THE CHRONICLE.

ED. C. CAMPBELL, Editor.

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NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS.

The newspaper correspondent has become an institution in this country, and as essential to the great dailies as an editor-in-chief. He is undoubtedly an indispensable factor in successful journalism, and he seems in no way backward in magnifying his office, and not at all slow in appreciating his own importance. In fact, a more previous individual cannot well be found in any of the walks of life. He is fast becoming a nuisance, which the sanctity of the family circle and the safety of private reputation require should be abated, or at least confined within legitimate limits. He is willing to sacrifice everything to a sensation. The reputation of man or woman seems a secondary consideration to him if he can only communicate to the paper that employs him, in advance of a rival sheet, some startling scandal to blaze in captivating headlines at the top of its columns. The whole thing may be a base and cowardly lie, set afloat by some designing scoundrel; but this makes no difference with the reporter; he catches the scandalous rumor on the wing, and without stopping to enquire whether it is true or false, or without pausing to reflect what innocent hearts may bleed over its publication, at once blazons it to thousands of readers, who will never see the correction if the whole thing should turn out a cruel lie. This is called "gathering the news," and the newspaper that gives it to the world felicitates itself on being very enterprising, and ahead of its cotemporaries in keeping up with the times. To collect and publish the news of the day is one thing, and a legitimate one for a newspaper. To convert its columns into a sewer through which filth is conveyed to the family circle, or to erect the press as an altar on which private reputation is offered up as a sacrifice to appease the vitiated appetites and prurient fancies of a corrupted taste, is quite another thing, and is a gross abuse and perversion of the functions of journalism. The sensational correspondent delights in nothing more than in being able to thus utilize a flying rumor which smirches the reputation of some man who has hitherto stood high in the community, or soils the fair name of some lady who has moved in respectable circles. Whether the rumor is based on truth or is a falsehood made out of whole cloth, and very dirty cloth at that, he neither knows nor cares. He has furnished his paper with a sensation, and he is happy. The private conversations of gentlemen are considered public property, and ever and anon a gentleman wakes up in the morning to see some remark made by him in the privacy of the social circle paraded before the world in blazing headlines. Some sneaking scavenger of the press happens to be present, and at once determines to signalize his own vigilance and the enterprise of his newspaper by dishing up for the public a private conversation, which no one with the smallest instinct of a gentleman would think of repeating, much less publishing in a newspaper.

Only the other day, what purported to be an "interview" with ex-President Hayes was published, in which Hayes was reported as indulging in some very uncomplimentary remarks in regard to Conkling and Blaine. On being called to account about it, Hayes, of course, most solemnly denied ever saying anything of the kind. But he did say it. Yet, the publication of what he said, left him no alternative but to remain in a very unpleasant fix or to lie out of it. No one at all acquainted with Hayes' eccentricities would doubt for a moment what he would do under such circumstances. A private letter from Hayes has since been unearthed, in which he admitted having stated substantially what the correspondent reported, but he said the remarks were made in the confidence of private conversation with friends, and he had no dream that they would be published.

The publication of such a conversation ought to disgrace any newspaper or newspaper men who would employ, as a correspondent, any creature capable of perpetrating such an outrage upon all the rules and usages of genteel society. But the correspondent and his employer both, doubtless, regard the affair as an achievement which reflects great credit on them as conductors of a "live newspaper." Another instance. Some week or two since a Washington correspondent of the New York Times, a fellow rejoicing in the name of Root, deriving his patronymic in all likelihood from the similarity of his instincts to those of a hog, sent a telegram to his paper to the effect that some parties in the Star Route rascality were known to be particular friends of Congressman Money, of Mississippi. Now it would be difficult to conceive or frame a sentence better calculated to damage Money with his constituents. The other day Mr. Money went to Washington and hunted up Root, or Hog, or whatever his name is, and asked him if he sent that telegram to his paper. He admitted that he did, but begged to assure Col. Money that he meant no reflection on his character whatever. To which Money replied: "That won't do, young man; if you didn't mean to convey any inference by that language, what was your purpose in using it? Now, I propose to give you just about three days to correct that impression in your paper; if you don't do it within the specified time, I'll make it personally uncomfortable to you. That's all I've got to say to you." Served him right, and if he fails to correct it, we hope Money will keep his promise. The fact that Root disclaimed all reflection on Money's character shows that he had no evidence on which to base his insinuated slander.

Another instance. A few days since a fellow by the name of Postell sent to the Chicago Tribune a telegram grossly slanderous and defamatory of Gen. Gordon, of Georgia. Gordon's son, seeing the telegram, made it convenient to make a polite visit to Postell. The following appears as the result of the interview between young Gordon and Postell:

"ATLANTA, June 25, 1881.

"MR. HUGH H. GORDON—*Dear Sir*: Having learned that you feel aggrieved at certain remarks in a letter recently written by myself to the Chicago Tribune, in which serious reflections were made upon your father, Gen. Gordon, I take pleasure in disclaiming any intention to do him injustice in this letter, and regret having published the same. Very respectfully,

"S. W. POSTELL."

All right. A few more instances of this kind will convince newspapers, who employ social scavengers and defamers on their columns, that a gentleman's private reputation is not a worthless thing to be trifled with at their good pleasure. The utterly reckless disregard of private character and the sanctity of the family circle, displayed by some of our large and influential daily papers, is a disgrace to our country and the age in which we live. They may felicitate themselves on displaying great enterprise in the field of defamation and scandal, but it is a refreshing sign to witness that the maligned and calumniated are beginning to show some "enterprise" themselves in bringing the cowardly scandalmongers to account.

CONGRESSMAN SPEER, of Georgia, has gone over to the republicans they say. He has been with the republicans for some time, but has remained with the democrats under false pretenses. Speer has claimed to be an independent. That's just what he is. Fox, we believe it was, defined an independent as one who could not be depended on. That fits the little Georgia squirt exactly. It is said that he made a bargain with Garfield to this effect. The party of the first part agreed to vote with the republicans in the organization of the house, in consideration of which, the party of the second part agreed to hand over to the party of the first part certain Federal patronage in Georgia. This is so truly characteristic of the parties, both of the first and second part, that we are constrained to believe it is true. We rejoice whenever we see a fellow like Speer go over openly to the camp of the enemy. It relieves us of a spy, and entails upon them the curse of taking to their bosom a deserter.

THE attempt of little Johnny Davenport to bribe one of the Half Breed senators of the New York legislature to desert Conkling and vote for an administration man for United States senator, doesn't look well for Garfield on its face. Davenport is such a consummate little scoundrel, his rascality is so generally known and admitted by all men, that we presume he would not seriously deny it himself. In his examination before the committee, he admitted that he had offered a marshalship to the aforesaid senator if he would vote for an administration man for United States senator. He denied that Garfield had authorized him to offer the appointment of marshall to the senator, yet admitted that the appointment of said senator as marshall had been the subject of a conversation between himself and the president. It doesn't look well for Garfield.

THE dead-lock at Albany will be broken soon. Dr. Mary Walker has addressed a letter to the New York legislature, in which she informs that pure and incorruptible congregation of assembled wisdom that she has at last got her own consent to accept one of the vacant places of United States senator. The result will soon be announced—Conkling and Walker. Dr. Mary has long been recognized as a Half Breed, and a Stalwart at that. Let the legislature hire little Platt a pea-nut stand, and thus put him in the way of making an honest living; he can run that. Dr. Mary will fill his place in the senate admirably. Conkling can't bull-doze her. She'll stand up to him like a little man.

DR. MARY WALKER has been wearing breeches and trying to play man for some time; and now she wants to succeed Platt in the senate of the United States. Why not? Mary has as much right to play man as Platt has to play the fool, and really we think she would be an improvement on Platt. 'Rah for Walker!

THE Nashville Banner says that Charles D. Woodson, of Robertson county, whose mysterious disappearance about a year ago caused his relatives so much trouble, was in Nashville this week. At the time of his disappearance, he was a census enumerator, and his work was found in his room all complete; it was turned over to the supervisor, and his pay has been in Washington ever since, awaiting his order. He says he was quite sick, and took laudanum to allay pain, when he lost consciousness, and found himself in Missouri some time afterward. His account of himself is rather vague, and his memory still at fault. Arrangements were made for him to get his money, which he will do in a few days.

THREE men charged with piracy, in plundering the wrecked steamer, City of Vicksburg, were tried in Memphis this week and found guilty, one was fined fifty dollars and the others ten dollars each. Rather light punishment for so serious a crime as piracy.

VENNOR, the weather witch, predicts a great deal of rain in July. His forecast for the month is, first week cool and showery, 10th, to 15th days exceedingly hot, after that time very severe storms, and about the close of the month a cool wave strikes us.

The State Privilege Tax.

The following is the privilege tax levied by the legislature on different branches of business for the year:

Merchants pay a privilege tax of thirty cents on each hundred dollars; *provided* that such tax shall not be less than ten dollars, and they pay privilege tax of ten cents on each hundred dollars for school purposes.

Plumbers and gas fitters, same as merchants.

Brewers, $300.

Photographers and artists, in towns over 3,000 inhabitants, $25.

Same in towns less than 3,000 and over 1,000, $15.

Same in towns less than 1,000, $7.50.

Banks, in cities over 10,000 inhabitants, $500.

Same in cities less than 10,000 and over 5,000 inhabitants, $250.

Same in cities less than 5,000 inhabitants, $125.

Brokers (except real estate), $1,500.

Brokers, real estate, ½ per cent. on commissions.

Brokers, commission and merchandise, same as merchants.

Pawnbrokers, $100.

Butchers and meat stores, $30.

Billiard, bagatelle, Jenny Lind and pool table, each table, $30.

Ten pin alleys, each alley, $30.

Circuses and menageries, each day and night, $250.

Exhibitions, except circuses, menageries and theatres, day and night, $7.50.

Hacks, carriages and vehicles, except drays, two or more horses, $8.

Express wagons and omnibuses, $10.

Express wagons, carts and wagons hauling coal, each horse, $1.

Huckasters, same as merchants, $10.

Sellers by sample, to consumers, $10.

Dealers in live stock, $30.

Claim agents, $30.

Lumber dealers, *ad valorem*, and privilege as merchants.

Stock yards, each pen, $10.

Livery and sale stables, each stall, $1.

Fruit stands, same as merchants.

Shooting galleries, $10.

Hotels and boarding houses, for transient guests, per room, $1.

Restaurants, in cities over 20,000, $30; in cities over 10,000, $20; in cities less than 10,000, $15.

Public eating-houses, other than restaurants, $10.

Intelligence offices, $10.

Sellers of patents or patent rights, except inventions of Tennesseans, semi-annually, $10.

Sellers of patents or patent rights, invented by Tennesseans, $5.

Peddlers of patent medicines and nostrums, on foot, semi-annually, $10; same on horse, semi-annually, $20; same in vehicle, $35.

Peddlers of merchandise, on foot, quarterly, $10; same on horse or vehicle, quarterly, $25.

Wholesale liquor dealers as other merchants, and $150.

Retail liquor dealers as other merchants, and in towns less than 5,000 inhabitants, $150; in towns over 5,000 inhabitants, $200.

Skating rinks, $40 to $150.

Steam ferries, $25 to $150.

Peddlers, or persons selling sewing machines, by sample, $20.

Dealers in securities, 3 cents on each dollar employed; dealers in stocks and bonds, other than brokers, same; persons shaving notes, same.

Theatres, $40 to $400.

Sleeping-car companies, each coach, $75.

Telegraph companies, each office, $5.

Variety establishments, per month, $30.

Race tracks, 1 mile, $300; one-half mile, $150; one-fourth mile, $75.

Dealers in county warrants and certificates, $10.

Cigar stands same as merchants.

Lightning-rod agents, $100.

On litigation, each suit, law or equity, $7.50; each indictment, $5.00; each appeal to Supreme court, if defendant is unsuccessful, $7.50; each appeal from Circuit or Chancery to Supreme court, $7.50; each appeal from justice of the peace, $2; each case submitted under small offense against law, $2; each criminal case before Police court, $3.

The above is the privilege tax levied by the state; in addition, the county has levied the same for county purposes and the same for court-house tax, and the city of Clarksville has made a levy of one-half amount of state privilege tax on each business; persons subject to privilege tax must pay four privileges: state, county, court-house and city, unless they live outside the corporate limits, when they pay only three.

The Clarksville Reading Club.

I shall not trespass upon your valuable space with a detailed account of what was said and done at the Reading Club last Tuesday night. Mr. and Mrs. Howell are so cordial in entertaining the Club and its friends that their kindness is frequently accepted. Despite the stormy night a goodly company had gathered in the spacious parlor before eight o'clock. The parlor itself was a thing of beauty, fragrant with rich flowers, tastefully and artistically arranged. The following was the programme:

Instrumental solo, Miss Nora Baker, "Annie Laurie."

Recitation, Miss Amanda Shackelford, "The Witch's Time."

Vocal solo, Miss Bettie Garland, (violin and piano accompaniment, Miss Adams and Prof. Emery), "Angels' Serenade."

Humorous contribution on "Cremation," by Miss Lizzie Meriwether, read by Miss Jennie Mattill.

Instrumental solo, Miss Julia Safford, of Nashville, "Pole Galop."

Essay, Miss Lou Lovell, "Cremation, historically and physiologically considered;"—an excellent paper.

Reading, Mrs. Byrne, "The Last Prayer." This reading fully sustained Mrs. Byrne's reputation as an extraordinary elocutionist. We learn that Mrs. Byrne desires to form classes in elocution, and doubtless the young people will gladly avail themselves of such efficient instruction.

Vocal solo, Miss Mamie Adams, "Ah! So True!"

Reading (by request of Pres.), by Prof. Collins, the president-elect of the Academy—selection on Cremation. Prof. Collins made a pleasant impression upon all present, and is a valuable acquisition to the Club.

Essay by the president, "Cremation."

Dr. D. F. Wright made a learned and interesting talk on the same subject, with other modes of disposing of the dead. His description of the "Mountain of Silence," where the Parsee expose dead bodies, was very fine. The Doctor clearly intimated that he does not wish to be *mumified*, and the Club is pledged to see that his wishes in regard to his body, after death, are fully carried out.

"A lovely Rose-tree would I bloom,
And fill the air with rich perfume."

Reading, by Miss Bettie Garland, "The Flower's Name."

Vocal duet, Misses L. and A. Wilson, "Fly Away Birdling."

The Club will meet the third Tuesday night in July, at the residence of Judge Smith, on Madison street. In addition to the program published last week, Mrs. Byrne has kindly consented to give another reading. We wish to remind our friends again of the importance of meeting early.

Author for discussion, Edmund Spenser. ***

WE recently published an article urging the organization of a public library here. This is a good idea, and one which will meet with a favorable reception by our citizens. We are emphatically a reading people, and the wonder is that such an institution has not been established long since. We hope some one interested will take the matter in hand and start the ball rolling, for it can be made a success with very little trouble.

DYERSBURG, TENN., had a big fire on last Sunday night—five houses were burned, among them, the office of Neal's State Gazette.

West Point Cadet for Sixth Congressional District.

There will be competitive examination for selection of a young man to be nominated as a candidate for appointment as Cadet to the United States Military Academy, on the 15th of September next. The examination to be in Clarksville, Tennessee, at which time and place all desiring to be examined will appear. The age for admission to the Academy is between seventeen and twenty two years. Candidates must be at least five feet in height, and free from any infections or immoral disorder, and, generally, from any deformity, disease, or infirmity which may render them unfit for military service. They must be well versed in reading, in writing, including orthography and arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography, particularly of our country, and of the United States.

I will cheerfully furnish any young man in the district who wishes to compete for the appointment, with a printed circular of the War Department, containing instructions, course of study, etc., for candidates for admission. The candidate selected will not have to report at West Point before June 1882.

JNO. F. HOUSE.

An Eloquent Speech.

At the dinner on Lookout Mountain during the recent meeting of the Press Association, H. M. Doak of the Nashville American, made the following eloquent speech:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a sentiment to offer which seems to me to suit with the time, place, and surroundings—a sentiment which may come properly from an association of the press of Tennessee—representing all shades of past and present opinion—a sentiment which may properly precede the meeting of the "Army of the Cumberland" and the welcome to be extended them by the old Confederates. These high battlements of Lookout lift us above the scenes of old carnage and battle, as these times seem to be lifting us above the rude passions which fitly went with that mighty energy. Standing here then, upon these high encarpments in the upper air and sunlight, overlooking the war-furrowed, bullet-enscamed, bloody-baptized crests of Missionary Ridge and these once sodden and trodden plains and valleys, now smiling with vine and orchard—then the theater of a mighty struggle in which the hopes, sentiments, passions, the aspirations and the adverse opinions of a great people met in one vast energizing, translated into terrible action, converted into grand deeds—the birth throes of a nation, purified, recreated, new-born into eternal life. Over-looking here the resting places of mortality's sad remains—the monumented and the unknown grave of the blue and the gray, faded into one common dust, their spirits vanished into one common eternity, their human thoughts, actions, sentiments and energies gone into the recreation, purification and preservation of one common Union—leaving to others the discussion and assignment of the exact meed of praise and blame, filled only with a reverential admiration for the deeds, fortitude and devotion of all American citizens, who contending with pure motives, I propose a toast to be drank standing, and in solemn silence. Mr. Chairman, I propose that common heritage, left to our common country, to be held for all time as our as dear household memories—I propose—"Our Honored Dead."

This was the expression of an eloquent man, moved to passionate utterance of a noble realization of the greatness of his great country. Sectionalism could not draw breath in his atmosphere. The sentiments of the speaker were heartily applauded by seventy-five representatives of a partizan press.—*Chattanooga Commercial. (Rep.)*

THE following, which we clip from the Memphis Appeal, gives the result of a terrible railroad accident which occurred on Friday, June 24th, near Mariposa, Mexico, by which over two hundred lives were lost; recent heavy rains had underminded the supports of the bridge, and though known to be unsafe, the railroad officials persisted in running the trains; besides those killed and burned to death fifty others were seriously injured.

A horrible catastrophe happened on the Moreles railroad Friday night at 11 o'clock. The Provisional bridge fell while a train, which was drawn by two engines, was passing over it, and the cars and engines tumbled down a precipice. The fire of the engine caused a general conflagration of a hundred barrels of brandy. The dead number 197 soldiers and seventeen officers, not including railroad officers. Of the women and children of the soldiers forty were more or less wounded, and only about sixty were saved. The Secretary of Public Works and military physicians departed on Saturday for the scene of the disaster.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 27.—Another account of the calamity says: "The list of seventeen officers and 197 privates killed does not include railroad officials and employes, or women or children of soldiers. Only sixty person in all were saved alive, and of those forty are more or less injured. For a moment after the plunge of the cars from the bridge all was darkness. Suddenly one hundred barrels of brandy, loaded on two of the vans, caught fire, and the burning fluid inundated the mass of passengers struggling in the ruins. Only the few not disable or hopelessly wedged in the timbers escaped. The dead and living were wrapped in a sheet of flame, and slowly burned before the eyes of the survivors, who were unable to save them.

Courts.

Next week will be court week sure enough. The High and mighty H. C. Court convenes on Monday the 4th,; Chancery court Tuesday the 5th,; Quarterly court Tuesday the 5th,; County court Wednesday the 6th. Persons having business in either of the above courts should take notice and govern themselves accordingly. We understand that the County court has three bastardy cases and a large lot of delinquent privelige tax cases to dispose of.

DUNBAR'S cave is now in good condition for visitors; the low places have been dug down, and a person can walk upright through all the main chambers and passages, and a good carriage road leads from the turnpike down to the cave. Other improvements will hereafter be made as circumstances may require.

"WELL, I should perspire," is the latest.

THE commencement exercises of St. Aloysius' school, in the new Catholic church, drew a crowd of friends, who expressed unbounded delight at the performance. The evening's entertainment consisted in the presentation of the interesting little drama entitled, "The Little Mischief Makers," interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The pupils entered heartily into the spirit of the play and each did well his part. We do not wish to be invidious, but must say that the essay of Miss Mary Parlin deserves especial commendation, both for conception and delivery; also the wonderful performances of the sweet little fairy, Alice Henratty, on the piano.

THE attendance at the Art Exhibition at Stewart Cabinet building, on Thursday night, was not so largely attended. Prof. Emery's display of statuary was very good indeed; also scenes from the Vatican, Alhambra, Lake Como, The Coliseum, etc.; and the little folks enjoyed the dissolving views immensely.

CAPT. ED HOWARD, Dr. Beckwith and two or three other gentlemen have organized a boating club, and gone into camp at Camp Crusman. They practice daily, and are getting in their work bravely, though occasionally an awkward oar "catches a crab." They have two or three good boats on hand and have ordered a shell, which will be a daisy.

GOV. HAWKINS has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person concerned in the lynching of the LaPrade murderers, at Springfield, last February. Who bids for the half thousand?

JIM WHITFIELD (col.), one of Capt. Gracey's teamsters, had a slight attack of sun-stroke last Wednesday evening. His condition at one time was crifical, but Mr. Matt Gracey had him removed home and properly cared for, and he is now all right.

MESSRS. CURRENT & SHELBY's new hearse, and span of black horses, make as handsome a turnout on a funeral occasion as we have seen for many a day. Mr. Current gives his personal attention to all funeral calls.

NEXT Monday being the 4th of July, a legal holiday, the banks will all be closed. Persons having notes, drafts etc., falling due on that day will have to pay them today, Saturday 2.

Items from McAllister's X Roads.

Times here are flourishing, good rains, tobacco all planted, corn looking well and wheat crop harvested.

J. C. Batson has sold sixteen hogsheads of tobacco and is still prizing. "Uncle Mit," a jolly old bach is still lounging around loose, says he's going to marry soon as he is old enough; guess he will. Marrying is at low tide here just now; hope for better times about Christmas.

Protracted meeting at Beech Grove begins Sunday July 3, and the one at Mt. Zion soon. Brother Stephans, a nice young preacher, is assisting Brother Cullom and we have preaching twice a month at Zion. Jeremiah can't stay with us any longer than this year we are sorry to say, he has done an immense amount of good and has not an enemy on the circuit, no preacher ever did more good on this circuit.

During the storm last Sunday the lightning struck Squire T. J. Swift's dwelling house tearing off the weatherboarding and doing other damage, two or three of the family were shocked by the electricity, but not seriously.

Miss Arie A. Leftwich, a beautiful young lady from Pulaski is visiting Mr. C. B. Plummer's family. Wish she may have a pleasant visit. Miss Laura Edmundson and Miss Lucy Richardson are coming up soon on a visit, Sid Batson has heard of it and is smiling already, he is not the only one that is rejoicing, but then he can beat the rest of us smiling, he even smiles aloud at times.

RUSTICUS.

Bismark Anxious About Emigration.

Pall Mall Gazette.

A correspondent writes to us from Leipsic as follows: The emigration statistics of Germany are engaging the serious attention of the Imperial Chancellor, who has submitted to the Bundesrath tables showing that during the year 1880 no fewer than 11,451 young men liable to military service quitted the fatherland for America. As the exodus during the past year was nothing beyond the common, whereas this season the numbers are assuming really alarming proportions, it seems likely that the military service will be deprived of at least 20,000 young men. The worst feature of the case, of course, is that the emigration of this class means a two-fold loss to the country—the sinew and backbone of the land are leaving it, and the aged, infirm and children are left behind. It is not a little remarkable, perhaps, that the chief exodus seems to be from Prussia. Bavaria, with a population equal to one-ninth of the whole of Germany, only supplies one-twentieth of the emigrants, seeming to demonstrate the fact that life in the South is not quite so unendurable as in Prussia itself.

A Disputed Honor.

Two simultaneous dispatches have been received by Prof. Swift, of the Warner Observatory, at Rochester, N. Y., by which it appears that another great comet has been discovered. Prof. Sharpless, of Haverford College, Pennsylvania, states that L. T. Edwards saw with the naked eye, on the morning of June 23d, and Mr. Edgar L. Larkin, of New Windsor, Ill., also reports seeing it and that it is vast. It seems probable that the tail is not less than fifteen degrees in length, while the head is as bright as Jupiter. The new comet is located in the constellation of Auriga about eight degrees from Capella, and it is not improbable that it may be the much expected comet of 1812, which should appear not far from that locality. As the two dispatches were received in Rochester simultaneously, there is some question as to whether the honor of discovery, and the Warner prize of $200, belongs to Mr. Edwards or Mr. Larkin.

Jim Keene's Washerwoman.

San Francisco Post.

"The fact is," said Jim Keene, the great New York rival to Jay Gould, as he relaxed his usual taciturnity under the genial influence of one of Sam Ward's dinners the other day; "the fact is, that no matter how clever and thorough a man's system of stock operating may be, there is always occurring some little unforeseen and apparently insignificant circumstance that is forever knocking the best laid plans into a cocked hat."

"As how?"

"Well, for istance, about a year ago I was doing a great deal in Lake Shore and counted on making a big clean up. I discovered, however, that there was some hidden influence in the market that was always against me. It didn't exactly defeat my plans, but it lessened the profits. I soon saw that there was some operator who was kept, informed as to my movements in time to make me pay for his knowledge."

"Broker gave you away?" said several.

"Not at all. I never gave an order in advance, and, besides, I used as now half a dozen brokers, and also gave 'cross' and 'dummy' orders in plenty. One day, while I was standing at the window of my up town place, cogitating over this state of affairs, an elegant private coupe drove past, and stopped just around the corner from my door. It contained a richly-dressed lady and a ragged-looking girl. The latter got out, rang my basement bell, and was admitted. I sent for my man-servant, and inquired who the girl might be."

"She comes for the wash, sir, he said."

"'Does she generally come in a coupe?' I inquired."

"'Why, no, sir,' said my man, very much surprised; "her mother the washerwoman, is very poor."'

"Just then my own carriage drove around for me, and as it passed the other I could see the lady eagerly sorting the soiled clothes in the coupe on her lap. This excited my curiosity, so I had my driver to follow along behind. Pretty soon the coupe stopped, and the dirty little girl got out with the bundle and went into a brown-stone front on Twenty-ninth street. The coupe then kept straight on down to Wall street and stopped in front of a broker's office, where the lady alighted with my entire lot of soiled shirt cuffs in her hand."

"Shirt cuffs?" cried the entire company.

"Exactly; shirt cuffs. I saw through it all in a moment. You see I am—or rather was—a great hand while at dinner, or at the theatre in the evening, to think over my plans for the dext day, and to make memoranda on my cuffs to consult before starting down town in the morning. My washerwoman had found this out, and had been quietly 'coppering' my game by means of my cuffs for over a year."

"Well, by Jove!" said Sam Ward, pausing for a single instant in the sacred mystery of salad dressing.

"It's the cold fact," continued Keene. "In less than eight months she had cleaned up over $600,000 and was washing my clothes—at least the cuffs—in an $80,000 house. She had diamonds and horses until you couldn't rest."

"You didn't make any more cuff mem's, after that?" laughed several.

"Well, not many—just a few," said the great operator, holding his Burgundy up to the light. "I believe I kept it up about a month longer, at the end of which time I had raked in the washerwoman's bank account, and even had a morigage on the brown-stone house. It was a queer coincidence, wasn't it? But perhaps the information she found on the cuffs after that wasn't as exact as it had been, somehow, nor as reliable."

And the "King of the Street" emptied his glass with an indescribable wink that made Beach, who was short on Harlem, shiver like a cat who had just swallowed a live mouse.

Twenty-six Eyed Snake.

Hawkinsville (Ga.) Dispatch.

We have been writing for some of the Georgia papers to come forward with a snake story worth relating, but as they seem rather tardy on the subject of snakes this season, we have decided to give our readers a snake story, the particulars of which are furnished by a correspondent at Jesup, Ga. Our correspondent, while going along the river road, on the east side of the Altamaha river, a short time since, encountered a species of snake that is just a little ahead of anything in the way of snakes we ever heard of. This snake was about three feet long and seven inches around the body, and, at first appearance, had but one tail, but what appeared very strange, its head sloped to a point and had twenty-six eyes—thirteen on each side of its head. The snake got its back up and prepared for battle. It was attacked with pine knots and fence rails, and before the battle closed exhibited thirteen tongues, twenty-six eyes, ten tails and twelve heads. Wayne, in which this snake was killed, is fairly entitled to the belt. Prohibition is in full force there, and it is stated that the drug stores of that section are very careful about dealing in the ardent.

What a Thumb can Do.

Have you noticed that when you want to take hold of anything—a bit of thread, we will say—that it is always the thumb who puts himself forward, and that he is always on one side by himself, while the rest are on the other? If the thumb is not helping nothing stops in your hand, and you don't know what to do with it. Try, by way of experiment, to carry your spoon to your mouth without putting your thumb to it, and you will see what a long time it will take you to get through a poor little plateful of broth. The thumb is placed in such a manner on your hand that it can face each of the other fingers, one after the other, or all together, as you please, and by this we are enabled to grasp, as with a pair of pinchers, all objects, whether large or small. Our hands owe their perfection of usefulness to this happy arrangement, which has been bestowed on no other animal except the monkey, our nearest neighbor.

A PALE-LOOKING man went to an Austin doctor for advice. The doctor examined all the man's symptoms, and then asked him if he slept sound of nights. "No, I never sleep a wink of nights. I never shut an eye before daylight." "Ah," said the doctor, "that comes from nervousness, caused from using too much tobacco." "No, it's not that. I don't sleep at nights because I am a night watchman, and don't get out of bed until late in the afternoon."

A CONVICT at Huntsville, Texas, has written to the Governor, requesting that the latter knock off ten years of his sentence, which is imprisonment for life, on account of good behavior.

THE American musquito has appeared in London. How it crossed the Atlantic is not known, but it has opened business, and has, probably, ere this, some of the best blood of the country in its veins.

IT is somewhat strange, but loafers nearly always have visible miens of sport.

Ex-President Hayes to Secretary Blaine.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A recent publication purported to give some disparaging and abusive remarks made by ex-President Hayes about Secretary Blaine. The Secretary wrote a note to the ex-President, inquiring about the authority of the report. Hayes replied at once, concluding with these words:

I have to state that the paragraph in which your name occurs is a fabrication, and that not one of the statements contained in it, referring to you, was either made or authorized by me. Sincerely,

R. B. HAYES.

The ex-President had previously written President Garfield, disclaiming and denying all reports that attributed to him any reflections or adverse comments on the policy or measures of the Adminstration.

OUR "bossship" over the editorial columns ceases with this issue. We have tried to please you during the editor's absence. If you are not pleased with our work we are glad of it; and if you are pleased with it, "we would remark" that you are easily pleased. D.—*Winchester Home Journal.*

Shake, pard; shake.

To the School Directors of Montgomery County, Tenn:

Our school law has been so amended as to require our school year to close the 30th of June, and the New Year to commence the first day of July. I hope you will bear this in mind and make out and send in reports of your school work for nine (9) months—that is, from Sept. 1, 1880, to July 1, 1881. You will find all blanks that are necessary at Bank of Clarksville, also copies of Amended School Laws. Under the Amended School Law you can start the school early enough to make five months before Christmas, and I hope you will try to do so. Please let me know when the schools commence that I may visit them.

M. G. CARNEY,
County Supt.

Heavily Insured.

Nashville American, June 24.

Mr. Wm. H. Morrow, State agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J., sent a check for $15,060,61 to Memphis, yesterday, to pay a policy issued by his company on the life of C. W. Goyer, Esq. This policy was issued in 1876, and the premiums on it amounted in all to $3,828; less $735,01 returned to him in dividends. Mr. Goyer was insured for about $68,000. The company Mr. Morrow represents is one of the oldest in the country, chartered in 1845, and has assets amounting to thirty-six millions of dollars.

Advertised Letters.

The following list of letters remain uncalled for in the Clarksville post-office up to Saturday, July 2d, 1881. If not taken out within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead-letter office at Washington:

Averitt, Hilliard	Carney, Carrie
Davis, H H	Dain, Willie
Dickson, David	Duke, Rachel
Hurbard, Ellen	Hyland, Jodie
Harrison, Mrs Jo	Henry, Frances
Johnson, Abbie J	Kendrick, Lucy
Mitchell, Mrs Sallie	McReynolds, Mrs E
Meriwether, Mrs Susan	Mason, C H
Patson, Major	Organ, Henry
Sampson, S C	Robinson, Jake
Shoun, Mattie	Stark, Kate
Trieklenater M L	Strais, Mrs Mary
Carter, Susan	Baumont, Susan
Dinkins, Sallie	Dickson, Lewis
Henson, Charles	Dortch, Trudy
Harris, Daniel	Hamilton, George
Isenstein, George	Howard, Maggie
Morgan, A J	Johnson, Emma
Martin, Sissie	Manson, Mrs Annie
Nolan, Fannie	Moore, Ruby
Ryan, Mr	Powell, Miss S
Spray, W M	Rhinehardt, Mattie
Smith, Lydia	Smith, Emma
Wade, Jack	Smith, James
West, Martha	Wall, Nat
	Watkins, Mrs Alex

When calling for any of the above, please say "advertised."

SAM'L REXINGER, P. M.

IDAHO SPRINGS.

This favorite watering place is now open for the reception of visitors. The proprietor will rent furnished rooms to those desiring them, in addition to keeping hotel accommodations. A market wagon will run daily and supply renters with marketing. Ample stable room on the place for horses. Parties wishing rooms must apply early. J. A. TATE, Proprietor.

july 2-81-tf.

THE FALL TERM
OF THE
CLARKSVILLE
FEMALE ACADEMY!
BEGINS
Monday, Sept. 5, '81.

In selecting a school for your patronage, you will do well to examine into the present condition and prospects of this long established school. The buildings have been renovated, and furnished with new furniture, and a Faculty secured, EVERY MEMBER OF WHICH IS A TEACHER OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION. Write to

jun25-81-tf JNO. S. COLLINS, Prest.

A. F. RAWLS
MEAT STORE!
ELDER'S ROW,

CLARKSVILLE, - - TENNESSEE

I have reopened my Meat Store at the same old stand, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Choice Fresh Meats, Beef, Mutton and Pork, which I will serve to my customers at living prices. Spring Lambs and Roasting Pigs a specialty. Meats delivered in any part of the city free of charge.

jun25 3m

Jno. F. Couts,
UNDERTAKER.

I have engaged the services of A. T. JONES, and placed him in charge of the Undertaking Department. He has had much experience in this department, and is conversant with the business in all its details. His office is 1, 2, 3 Public Square, opposite the Tobacco Exchange. JNO. F. COUTS.

SHROUDS.

I have quite a large stock of Burial Robes for gentlemen and ladies, which legitimately belong to my trade, ready prepared for immediate demand. Persons wishing a robe to go with the casket will please let it be known. JNO. F. COUTS.

This Burial Vault is one of the new designs of the age, and is guaranteed to preserve the body much longer than anything known to the trade. Call and examine it for yourself. JNO. F. COUTS.

EMBALMING.

I am prepared for embalming bodies, that they may be kept for a suitable time for interment. JNO. F. COUTS.

To Country Dealers.

I have a large stock of wood coffins and caskets, together with a well-assorted stock of handles, screws, and ornaments which I am prepared to furnish the trade at a reasonable discount. JNO. F. COUTS.

Repairing & Mattress Making

I am now engaged with Jno. F. Couts, and am prepared to do Upholstering, cleaning and making mattresses, and repairing generally. Give me a call. 1, 2, 3 Public Square. A. T. JONES.

CURRENT & SHELBY,
Undertakers and Furniture Dealers,
Head Public Square, - Clarksville, Tenn.,

Keep constantly on hand a full supply of Furniture of all kinds, also coffins and caskets of the latest styles and finish. A handsome Hearse furnished whenever desired. They will continue the manufacture of and keep in stock the celebrated

CURRENT CHAIR.

Prices to suit the times. jun 11-81

G. N. BYERS,
AGENT,
Represents the Following Reliable Companies.
FOR FIRE INSURANCE:

	REPORT JAN. 1, 1881.
FIRE ASSOCIATION, of Phila.,	Assets, $ 4,312,270
GERMAN-AMERICAN, of N. Y.,	" 3,094,030
QUEEN, of Liverpool & Lond. Assets in U. S.	1,631,346
IMPERIAL & NORTHERN of Lond. "	1,851,811
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE, of London and Edinburgh,	" 1,958,089
GUARDIAN, of London,	" 944,761

IN LIFE INSURANCE:

MUTUAL LIFE, of New York.	Assets, $91,735,786
Surplus over all liabilities,	11,868,147

Rates 15 per cent. cheaper than any other regular life insurance company.
Office: Franklin street, over Anglin & Williams grocery.

JUST RECEIVED!
NEW GOODS FOR JUNE AND JULY AT
Rice, Broaddus & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.

3,000 Yards Domestics and Sheetings at Lowest Prices.
5,000 Yards New Prints at 5, 6¼ and 7½ cents.
1,000 Yards New Plaid Ginghams.

New Lot of CARPETS AND MATTINGS at lowest prices. Large Lot Bunting at 12½c. Plain and Plaid Nun's Veiling. Extra Bargains given in Black Dress, of which we have a large variety. Black and Colored Sourah Satins. Elegant Stock of

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Union Lawns, 6¼ cents up. New Linen Lawns, great variety. White Goods and Laces, Dotted Swiss, Linon D'Indie, etc. New Ecru and White Lace Curtains. Extra Bargains given in

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Etc.

Good All Linen Towels, 10c to $1.00