my head." From the time he first entered politics, he never ceased to mingle in them until the last few years, and was alternately in and out of power. He was the acknowledged leader of the Tory party in the lower house, and conducted all their campaigns with marked ability. In the mean time he did not neglect his literary persuits, having brought out novel, after novel, the last two of which, Lothair and Endymion, are familiar to every reader of the present day. His novels are of a semi-political nature, and purhaps are not as universally read as they otherwise would be, on that account. While there is much to admire in his writings, often abounding as they do in epigrams and brilliant wit and humor, still on the whole they are not what will please the habitual novel readers. He seems to have written more to please Disraeli himself, and to discant upon the virtures, foibles and manners of his own contemporaries than with any desire to be considered a great novelist. He was a man of singularly marked versitility of talents, his brilliant genius having displayed itself both in literature and politics and in their broadest and highest sense.

He was truly a great man, and take him, all in all, we doubt if England holds his equal. His death will bring forth a new interest in his life and a fresh study of his literary productions. We believe he will be remembered longer for his political career, than as a literatuer.

A BILL for the settlement of the debt of Memphis at 33⅓ cents on the dollar, with a gradual scale of interest beginning with 3 per cent. for the first five years, passed both houses of the legislature and became a law last week. The Appeal very sensibly says the time for grumbling and growling has passed, and urges the people to put their shoulders to the wheel and promptly meet the annual interest.

IT is said that Conkling is trying to enlist some of the democratic senators on his side in his fight against the president and the confirmation of Judge Robertson. We hardly think he will meet with much encouragement in this effort. There arn't any more Mahones in the United States senate.

GOOD Heavens! just think what the country is to be regaled with during the next session of congress. There are twenty-two contested election cases to be considered by the house.

SENATOR DAVID DAVIS wants the democratic party to dissolve. It is a shame for a man who weighs as much as the senator, to "sit down" on the democracy in this unfeeling manner. However, it will take a heavier weight than he to crush it out.

THE FISH QUESTION.

We have been called, and justly, the spoiled children of nature, and like other spoiled children, we do our utmost to ruin our over-indulgent parent. Nature has furnished us a soil to match the world in productiveness, and we force a few years of spontaneous fruitfulness from its surface, returning nothing to it to replace the chemical principles we abstract from it, making no provision against washing, and in a few years abandon it, a sterile waste, torn into ravines and stripped of its productive surface, while we seek new areas to devastate. Nature has given us illimitable forests, or at least what might be called illimitable, if managed with economy and science; but as soon as we get possession we treat the timber as if it were simply an enemy to be extirpated; we hew it and burn it or leave it to rot, and before a generation has passed away there is no provision left for fences, for building or for fire wood. Our woods abound with game sufficient to furnish palatable food and healthy recreation for centuries, if captured under rational regulations, but we pursue our game as if our purpose were extermination rather than profit or enjoyment; times and seasons are disregarded; the parent birds are destroyed when their destruction means the loss of the whole brood, or the fatal net destroys at one fell swoop "all the little ones and their dam."

The rich produce of our streams, which is the main subject of this article, has been treated with a wanton wastefulness equally destructive. We have ample testimony that, forty years ago, a better haul could be made on Red river with a single trout line, than can now be done with net or fish trap. Game fish of the best varieties was abundant, and could be had for the trouble of dropping one's bait within their reach. Now what is the cause of the falling off? Evidently the nets and the fish traps; but especially the nets at the mouth of Red river. At this season of the year the fish go up the stream to spawn and the young fish take their way down stream in the fall; the nets at the mouth do double damage in regard to the replenishment of the river; they catch the breeding fish as they go up stream, and, with every fish they take, destroy millions of their progeny, and again they catch the young fry before they are of an age to be worth taking. Thus the whole capacity of the river for becoming a good fishing ground is sacrificed to the interests of two or three fishermen, who could be more profitably employed at almost any other occupation, but who make a wretched subsistence by furnishing to our market a few watery, bony catfish and drum, and the fry of better fish which should be growing to maturity in the water. We have now a good fish law, which only needs the personal attention of men interested in fishing to effect the desired reform, for this purpose the association has been formed whose proceedings have been given in another column. Its members propose to furnish, at their own expense, a system of police and supervision for Red river and Cumberland river. By the vigilance of this society our county streams can no doubt be re-stocked in a very few years, even by the natural increase of its fish; but this is not all. Col. Akers, U. S. Commissioner of fisheries for this state, holds himself ready to furnish spawn and young fish of the best game varieties for all streams where due protection is secured for the stock supplied. None, however, will be furnished where this security does not exist, nor would it otherwise be available if supplied.

The question then arises, whether Red river, with its tributaries, shall again become a first-rate fishing range, or whether it shall be allowed to produce nothing but the worthless trash now brought to this market. This is a question which interests every citizen in the county, but especially those whose property is on the banks of the streams to be protected, every one of whom ought to become an active member of the association. D. F. W.

OUR elder brother, Ivans, of the Athens Post, reads Col. Tom W. Neal, of the State Gazette, a wholesome lesson, couched in the words of wisdom and sound judgment upon the subject of the recent settlement of the state debt. If Col. Neal would not think it presumptious upon the part of the young man who roomed with him two years ago at Gallatin, during the meeting of the Tennessee Press Association, and who found him such a clever, genial and companionable gentleman, we would like to second the suggestions of Brother Ivans. Like Brother Ivans, we, too, know Col. Neal to be a man of too much good sense and judgment to be carried away upon the popular breezes of passion and prejudice.

When the bitterness of the strife has passed away, and the sober second thought comes 'round, and we begin to experience some of the many blessings that will flow to Tennessee and her democracy from the settlement of this unhappy question, we, too, think he will be forced to the conclusion that it was the best, wisest and most imperishable act of statesmanship which the law-makers of Tennessee have ever performed. That it will redound to the state's eternal honor and prosperity, and instead of being a load upon her posterity, her sons will rejoice at the act that saved her good name, and left them, not a burden, but—an unsullied name and a proud commonwealth.

These, Colonel, are the thoughts and sentiments of a young man who yet has life and hope before him, and are inspired by a sincere conviction of the truth of his beliefs, and a hope that he will live to see them realized. The young men of Tennessee endorse this settlement.

MISS SIMMONS who is famous as the composer of the dance called the "raquet," and who is the neice of Sam. J. Tilden, is said to be worth $200,000 in her own name. Ye Heavens, how many young men you reckon are after those 'Simmons.

TRUE DEMOCRACY AND 100-3.

We have heard and read, since the adjournment of the legislature, some complaints that the democracy forsook its platform and broke its pledges in supporting the 100-3 settlement.

Did it ever occur to those making the noise about it, that platforms but outline policies to be carried into effect, *provided* always there is an opportunity gained by a party's ascendancy into power, whereby it controls the Government, and is responsible for legislation. How can a minority party carry out a policy? If it will only support its own naked propositions, it becomes a mere cypher in legislation, and ridiculous in the eyes of an intelligent public. Should it not rather labor to control opposing forces and to mould conflicting policies by shaping them as far as possible in accord with its own views? And should a technical pledge, made by a candidate, stand in his way to the patriotic performance of what he deems is for the best interests, aye! the salvation of his constituency? (Mark, we say, what he conscienciously believes best, whether it be this thing or that). Politics is a practical busines. Every policy has its fundamental principle and its matters of detail; for instance, the democracy last fall battled for state honor and the preservation of the public faith—its principle. Some candidates, as our own here at home, declared 50-6 to be the limit at which the debt should be settled—a matter of detail. Query: should the principle or the detail be surrendered, and especially, when practically there is no sacrifice, even of the matter of detail? For 100-3 and 50-6 approximate so nearly to one another that they are practically the same. It requires $810,000 per annum to meet the interest upon a settlement at either figure, a forty cent tax easily raising sufficient revenue to pay the coupons when due, as well as to pay the running expenses of the state government and maintain the schools. Are gentlemen to be censured who made pledges as aforesaid, who voted for the 100-3, and kept every pledge and promise "to the hope, if not the ear?" Reflect that the issue was squarely drawn between the settlement made or no settlement at all, and the inevitable result of no settlement was the overwhelming defeat of the democracy in the next canvass and the triumph either of the republican party, with a 100-6 settlement, or a low-tax element, with a wholesale repudiation. We cannot subscribe to any such sentiment or expression of censure, but rather declare all honor and praise to the men who were bold enough, and wise and patriotic enough, to do their duty as they saw it; to prefer, even if the people opposed the settlement, which we can not be brought to believe, their weifare to their wish, and held as higher than their own popularity or promotion, the happiness, the prosperity, the honor and fame of Tennessee.

INVITATIONS have been sent to President Garfield and Cabinet, and to Gen. Hancock, to attend the Nashville Exposition. Senator Harris has been to New York City to see General Hancock and urge his acceptance. Governor Hawkins and a party of gentlemen from Nashville will go to Washington and request the attendance of the President. It is thought these distinguished persons will be present.

THE republicans, in the United States senate, still harp about the poor negro of the south. They are responsible for the condition of the negro of the south to-day. Although they were the original abolitionists, they no sooner freed the negro from one slavery than they straightway proceeded to subject him to a political slavery equally as degrading as the first.

A MEMBER of the present legislature has been detected in a dastardly attempt to abduct a young girl, whom he met on the Northwestern railroad, away from the path of virtue. Says the Milan Monitor: "Why don't you give his name? If there is such a villain in the Tennessee legislature, he deserves to be exposed and driven from the state.

THE republican papers applaud the action of Mahone, in betraying his constituents as an evidence of the permanent disruption of the democratic party in Virginia. He will prove an element of destruction in the republican party.

It's a very hard thing to say, but there's hardly a first class newspaper in the country, but would have done some pretty tall cursing if old Dizzy had not "shuffled off the coil." It would have been an outrage for all those previously prepared "impromptu" obituaries to have proven "dead matter."

GENERAL LONGSTREET has been nominated by the President as United States marshal, for Georgia. It is understood he will resign his ministry to Turkey and accept the latter place.

IT is said that the funding board appointed by the legislature to fund the Tennessee bonds, will do their work in New York and not in Nashville as first supposed.

WHITELAW REID denies the report that he is to retire from the editorship of the New York Tribune.

THE untimely death of Miss Sallie Whitlock, of Hopkinsville, Ky., the young lady who was so severely injured in a mill at Trenton, Ky., some weeks ago, was a very sad and lamentable affair. She died in Trenton, Ky., last Sunday. Her remains were carried to Hopkinsville for interment.

THE Illinois Southern Hospital, for the insane, situated at Anna, Illinois, was destroyed by fire last Tuesday. Several patients were burned to death.

IT is reported that Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the editor of the New York Tribune, will probably be appointed minister to Germany.

Meeting of the County Court.

The County court met last Monday morning in its regular quarterly session for April, having adjourned from the first Monday in this month to the 18th inst. Judge C. W. Tyler was in the chair and a full board present. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The report of various committees were read, and after discussion, adopted. The court then proceeded to the laying off of the county into road districts, and the appointment of road commissioners, as provided for under the recently enacted law.

The following were established as road districts:

Road Dist. No. 1, composed of Dist. No. 1
" " 2, " " " 2
" " 3, " " " 3
" " 4, " " " 4
" " 5, begins at corporation line on Pt. Royal Pike, near R. D. Moseley's, thence out to Mrs. Dicks at forks of road, thence up the Clarksville and Paradise Hill road to Cheatham Co. line. All north of this line, including all of Dist. No. 12 on north of pike and that part on the other side of Red river, to compose the 5th road dist., the Paradise road to be the dividing line.
Road Dist. No. 6, composed of Dist. No. 6
" " 7, " " " 7
" " 8, " " " 8
" " 9, " " " 9
" " 10, all south of the Clarksville and Pt. Royal pike, from corporation line to forks road at Mrs. Dick's and all south of the Clarksville and Paradise road to Cheatham Co. line, between the road and Cumb. river, the Clarksville and Paradise road to be the dividing line.
Road Dist. No. 11, composed of Dist's. 13-16 and 17.
" " 12, composed of Dist's. 18-19 and 20.

ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

First Dist.—S. E. Wilcox, Clerk and Treas.; V. W. Fuqua, W. P. Johnson.
Second Dist.—N. G. Lovelace, Clerk and Treasurer; M. Harris, Richard Field.
Third Dist.—R. A. Wilson, Clerk and Treasurer; Wm. Burgess, E. P. Manson.
Fourth Dist.—W. D. Taylor, Clerk and Treasurer; T. L. Mabry, J. W. Trabern.
Fifth Dist.—J. H. Achy, Clerk and Treasurer; H. B. Williams, Wm. Rogers.
Sixth Dist.—Andrew Jones, Clerk and Treasurer; T. W. Walthall, W. B. Whitfield.
Seventh Dist.—Jno. R. Martin, clerk and Treasurer; J. B. Osburne, Jno. Morris.
Eighth Dist.—J. H. Meacham, Clerk and Treasurer; R. C. Buck, A. J. Riggins.
Ninth Dist.—G. C. Lyle, Clerk and Treasurer; R. R. Edmondson, N. J. Morris.
Tenth Dist.—Eli. Brewer, Clerk and Treasurer; Finis Ewing, W. E. Cocke.
Eleventh Dist.—C. D. Roberts, Clerk and Treasurer; R. W. Workman, John Steel.
Twelfth Dist.—S. B. Powers, Clerk and Treasurer; W. J. Thorn, F. M. Norris.

All hands required to work on road three days this year.

The assessment of the road tax was fixed at 10c. on the hundred dollars, half of which to be paid in money, the other half in work; but this assessment was afterwards reconsidered, and the matter was refered to the committee on general assessment to report what would be a proper and reasonable assessment.

ELECTION OF ASSESSORS.

Dis. No. 1. S. E. Wilcox.
" " 2. J. L. Kennedy.
" " 3. J. L. Kellebrew.
" " 4. L. Chester.
" " 5. H. R. Rogers.
" " 6. C. W. Staton.
" " 7. J. T. Staton.
" " 8. D. M. Buck.
" " 9. Conrad Fredrick.
" " 10. J. W. Watson.
" " 11. T. S. Trigg.
" " 12. Geo. W. Leigh.
" " 13. Geo. Armstrong.
" " 14. J. E. Ransdale.
" " 15. David Brown.
" " 16. T. T. Harper.
" " 17. G. Orgain.
" " 18. W. R. Martin.
" " 19. R. H. McFall.
" " 20. R. P. Powers.

The County Surveyor's office was declared vacant on motion of H. R. Rogers, and an election ordered for the June term. Election of Notary Public for district No. 7, also ordered for the June term.

JURORS FOR CIRCUIT COURT.

J. B. Allen, R. L. Johnson, J. P. Manson, Green Smith, T. J. Fry, A. W. Payne, B. D. Lee, G. B. Riggins, Conrad Fredrick, J. B. Williams, W. H. Crotzer, Allen Johnson, W. P. Keesee, John O'Brien, Jo. T. Johnson, D. Burton, J. W. Bagwell, N. P. Nicks, John Edmondson, W. M. Brown, R. H. McFall, R. P. Powers.

Committee to sed bonds at last term of court made a verbal report, stating that they had not sold them, and were discharged.

Committee to sell County bonds: Judge C. W. Tyler, B. W. Herring, I. P. Howard, J. E. Wilcox, John Rollow, and J. M. Anderson, were appointed a committee to sell the state bonds if they deem it necessary, before funding.

C. D. Bailey, Esq., made a motion to fix the minimum price for the bonds, if they should sell the same, at 60 cents, which was lost.

Judge C. W. Tyler, R. D. Read, R. H. McFall, G. H. Slaughter, W. S. Mallory and C. D. Bailey were appointed a committee to fix the rate of taxation for the year 1881.

T. D. Stewart, a constable of district No. 16, resigned.

W. H. McCauley, a Justice of the Peace from district No. 2, sent in his resignation.

The court adjourned to meet in special session on the second Monday in June next, the 13th inst.

THE trial of the Poe brothers, for the murder of young Baker, terminated at Winchester last Saturday, in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. A motion, made on Monday, for a new trial, was overruled by the court, and the prisoners were sentenced to be hung on the 17th of June next. They took an appeal to the supreme court. They were removed to Nashville for safe keeping, as great fear was entertained of their being lynched by the citizens, or rescued by their friends.

THE Bolivar Bulletin has the following to say of the Rev. Wm. C. Gray, an Episcopal minister who is well known to many of our citizens, he having been partly raised here. They will hear of his advancement with pleasure:

We hear that Rev. W. C. Gray has decided to accept the call to the Church of the Advent in Nashville. His leaving Bolivar will be a great loss to the community. All classes of our citizens feel attached to this excellent man. His warm heart and sympathetic, generous nature endeared him tenderly to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He goes from us with the best wishes of our people. He enters a large field of usefulness, in the capital of the State, than he enjoyed in Bolivar, but his gifts will meet any draft that the future may make. He is a growing man, and from a rector he may become a bishop. Success and happiness to him and his interesting family.

Is that little supply of gas our city fathers gave us a month or so ago all we are going to have? We were lead to believe they were going to supply our streets.

AN exchange has a heavy editorial on "how to make money." Country editors have a happy faculty of writing on subjects they don't know anything about.

Taxes for 1880 and 1881.

By reference to section 52 of the lately enacted assessment law, it will be seen that the taxes for state and county, for the years 1880 and 1881, will all be due and collectable by the 1st of August, of this year. This will necessitate the payment of taxes for two years during this year, and unless the attention of the people is especially called to it, it will cause much inconvenience and hardship on account of their being unprepared to meet this double payment. Section 52 says:

Be it further enacted, that every tax-payer shall pay his state, county, railroad, municipal and all his other property and poll taxes, other than civil district and school district taxes, to said county trustee; and said taxes shall be due and payable on the first Monday in July, except for the year 1881, and for this year shall be due the first of August; provided, that this section shall not apply to those municipal corporations that, under the existing law have their own tax collectors.

District No. 1.

At a meeting at Hampton's Station, Montgomery county, Tenn., April 16, 1881, for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiments of the democrats of district No. 1, in regard to the course pursued by our representatives, Hon. W. M. Daniel and Alex. Bagwell, in the legislature, Esquire J. E. Wilcox was chosen chairman, M. Clark Johnson, secretary. The following committee were appointed to draft resolutions: J. C. Marshall, P. Pitt, Esq. F. E. Ewing, J. C. Wilcox and J. B. Allen. They offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the democratic voters of district No. 1, most heartily and cordially endorse the course of our representatives, the Hon. W. M. Daniel and Alex. Bagwell, in the legislature, in standing to their pledges made us in their canvass, and we hereby tender them our support and confidence, and hope we may at some future day have the opportunity of showing them how we honor and sustain public officers who stand to their pledges.

Resolved, That we send the above proceedings to the Clarksville Tobacco Leaf and CHRONICLE and request them to publish same.

J. E. WILCOX, C'hm.
M. CLARK JOHNSON, Sec.

Springfield Record and Dover Courier please copy.

Fare to the Exposition.

The Exposition Transportation company has arranged for the following rates of fare, from this point, for persons who desire to attend the exposition which opens next Wednesday:

Louisville & Nashville railroad will sell tickets for the first three days at one fare for the round trip. Thereafter, on Mondays and Wednesdays of each week, single tickets at three cents per mile, each way, and to parties of five and less than ten, at five cents per mile, one way for round trip, and to parties of ten or more, five cents per mile. Special rates will be made for military week, and for schools in a body, and military companies in uniform.

The steamers, B. S. Rhea, B. H. Cooke, and C. W. Anderson will carry passengers at half regular rate, tickets good for return during the exposition and on either boat.

He "Saw the Elephant."

Its quite amusing, the demoralizing effect the busy hum and bustle of a big city has upon the nerves of a rural rooster. A fellow by the name of Meacham, living somewhere in Christian county Ky., came to town last Saturday to see the metropolis and become a *Wise* man. After seeing the elephant and the wild kangaroo, he retired to his restless couch at the Franklin House, but being unused to the ringing of the street car bells and the ceaseless hum of city life he was unable to sleep, and got up before day in the morning and walked out. Wandering aimlessly about he found himself upon the banks of the turbulent Cumberland, to his bucolic gaze the mightiest of rivers. As he stood there in silent wonder and amagement, old Phœbus began to sprinkle the drowsy East with spots of gray and through the dim weird light of the coming dawn he beheld the draw-span of the railroad bridge begin to turn, and heard the loud shrill shreik of a decending steamer. This was two much for the untraveled and timid sightseer. He could stand it no longer. Never before had such unearthly noises fallen upon his startled ear. He had read of the far-famed and monstrous sea-serpent, and surely this must be he. With his hair standing on end, he turned and incontinetly fled up the bank of the levee, his coat tails streaming out behind like the tail of a March kite. He staggerd into the hotel breathless and speechless and swooned away. Restoratives being applied in the shape of a little "Cumberland river-water" he came to in an hour or so, but immediately ordered his conveyance and left for the rural precincts. He would not stay. All the explanations of mine host Bringhurst and the genial Rice could not induce him to prolong his visit. He was now a Wise man. He had enough of city life.

A Mulhattanism.

We notice a telegram to the New York Sun, from Cincinnati, stating that the James brothers, the notorious Missouri bank robbers and desperadoes, have been discovered by United States marshals near Adairville, Ky., and that the officers are afraid to attempt their arrest. That they, with friends, are strongly fortified, and offer desperate resistance. We have heard nothing from Logan county of the appearance of these outlaws in that section. This report sounds very much like a Mulhattanism. It's about time Joe was getting off one of his canards.

IT is said that Mrs. Hughes, the mother of Thomas Hughes, has become much infatuated with the idea of her son's new colony at Rugby, Tennessee, and intends to remove to this country and make Rugby her future home. Tennessee would be proud to have the mother of such a distinguished gentleman settle within her borders, although as she is now eighty-three years of age, it is probable that this story isn't true.

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Embracing all the new French and American novelties in Silk and Woolen Dress Goods ranging from 10c. to $2.50 per yard, with trimmings to match. Handsomest stock of PRINTS ever shown by us. Beautiful French and American Plaid Ginghams, New Spring Wrappings, Black Embroidered Fichus and Caps, Colored Spring Scarfs and Zephyr Shawls, White and Black Silk Lace Capes and Fichus. The most elegant stock of LADIES' AND GENTS' NECK-WEAR. See the SARA BERNHARDT COLLARS. Don't fail to see our large and varied stock of Ladies' White and Black Lace and Muslin Fichus, Collars, Ties, etc. It has no equal in the city. The most beautiful stock of

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A Good White Marseilles Vest for..... 75

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Stoves, Tinware, Sheet-Ironware, House-Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

Seward & Buford Chilled Plows.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

Roofing and Guttering.

THE Evansville (Ind.) Journal says: "Mahone charges that Bourbon democracy is against free speech and fair play." Mahone is a fool and a disgrace to his state and country, and that is the long and short of Mahone.

FOR SALE!

I offer my residence on Madison Street in Clarksville, Tennessee, for sale. I will sell it low and on easy terms.

JAS. L. GLENN.

april 23, 1881-tf.

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Mortgage Sale.

Citizens' Building & Loan Association, of Clarksville, Tennessee, vs. Samuel and Mary B. Johnson.

Whereas, Samuel and Mary B. Johnson executed, on the 17th of July, 1878, a mortgage to the Citizens' Building & Loan Association of Clarksville, to secure a note for the sum of $2,000 and interest, and they having made default in the payment thereof, both as to interest and principal, and having also made default in the payment of monthly calls upon the stock owned by them in said Loan Association, and whereas, by the terms of their mortgage, which is registered in Trust Deed Book No. 4, pages 487 and 488, a power of sale is given said Association in the event of default in any one of the above particulars, and now default having been made as above, I do hereby advertise that on

Monday May 9. 1881,

I will, as President of said Association, on the premises in Civil District No 6, Montgomery county, expose to public sale, the property mentioned in said mortgage, and described as follows: Bounded on North by Mary Johnson, on south by C. P. and G. W. Warfield, on west by Hugh Collier, on the east by Garth Brockman and C P. Warfield, and contains 148¾ acres.

Terms of sale, Cash. Sale free from redemption or right of homestead.

I will at same time and place, by virtue of said mortgage, and by-laws of said association, sell at public sale 20 shares of stock in said association, held in name of said Mary B. Johnson. Terms Cash.

J. J. CRUSMAN,
Pres't Citizens' Building & Loan Asso'n.
SMITH & LEDYOS, Att'ys.
April, 16-1881-4w.

COUNTY COURT SALE.

Samuel Johnson, adm'r of Peter Johnson, dec'd, vs. Mrs. M. J. Cobb, adm'x, and the unknown heirs of Peter Johnson, dec'd.

Pursuant to an order made in this cause at the April term, 1881, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the court-house door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, May 7. 1881.

the following lots in District No. 12, Montgomery Co.:

Lot No. 1—Beginning at south-west corner of lot sold to Warner Wisdom, runs thence west 120 feet to the lot sold Beverly Dandy, thence north 22 poles to a stake, thence east 120 feet to said Wisdom's lot, thence south 22 poles to the beginning.

Lot No. 2—Begins at north-west corner of lot sold to Maria Nosworthy, thence north 25 poles with her line to Allen Buckner's line thence with his line to Mary Wisdom's line 115½ feet, thence with her line 25 poles to a stake, thence east 115½ poles to the beginning.

TERMS—One-third cash on each lot, balance on a credit of 6 and 12 months, with good personal security and lien retained. No redemption.

R. D. MOSELEY, Clerk.
ap 16, 3w. By C. H. Bailey.

Insolvent Notice.

Having suggested the insolvency of the estate of B. D. Johnson, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties owing said estate to come forward and settle at once, and all persons holding claims against said estate will file them with the clerk of the county court, properly authenticated, on or before the 10th of June next, or they will be barred.

NO. J. WEST, Adm'r.
apl 16 81-4w.

CHANCERY SALES
FOR
SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1881.

James W. Lockert, adm'r, et als., vs. Samuel Brockman, et als.

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court at Clarksville, at its February term, 1881, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the office door of the Clerk and Master, on

Saturday, May 7. 1881.

the old Wilson homestead, near Dunbar's Cave and Idaho Springs, being Lot No. 1 in the division of the property in this cause, containing 17¾ acres.

TERMS OF SALE—6, 12, and 18 months, with interest. Notes with good security and lien retained. Bidding will begin at $451, and notes must bear date Dec. 29, 1880. No redemption.

POLK G. JOHNSON, C. & M.
apr 16-4w pf $7 50

J. D. Kendrick vs. A. J. Wootten and wife.

Pursuant to a decree of the chancery court at its February term, 1881, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the office door of the clerk and master, on

Saturday, May, 7. 1881.

37 acres of land at Jordan's Springs, in Dist. No. 4, bounded as follows: Beginning at the center of Jordan's Springs, and runs with the meanders of the Spring Branch 15½ poles to the center of Bushy Fork creek, thence up said creek with its meanders 26 poles to an elm, thence south 19° east 207 poles to a stooping post-oak in Smith's line, thence north 2½° east 158 poles to a stone, thence west 32° poles to a stone, thence north 9½° west 31 poles to a stone, thence north 62½° west 24 poles to the beginning. This land will be sold in tracts if the defendants desire, and will furnish a plat of same on or before the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit with interest. Notes with good security and a lien retained. No redemption.

POLK G. JOHNSON, C. & M.
ap 16 4w pf $7 50

Original Attachment.

STATE of TENNESSEE—Montgomery Co

Grange Warehouse Association vs. John Hildebrand.

In this cause it appearing by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the State, 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 consecutive weeks, commanding the said John Hildebrand to appear before me or some other acting Justice of the Peace for said county, at my office in Clarksville, in the 4th civil district of said county, on the 16th day of May, 1881, and make defense to the said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

S. A. CALDWELL,
J. P. for Montgomery county.
ap 16 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 25th day of April, 1881, and make defense to the said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

J. E. WILCOX, J. P.
April 2, 81.

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.

LARGE STOCK
NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

New Spring Prints, at 5c and 7½c. New Dress Goods, 20 to 75c. Towels, $1.25 to $7.50 per doz. Splendid stock of

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HOSE,

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.

PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.,

NOW READY!

CABBAGE PLANTS of every variety, grown in Cold Frames in order to sustain a very low temperature, now ready for transplanting.

Tomato Plants, Sweet Potato Plants, and

CELERY PLANTS,

Of all the best varieties, will be ready in due season.

Mr. Emile Locker, the Florist, has now much the largest and finest collection of

PLANTS AND FLOWERS

Ever offered by a Clarksville florist, and will be pleased to have visitors call to see his stock and examine his prices. His prices will be as low as any first-class florist's, thereby saving the home trade the large cost of freight and the great risk of getting thrifty plants. All plants guaranteed to be in first-rate condition and true to name.

Floral Designs, Bouquets, Hanging Baskets, &c.,

of every description furnished on short notice. Large additions have been made to our GREEN-HOUSES, and no effort will be spared to make the product of our GARDEN and GREEN-HOUSES first-class in every respect.

The public are cordially invited to visit the grounds and Green-Houses. For prices or further particulars, address

J. D. CHAMPLIN,
EVERGREEN LODGE,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Orders may be sent directly to the garden or left with J. J. CRUSMAN. 2m

Removal!

DORITY, WOOD & CO.

WHOLESALE

GROCERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS

Clarksville, Tenn.

We have moved into our new quarters, 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.

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.
Resp