THE CHRONICLE.

ED. C. CAMPBELL, Editor.

Clarksville, Tenn., Mch. 25, 1882.

TERMS: $2.00 IN ADVANCE.

THE CHRONICLE wants it distinctly understood that it is for the settlement of the State-debt upon the lowest terms obtainable from the creditors. This has always been our position and will continue so to be; we can never advocate a forced settlement, without consulting our creditors.

DEMOCRATIC DUTY.

The duty of the Democratic party on this State-debt question is plain and unmistakable. It should be for settling it on the best terms obtainable and as speedily as possible. It ought and will do this, unless it proposes to give up the battle for local liberty and violate the sanctity of the outstanding pledges of the State. The time-honored principle of true Democracy every where, "the strict maintenance of public faith," when fairly and honestly presented will not fail to command the approval of the great majority of the people. We believe this. We feel and know that the masses of the people are honest and want to do what is right. They are wearied and worn out with the specious pleas of office-seekers and demagogues and are now learning by bitter experience to follow their leadership no longer. The last strife within the party could not fail to teach them the utter folly of running off after false friends, and we hope they are now prepared to return to the fold, and work together with that unity of purpose and action which alone can give them strength.

The question has been long enough agitated to make them fully understand to what direful consequences it is leading. Do they wish to ruin themselves and their State? Will honorable, sensible men willfully and knowingly pursue a line of policy and advocate a cause, which they must know, which their reason, their judgment and their conscience daily tells them, is certainly injuring their prosperity and material welfare? We hardly think so. Well then, let us come together on this the only practical basis and hope of a settlement. By doing this we will not only benefit our business prosperity and gain the respect and esteem of all good men, but rescue our State from the impending grasp of the Republican party. Democrats, will you do it?

BRO. IVANS, of the Athens Post, the Nestor of the Tennessee Press, says he "doesn't propose to worry and fret over the debt question much more, but would like to say, before lapsing into magniloquent silence on the subject, that if a man's position thereon is to be made the sole test of his fitness or unfitness for office—from Governor, through the various grades, down to county ranger and district bailiff—no satisfactory and permanent compromise can ever be consummated." He is correct about this, and yet in the face of all honorable efforts to compromise, we hear the stalwart no-credit organs and aspirants for office crying out, nominate no man for any office however small, who is not an avowed low-taxer.

JOURNALISTIC AMENITIES.

We have lately had a disgraceful violation of the amenities of journalism by a street fight between two Knoxville editors, growing out of personal abuse and criminations in their respective papers, and here is the dignified and respectful way in which the Chattanooga Commercial alludes to the editor of the Times of that city:

The sad-eyed lunitic of the Times is anxiously waiting for some one to "throw him a rope," so he will know what side of the State debt question to take. The suspense is terrible.

THE Governors of a number of States have declined to convene the legislature in extra session to redistrict their States, preferring to allow the additional congressmen allowed by the apportionment bill to be elected by the State at large.

IT is said Scoville will retire from the Guiteau case after the bill of exceptions is signed. And after they are passed upon by the court in banc, we guess, Guiteau will "retire" by the hempen route.

THE Southern Progress is the name of a new weekly Republican paper just started at Bowling Green, Ky. It is neatly gotten up and starts with fair prospects of success.

THE Democrats of Arkansas have determined to return Senator Garland to the U. S. Senate. They could not do better.

THE Iriquois who met in Chicago last week were not a band of untutored Indians, but they propose to take the scalp of the Protectionists.

THE war cry of the Iriquois was "tariff for revenue only," and the tribes throughout the land will join in the grand war-whoop.

JUST as we predicted. It has been discovered that some newspaper reporter wrote the Mrs. Scoville letters to Mrs. Garfield.

AMONG the latest publications issued from the prees of J. R. Osgood & Co., is a book entitled "Original Portraits of Washington," Miss by Elizabeth Bryant Johnstone, a young authoress of Washington City, and niece of Dr. J. L. C. Johnston, formerly of this city now of Canton, Ky. The book is highly commended by the Northern press. The National Republican in speaking of it says: "It is a superb tribute, full of genuine feeling from a true-hearted, clear-minded woman, who shows herself fitted by taste, culture and loyal appreciation to do justice to the subject." Those who have never read a good biography of the Father of our country would do well to procure this book.

Railroad Racket.

The Railroad meeting at Princeton, Ky., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., was attended by prominent citizens of Trigg, Christian, Caldwell, Hopkins, Crittenden and Webster counties and was earnest and enthusiastic. The Company was fully organized under the charter obtained from the Legislature of Kentucky and was consolidated with the Indiana, Alabama & Texas railroad, running through Alabama and Tennessee. The subscription books were opened and stock to the amount of over $1,000,000 was taken, chiefly by the Gordon syndicate. The following Board of Directors were elected; Eugene C. Gordon, Walter S. Gordon, W. B. Wood, C. G. Smith, W. J. Wood, F. W. Darby and W. L. Edmunds. The Directors elected Eugene C. Gordon, President, W. B. Wood, Vice President and W. S. Gordon, Secretary and Treasurer.

This meeting completed the organization of the entire line of the road from Evansville, Ind., to Mobile, Ala. Nothing now remains but to complete the subscriptions to the required amount and the work of construction will commence at once and be rapidly pushed forward to completion.

The whole amount asked of the Kentucky counties is only about $340,000, and there is little fear but that the people of the rich and fertile section of country through which the road will pass will soon make it up. They ought to be thoroughly aroused by this time to the great importance of the road to them, and work energetically till every dollar of the required subsidy, either in money or lands, is obtained.

The weather has been so bad that the subscription committees have been prevented from thoroughly canvassing the counties, but now that the weather is better, they have gone to work with new vim, and by the time the meeting which is expected to be held again at Princeton, some time in April is called, it is confidently believed that the necessary amounts will be forthcoming.

A correspondent writing to the Hopkinsville New Era, from Montgomery, Ky., under recent date says: "Quite an enthusiastic railroad meeting at Fidelity Hall in this place last Friday night. The people are just becoming aroused on the subject and are coming down handsomely with donations. C. Blakemore, Dr. Cullom and others of the Committee are pushing the matter in a business way."

Judge Wood is vigorously pushing the work in the counties south of us and meets with much encouragement from the good citizens of Dickson, Hickman, Wayne and other counties.

The watchword of the-hour now is "Hurrah for the Indiana, Alabama & Texas Railroad." A long pull, a strong pull and a pull all-together will make it a fixed enterprise.

Military Notes.

We are glad that the C. C. G's. have now secured the main auditorium of the Opera House as a place in which to drill, and the friends of the company may now confidently look forward to great improvement in their drill, not only in the manual of arms, but more especially in the field movements, as the hall is wide and capacious and affords them ample room to pay more attention to this feature of the tactics.

The company is getting along finely under the management of the new officers, and we shall expect to see them "tackle" the Bowling Green Guards, the Russellville company and others, the coming season.

Three new members were enlisted last Monday night and other recruits have sent in their names for membership.

The Herald-Enterprise says: "The Logan Guards is the name of the new military company organized last week, at Russellville. There are fifty-six men in the company. They talk of erecting an armory this summer."

The Brownsville Democrat says: "Our fine military company drill regularly on Friday nights at Crowbard's Institute. Occasionally ladies lend their presence, and then the boys tread with a firmer and more elastic step."

Those who imagine that the military ardor is dying out in this country are greatly mistaken, reports from all parts the country show greater activity in the citizen soldiery than ever before known. There will be no less than ten or fifteen inter-State competitive drills during the coming season, with prizes ranging from $3,000 down. There will be a grand National encampment and competitive drills of the citizen soldiery from all parts of the country, at Indianapolis in July. Many of the most prominent companies have signified their intention of being present and participating in the contests.

IT looks as if those who, every year, seem to feel a sort of malicious satisfaction in premature prophesies about the failure of the peach, and other fruit crops are destined to be proven false prophets this year. Most of the fruit trees are now in full bloom and from present indications we are likely to have a most abundant crop. 'Tis true the chances that it may yet be killed by late frosts are not all gone by, and our fine anticipations may yet be dashed to pieces, but judging from the present outlook, we expect to sit contentedly in our Brussells-carpeted sanctum sanctorum, and revel in the luscious donations of our fruit-growing friends.

THE young ladies of Memphis and Nashville have organized companies for drill in the manual of the broom. Why the deuce, any sensensible man, who has the bodily welfare of his fellow man at heart, should lend encouragement and countenance to any such conspiracy we can't see.

ARTHUR is said to be sorely vexed what to do with his white elephant, Conkling.

RAILROAD SPEAKING AT CHARLOTTE.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—Yesterday was the first day of our Circuit court. Judge Stark and Attorney-General Bell arrived about eleven o'clock and found everything ready for business. There was an unusual number of people in town from every part of the county.

According to previous notice, Judge Wood, of Alabama, and Judge Smith, of Clarksville, put in their appearances early yesterday morning. They came to speak in favor of building the proposed railroad from Mobile to Evansville. When Judge Stark finished his charge to the grand jury, he announced that these gentlemen would speak to the people and that the court would stand adjourned for two hours, for that purpose. The Court-house was literally packed with people anxious to hear the speeches. Judge Wood spoke first and fully explained the object and plans of the company, of which he is the Vice President, by which they expect to build the road. He dealt candidly with the people and told them that, in consideration of the difficulties with which the building in this county would be attended, that the company would only ask, of the people of Dickson, donations sufficient to build one mile in every seven miles in the county. Judge Wood was in Charlotte a few weeks before this, and appointed a committee of citizens to take charge of the subscriptions. They have not had an opportunity to visit the country districts, and have spent only one day in Charlotte in getting up subscriptions, but in that one day and confined to the town, they obtained a subscription from only thirteen persons, of $12,450. One man subscribed $3,500, another $3,000, another $1,500 and another $1,000; and all made their subscriptions on a liberal basis, showing, at once, their anxiety and determination to get the road if possible. As soon as Circuit court adjourns, which will be this week, several of the most influential men of the town and county, will make a thorough canvass of the whole county, and try to raise the amount asked from Dickson county within the next thirty days.

After Judge Wood had spoken, Judge Smith spoke about an hour in an earnest appeal to the people to take hold and help to secure the benefits of this great enterprise. He was followed by Col. Thos. McNeily and Hon. Jacob Leach in short but forcible speeches, urging the people to accept the offer of Judge Wood and to subscribe at once. Charlotte and Dickson county will do their part. We hope soon to have railroad communications with Clarksville and the balance of the world. Hurry up the work and you will please

CHARLOTTE.

Charlotte, Tenn., March 21, 1882.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

SCANDALS!—PETIT LARCENY BY ARMY OFFICERS,—CAROUSING AT A FUNERAL.—THE END OF OFFICIAL MOURNING.—CABINET CHANGES.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

A most disgraceful scandal has been brought to light by General Sturges, commandant of the Soldiers' Home near this city. The Home consists of a number of buildings, in a beautiful park, and is designed for disabled and superanuated soldiers of the regular army. It is paid for and maintained from a fund which has been deducted from the small pay of the soldiers. The scandal consists in the fact that some high army officers have been supplying their tables from the garden and dairy of the Soldiers' Home—a theft as culpable as if they had taken from the premises of a citizen farmer.

The publication of the so-called "cocktail scandal," growing out of the unseemly revelry, of the Congressional committee that accompanied the remains of Garfield to Cleveland, making it more a picnic excursion than a funeral, has brought the matter before the committee who have been auditing the bills of the Garfield obsequies. As usual the committee will present two reports. The majority report will recommend the payment of the entire amount, cock-tails, wines and all other refreshments. The minority report, which will be signed by Blackburn, Sunset Cox and others, will contain such criticisms of this bill of expenses as cannot fail to elicit exciting and angry debate. The senate committee that accompanied the funeral train are only too happy to think that they are out of the scandal. Mr. Bright, their sergeant-at-arms, refused to yield to numerous importunities to load the cars with wines, brandies and cigars, and gave his charges the barest necessities in the way of refreshments. The arrangement did not suit some the of Senators at the time, but they are exceedingly thankful of late that in their case, conventional decorum was religiously observed. It is well understood that Mr. Thompson, who superintended the arrangements for the entertainment of the Representatives, acted upon explicit instructions from influential quarters. But Mr. Thompson himself is not distinguished for asceticism and it was no difficult task to induce him to supply the luxuries that now reel in the bills.

To-day six months of official mourning for the late President expires, and certain formal observances that have been kept in army, navy and official circles will be dispensed with. The President will no longer use mourning paper, and it is expected that with the conclusion of Lent there will be a short but brilliant season of gayety before Congress adjourns.

There are rumors of Cabinet changes, and an apparently well founded report that the name of William E. Chandler will be sent in this week as the successor of Secretary Hunt to the naval portfolio. Mr. Hunt has been quite sick for several days, and it is said that Chandler's name is only withheld on account of his illness. It is very doubtful if Mr. Chandler's nomination will be confirmed by the Senate. The Democrats will vote against him *en masse* and probably a number of Republicans will vote with them.

UNIVERSITY AND CITY PARK ASSOCIATION.

Aid from Mississippi.

We would commend to the citizens of Clarksville, an article clipped from the "Tri-weekly Mercury" published in Meridian, Miss. It will certainly afford encouragement to our people at home, when they realize how much interest is manifested abroad in the enterprise of improving and beautifying the University grounds for the benefit of the citizens of Clarksville, as well as students and faculty. The young men of the University are exhibiting most commendable zeal in aiding the laudable work, by recently planting fifty memorial trees.

To the Citizens of Meridian:—It will be remembered that during the epidemic of 1878 our city, in common with many others, was largely indebted for the generous aid sent us from various towns and cities throughout the country. But for this generous assistance given, our sick and dying must have suffered greatly for the necessary supplies. Among those to whom we owe a debt of gratitude, are the good people of Clarksville, Tenn., who responded promptly and liberally to a call made by our Aid Society through the undersigned, at a time when our funds were greatly reduced. They not only responded promptly and liberally, but directed us to call for more if we needed it.

The ladies of that city are engaged in the praise-worthy undertaking of ornamenting the grounds of the South-western Presbyterian University located in their midst, of which our own Dr. J. N. Waddel, formerly Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, is now the honorable head. Irrespective of party or denomination, the citizens of that city contributed to our aid in our time of need; and in the same spirit, it is proposed to give our citizens an opportunity of expressing their gratitude for the benefactions received from that people. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen under the direction of Mrs. Ida W. Ball, aided by several young ladies from a distance, have kindly undertaken a concert, which will be given in the Opera House on next Tuesday night, the proceeds of which will be given to the cause above indicated. In furtherance of this undertaking, Messrs. Marks Lichenstein & Co., have generously offered the use of the Opera House at a mere nominal sum to cover the necessary expense of lighting &c. May we not hope that a like generous spirit will animate the entire community? Both the occasion and the character of the entertainment warrant the expectation of a full house. Respectfully,

JOSEPH BARDWELL.

This gentleman's name will be recognized as one of the honored Directors of the University.

From Rev. J. W. Cullom.

EDITOR CHRONICLE:—The writing spirit has not happened to me lately, or other duties have been too pressing.

I was grieved that Springfield, where I spent four pleasant years, has suffered from a disastrous fire. Especially every brick in the old church was dear to me. On December 20, 1855, I drew up a subscription and started around to build that house. It was my birthday, and I was twenty-seven that morning. Great was our joy when Dr. McFerrin dedicated it the following year, but the flock are houseless again.

Last Thursday morning while we were busy planting garden seeds, a familiar voice hailed us, and Lewis Lowe stood in the garden gate. We suspended operations and proceeded to get up the best dinner for our Southside friend that our house afforded. During the twenty-four hours he spent with us, we asked him questions enough to make a respectable catechism. He says his horse is fat, but that he has spent but one night with Tom Prewett since I left.

Everybody here is planting corn this week, and a good many planted a week ago. I never saw more anxiety to make a good crop.

I spent night before last with Allen James, away over beyond town. He is one of the largest and best farmers and is as genial as any livery stable man in your city. He was educated at Black Gnat school-house, and gave us among other things, this experience: A half-grown boy bellowed like a calf when the teacher flogged him one day, and about fourteen of the boys took him out and gave it to him again for his want of manliness. They then formed themselves into an anti-crying club and bound themselves to slash any boy who showed the white feather under the teacher's lash. The teacher in blissful ignorance of this, wore out his switch on Allen without making any impression, and finally struck him several licks over the head and cut him in the eye. The boys watched the proceedings with great interest, and at recess called the jury together to decide the case. The verdict was that he cried out of one eye but not out of the other, and they forthwith elected him captain of the squad. I think he was entitled to the promotion.

The assassinated collector, James Davis, was raised in this community, and his aunt lives within a stone's throw of our door.

In conclusion, I hope the young folks south of the river will continue to get up a wedding about every two weeks, for they are generally the occasion of a good letter from your correspondent over there.

J. W. C.

Overalls, March 21, 1882.

THE principal objection urged against the admission of Dakota into the Union as a State, is said to be because as a territory, the people there have been guilty of disgraceful and inexcusable repudiation.

THE South Kentuckian threatens to dispense medicine and news from the same building. We shall soon expect to hear that a number of its subscribers have expired.

THE river is falling slowly at this point.

A PICNIC FOR "COUNTRYMAN."

He Approves of Harmony, but Objects to the Memphis Method.

To the American.

If I comprehend your invitation in last Wednesday's issue, it extends an earnest and somewhat importunate solicitation to all State-credit Democrats to rise up and state their objections to the present attitude of the American upon the State debt and the same will be published.

Well, I am one of these fellows who can't possibly refuse to accept an ivitation to appear in print before the public, and I have made up my mind to come to your frolic, even if there is no one there but you and I.

Now, I have no particular objection to harmony in the Democratic party, and the settlement of the State debt through that party as advocated by the American, and in fact I rather believe its the only way to effect a settlement that will last. If, however, the advocacy of the harmony doctrine by the American, as well as nearly all the other Democratic papers in the State, is going to produce the sort of settlement arrived at by the Shelby county re-union picnic, then I have got some objections, and may as well spread them out for your inspection now.

I am for harmony and Democracy and a settlement; but I don't mean by this that John Beasley and myself are to get together by ourselves exclusively and decide: First, whether we owe somebody else something. Second, if so, how much do we owe him, and third, when and how we'll settle and pay him.

My notion about the thing is, that if John and I have met together to compromise and settle a debt due from us to some other fellow, and that other fellow ought to be notified of what is going on even if he ain't invited to take a part in the settlement. Don't you?

The Memphis people get together and resolve that they owe some other people a debt, but owing to a difference among themselves they have settled the debt due the other people at 50 cents on the dollar with 3 per cent. interest, and that the utmost good feeling, harmony and satisfaction prevailed, etc.; the fellow who lost 50 cents on the dollar and 3 per cent. interest was absent when this harmonious compromise was affected and had no voice in the transaction. Now while I admit that this may be considered a mere, minor, technical, frivolous objection on my part, still it seems to me that it would look a little better to send the fellow a ticket to the show and let him see for himself that he did lose his money in the sleight of hand performance, although he may be unable to understand how it was done. To illustrate: If Mr. Doak and Mr. Beasley jointly make a note for $100 to John Smith and fail to pay it for years and years, because Doak wanted to pay a full dollar and 6 per cent interest and Beasley wanted to pay nothing with the interest deducted, and they get together, shake hands, agree to assume an amiable mood, borrow a pencil and begin to jew each other and finally resolve that it is to the interest of all concerned that they pay Smith by giving him another note for $40 bearing three per cent. interest. They then give an oyster supper in honor of the settlement, and telegraph all over the country, and Smith may see it if he takes a newspaper, that Doak and Beasley have compromised and settled satisfactorily with their creditors, Smith and others, and will resume business in the morning.

Did you ask if Smith agreed to the settlement? Now what's the use in raising such technical questions?

Smith wasn't there, he was absent, how could he agree?

But that's unimportant, the compromise produced good feeling between Doak and Beasley.

Do you partially comprehend the objections of mine?

When the two wings of the Democracy, or any other party, get together and harmonize and settle this debt, I am in favor of the bondholders having just a little something to say. If you don't like this letter, cut loose, I can stand it. COUNTRYMAN.

THE following article was written for the Nashville Banner by an "old and leading Democrat," and we desire every man who claims to be a Democrat to read and carefully ponder its contents:

How can a man who sincerely believes that the State does not owe the bonds issued to the railroad companies, agree to pay fifty cents or any other amount on them, and take from the bonds that he says the State deos owe the same amount. To be specific, how can he agree to 50-3 upon the railroad bonds, which is in reality only 25 cents, and pay 50-3 or 25 cents upon the Capitol, Hermitage and other bonds of the State debt proper? They said in 1880 they desired to pay every dollar of what we owed, and nothing that we did not owe. Will they now change their position, and say all bonds are alike, and we will pay equally on all? How is it with a true State credit man, who believes that we owe the whole of this debt, and that we are able to pay far more than is proposed by the harmony-at-all-hazards-men, can he agree to pay only 50-3 when he knows that the State is able to pay far more without embarrassment? Is he willing to compromise without consulting the creditors, by forcing upon them a settlement which any reasonable man would say they should not accept? The position taken in the last Democratic State Convention is one from which it seems to me no true Democrat can depart from, and to surrender this destroys the Democratic party of Tennessee. The settlement, when made, must be the result of a conference and agreement with the creditors and not dictation on the part of the debtors. This I understand to be the Democratic position, and if any men choose to depart from it they are responsible for the results that may follow.

A DEMOCRAT ON PRINCIPLE.

THE democratic party is united. The high-flyers, the nullifyers and the harmonizers—all feeding with the same spoon and blowing bubbles with the same pipe-stem. If we can just keep our tempers now! And if we can survive the terrible battle being waged at Nashville in the name of democracy for supremacy of newspaper companies.—Colyar, Doak and Riley engaged in a rough and tumble gouge for whose newspaper shall make the most money, and in the melee democracy is so bedraggled and bunged up that Tom. Jefferson wouldn't know it. Hawkins sits astride the capitol dome and fiddles for the show.—*Pulaski Citizen.*

THE propriety of surrendering the charter of Feyetteville to get rid of whiskey, has been the leading topic of conversation on our streets during the past week. A majority of the opinions that we have heard expressed are in favor of the change, but we do not like the idea of abolishing a government to be relieved of an evil. There ought to be some other way to accomplish that end. If the town can retain its municipal form with a court and police for the arrest and punishment of offenders, the change, in the interest of morality, might be made, but if we are to be reduced to a cross roads station, the surrender is not very desirable.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The April number especially commends itself, for it abounds with literature of a more than usual varied, interesting and instructive character, and is remarkable in the artistic department. There are over one hundred fine illustrations, and a handsome colored plate frontispiece, "Othello Relating his Adventures Before Desdemona." The articles are peculiarly interesting and are replete with information. "The Life-saving Service on the Great Lakes," by A. B. Bibb, with its thirteen illustrations, will not fail to command general attention. "The Palaces of the People," with illustrations and details of the Capitol at Albany, by M. E. Sherwood"; "A Bit of Loot," descriptive of scenes in India; "Count de Chambord" (Henry V. of France), by Frederick Daniel; "The Land of the Kabyles; Or, Mountain Life in Algeria; "Locusts and Grasshoppers," by F. Buchanan White, M. D.—possess great merit, and are profusely illustrated articles. In the department of fiction "Leonie, Empress of the Air," by Gerald Carleton, is continued, and there are short stories and sketches by P. B. Marston, Rev. W. H. Cleveland, R. B. Kimball, Elizabeth Bigelow, T. B. Thorpe, etc., etc. The poems are generally, beautifully illustrated, and there is an abundance of short articles, paragraphs, anecdotes, etc., etc. The 128 large quarto pages are filled with pleasant reading. The price of a single number is 25 cents; the subscription for a year, $3; six months, $1.50; four months, $1, sent postpaid. Address, FRANK LESLIE, 53, 55 & 57 Park Place, New York.

Living Witnesses.

The hundreds of hearty and healthy looking men, women and children, that have been rescued from beds of pain, sickness and well nigh death by Parker's Ginger Tonic, are the best evidences in the world of its sterling merit and worth. You will find such in almost every community.

CLARKSVILLE DISTRICT—TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

Second Round of Quarterly Meetings.

Cheatham ct., at Clifton, March 25-26.
Fort Royal ct., at Salem, April 1-2.
Springfield, April 8-9.
Red River ct. at Mt. Zion, April 9-10.
Palmyra ct at Ebenezer, April 15-16.
Clarksville sta., April 22-23.
Cedar Hill ct. at Turnersville, April 27.

The District Conference will be held at Cedar Hill, April 28-30.

R. K. HARGROVE, P. E.

Annoyance Avoided.

Gray hairs are honorable but their premature appearance is annoying. Parker's Hair Balsam prevents the annoyance by promptly restoring the youthful color.

Advertised Letters.

The following list of letters remain uncalled for in the Clarksville Tenn., post-office up to Saturday, Me'h. 25, 1882. If not taken out within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead-letter office at Washington:

Allen, Fannie	Annis, Chas L
Barker, W D	Balthress, Birdie
Brown, Mahala	Caruss, Betsy
Clark, Pat	Dean, Sam'l
Dixon, G A	Daniel, Geo Ann
Dewaree, T B	Fwell, J L
Foster, Lucy	Harris, Bottie
Haynes, Sallie	Harris, Nannie
Hester, Mattie	Howard, Craddock
Foster, Nancy	Hollensworth, Chas
Hick, Joana	Hunt, U B
Hunter, John	Jones, Wm
Jaynes, T J	Jackson, Susan
Johnson, Marion	Kelly, Punch
Lundley, Francis	Manning, James
McCurty, Jno B	McKeedy, James
Moody, Amanda	Parrish, Amy
Redmon, R	Ramsy, Joe
Sanderson, Sallie	Swift, Willy
Sennes, C N	Tate, J A
Williams, Mrs E 2	Washington, Sam
Wells, J H	Watson, Wm

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

SAM'L REXINGER, P. M.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Hesikiah Davis, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said estate to come forward and settle, and any persons having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

H. DAVIS, JR., Adm'r.

March 25, 1882-4t

Insolvent Notice.

Having suggested the insolvency of the estate of G. D. Laughren, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to file them with the clerk of the county court, properly authenticated, on or before the 2d day of October, 1882, or they will be barred.

R. R. MILLS, Adm'r.

March 25, 1882-4t

Insolvent Notice.

Having suggested the insolvency of the estate of Adam Lindsday, deceased, notice is hereby given for all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased, to file the same with R. D. Moseley, County Court Clerk, properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of November, 1882, or they will be forever barred.

JOE RIVES, Adm'r.

March 25, 1882-4t

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

W. T. Spalding vs. Isaac Sales.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponas directed to me from the Honorable Circuit Court of Montgomery county, Tenn., I will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House in the city of Clarksville, for cash, on

Monday, April 24, 1882,

all the right, title, claim and interest which Isaac Sales has in and to a tract of land lying in Dist. No. 1 of Montgomery county, Tenn., and bounded as follows: On the north by Louisville & Nashville Railroad, on the south by Wyatt Johnson's land, on east by Lucy Watson, and on the west by Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Levied on as the property of Isaac Sales to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of W. T. Spalding, for $175 17 and costs.

J. E. MOSELEY, Sheriff.

March 25, 1882-1w pri. $7 50.

For Rent.

1 Brick Residence, 6 rooms, garden, etc., on Madison street, near new passenger depot.
1 new Cottage, 4 good rooms and cistern, on Union street.
1 Store House, corner First and Franklin streets, and one of the best stands in the city, also good basement under Store House.

Apply to GEO. S. IRWIN,
March 11, 1882-3t Clarksville, Tenn.

IDAHO SPRINGS

On Saturday, April 1st, 1882,

there will be offered for sale on the premises to the highest bidder, the remainder of 30 Lots that may be unsold at that time. A perfect title, with guaranty to perpetual use to the waters, will be made, provided all of the lots are sold. Right retained to reject all bids if not satisfactory. For circulars and plat address J. A. TATE,
Hampton Station, Tenn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $20,000!

We transact a General Banking business, buy and sell U. S. Bonds and other Securities, and deal in Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

S. F. BEAUMONT, Pres't.
B. W. MACRAE, Cashier.

Dec18-tf

J. F. WOOD,

55 FRANKLIN STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Hardware,	Queensware,	Stoves,
Cutlery,	Glassware,	Grates,
Iron,	Silver Ware,	Tinware,
Nails.	Plated Ware of	House Furnish-
Plows,	Standard Brands,	ing Goods,
Cutting Boxes,	Looking Glasses,	Patent Flues,
Wagon Wood,	Water Sets,	Drain Tile,
Rubber Belting,	Lamps,	Fire Bricks,
Mechanic's Tools.	Etc., Etc.	Etc., Etc.

I Manufacture all Kinds of

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,

And do

ROOFING AND GUTTERING,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

February 18, 1882. J. F. WOOD.

GEO. L. CARLISLE,

Proprietor

Clarksville Custom Mills,

And Dealer in

Hay, Corn, Oats, Meal, Feed, &c.,

I take pleasure in informing the public that I have taken the agency for some of the best Farming Implements manufactured. The

ST. PAUL CORD BINDER,

The best in the market.

IRON KING Mower,

Six foot cut, center draft. Ahead of all Mowers.

GLEANER HAY RAKE,

Just the thing for hard times and starving hogs.

Advance Chill Plow,

equal to the best, Double Shovels, etc., etc. I am not in favor of taxing the farmers with drummers at a big salary, or losing the time to see all of them in person, and I believe I can make it to your interest to call on me, at the Clarksville Custom Mills, on Franklin street, when you come to town, if you want anything in my line. I will sell you machines so low, you will almost think you are one of my sub-agents. I also represent the

Westinghouse Engine

AND

SEPARATOR

I am in permanent business here, and will represent these machines each season. I do not want to sell more machines than I can attend to in person, for I am going to sell on such small margin that I will not be able to pay extra men, and if I can stay with the machine myself while on trial, I am satisfied they will give the farmer no trouble. Hoping to see you when in town, I remain, yours, etc.

Geo. L. Carlisle.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., March 22, 1882.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL BRINGS A SEED STORE

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS

Founded 1784.

To every man's door. If our SEEDS are not sold in your town, drop us a Postal Card for Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Prices. Address D. LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia.

Franklin Bank,

FRANKLIN STEEET,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE
—ON—
NEW YORK, MEMPHIS,
NEW ORLEANS, CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE,
SAINT LOUIS,
And all accessible points.

Prompt Attention to Collections

W. S. POINDEXTER, Cashier.

Jan 1 82 tf

Buy your children's school shoes of Bowling & Willson.

Go to Bowling & Willson's for a real fine, handsome fitting boot or shoe.

REDUCTION

—IN—

BARBERING.

(Shop over V. L. Williams.)

For the benefit of mechanics and laboring men, I have reduced my prices as follows: Hair Cutting, 25 Cents; Shaving, 10 Cents. Good and polite barbers always on hand to wait on customers. Call and get a good shave. WM. BUCK.

Dec. 24, 1881-3m

FOR SALE.

3 Elligible Building Lots

fronting Main street, adjoining the Presbyterian Church, size 80 and 83 feet by 195; one lot adjoining Eclipse Stable. Also six lots on Greenwood avenue and fourteen lots in South Clarksville. Terms reasonable.

Apply to M. W. ELDER.

March 11, 1882-4t

First-Class Farm

FOR SALE.

On the 27th day of March, 1882,

I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in Clarksville, about one hundred acres of the John Gilmer, dec'd, tract. Said land is situated in District No. 3 of Montgomery county, very near two fine grist and flour mills, near the Clarksville and Hopkinsville pike, in a first-rate neighborhood, with excellent church and school facilities.

It lays between the tract recently bought by D. M. Quarles and that occupied by Darby Gilmer, colored. The lines will be shown to persons wishing to see them by Darby Gilmer, who lives on the John Gilmer tract. It has on it a small but new and comfortable frame house of three rooms, good out-houses and first-class tobacco barns. A plat will be exhibited on the day of sale, and the land sold by the acre.

TERMS—Three equal annual payments. Notes to have approved personal security, to bear interest, and lien retained on land to secure payment. Out of the first installment a note sufficient to cancel the McKenzie mortgage debt of $600, with accrued interest of two or three years, will be required.

W. A. QUARLES,
Executor of John Gilmer, dec'd, and Agent for Darby Gilmer and wife

March 11, 1882-3t

THE SPRING TERM OF THE CLARKSVILLE

Female Academy

BEGINS

Monday, Jan. 30, '82.

The enthusiastic support which the Academy has received during the past term is the best evidence of the confidence of our patrons. If you are in search of a school, CONSULT OUR PATRONS AND THE CITIZENS OF CLARKSVILLE.

For information, address

JNO. S. COLLINS, Prest.

jun25-81-tf

Regular Nashville, Clarksville and Evansville Packet.

STEAMER

J. P. DROUILLARD.

W. R. GRACEY, Master. ED. MARSHALL, Clerk.

Leaves for Evansville every Wednesday at 7 p. m.

Leaves for Nashville every Tuesday at 12 m.

Freights and passengers taken at the very lowest prices. Through rates given to all points on the Ohio river. 6m

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

STEAMER

B. S. Rhea,

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

Passes up for Nashville every Wednesday at 12 m.

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

STEAMER

C. W. ANDERSON,

F. D. WYATT, Master. W. W. PARMINTER, Clerk.

Passes up for Nashville every Sunday at 6 a. m.

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

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

D. G. PATERSON, Agent,
Dec. 24, 1881-6m Nashville, Tenn.

Come to Stay.

Owing to the large amount of Eastern work, and the people at three times its worth, I will sell the following named

Home-Made Goods!

Wholesale Prices.

My work will all be hand-made, and no Eastern shoddy, but the buyer will get value received for every dollar.

Wagon Lines	Home-Made	$ 1 50
Yankee Breeching	" "	3 50
Old Fashioned Breeching	" "	3 50
Dutch Breeching	" "	4 00
Hip Straps	" "	2 00
Blind Bridles	" "	
Riding Bridles	" "	75
Back Bands	" "	20
No. 1 Scotch Collars, Kip		1 50
No. 1 Draft Collars, Kip		1 40
Common Kip Collars		1 10
Hog Skin Collar		65 to 75
Buggy Whips		15 to 5 00
Flat Hog Skin Saddles, Home Made		4 00
Morgan Saddles	" "	2 00
All Kinds Saddles	"	2 00 to 25 00
Wagon Harness	"	11 00 to 30 00
Buggy Harness	"	9 00 to 40 00
Double Buggy Harness	"	18 00 to 65 00

M. L. JOSLIN.

December 19, 1881-tf

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.