THE CHRONICLE.

R. H. YANCEY, Editor.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 21, 1883.

TERMS: $2.00 IN ADVANCE.

UNDELIVERED SPEECHES.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the press for some time which states that an undelivered speech of Gen. Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, cost the Government a large sum of money to have it printed in the Congressional Record. The paragraph has brought this unpardonable custom of Congressmen before the public in a strong light and elicited much adverse criticism. The American people fail to recognize the benefit deriveed from these unspoken speeches. They are too close kin to "unkissed kisses" and "songs that were never sung" for the practical public of this utilitarian age to catch on to their value as works of art. It is not claimed that they have any practical value, or that they accomplished any real good. They are printed to gratify the vanity of congressmen who could not be heard on the floor, and to show what such members would have said if they had only had a chance. They act as a mild deception for the unwary constituents, who are not posted as to this kind of procedure, and lead them to believe that their immediate representative has made a very brilliant record in Congress. A distinguishing trait of the American people is a propensity to stick to business and to eschew what is not business. They admire eloquence when it serves a purpose, but fail entirely to appreciate that kind furnished by the posthumous speeches of the Congressional Record.

The matter complained of amounts to an evil and public sentiment demands its correction. There is no sense or sound purpose in appropriating thousands of dollars at every session of Congress to print these speeches that were never delivered, it is an imposition on the people to gratify the vanity of a few petty politicians. Then, too, it makes an incorrect report of Congressional proceedings and is, in that particular alone, a great wrong. The democratic majority of the next house can make a happy hit by putting an end to this conceited practice. The public will appreciate such action and the Congressional Record will be read with more interest when it is known that it contains nothing except what was actually spoken on the floor of the House or Senate. The custom adds nothing to the glory of the Congressmen who indulge in it. To the reverse, it puts them in a light rather bordering on the ridiculous and is in no way calculated to enhance their reputation with sensible people. A member of the next House can add more to his fame by a motion to abolish this custom than by publishing, at the public expense, the best unspoken speech that ever adorned the Record.

HENDRICKS ON THE TARIFF ISSUE.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks was interviewed in New York Monday by a Courier-Journal correspondent. He said that the leaders of the Democracy appear to be much more divided on the tariff than they really are. He knows of no Democrat who advocates a horizontal tariff, which he interprets to mean a total abolition of revenue taxes, and says there will have to be a great deal of judgment exercised in the arrangement of taxation on different articles. He further says that in Indiana a majority of the people hold that we should have a tariff for revenue with a due regard for the interest of the manufacturer. In response to a direct question as to the position of the Democracy on the tariff, he said: "That is a broad question. I can only say this in reply: taxation for protection is not going to be received by the Democratic party." Mr. Hendricks is good Democratic authority and generally sound in his views.

MORE MONEY WANTED.

The railroad committee have put forth their most strenuous efforts in soliciting subscriptions and those efforts have met with a liberal response. The amount raised is now in the neighborhood of $120,000, but more money must come from Clarksville and Montgomery county before the committeemen start for Kentucky. A few more thousand will bring the pile to the required size, and it won't do that the railroad should be left so very near and at the same time so awful far away. We believe that the full amount will be subscribed and that the enterprise is an assured success, but there is work to be done yet and more money must come before it can be announced a fixed fact. The right of way will probably have to be purchased in some places and that will have to be done outside of the amount to be subscribed to bonds. Fully $100,000 must be raised yet, and Clarksville and Montgomery county must subscribe half that amount. It can be raised if there is no lagging; every man must give what he is able and the object will be accomplished. It is time now for those "deliberate" fellows to make up their minds what they are able to subscribe and come down with the cash. We don't believe there is a citizen of Clarksville who is not alive to the benefits that will accrue to the city from the building of the road, and certainly there is none who is alive to that fact and is not willing to do something to bring about the prosperity. We hope to be able to report next week that a sufficient amount has been subscribed to allow the committee to go to Kentucky.

THE races at Nashville will begin April 30th and continue six days. The Banner says that the indications are that it will be the "biggest" meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association held for years. Stables of thoroughbred horses from Louisville, New Orleans, Memphis and all parts of the Union have been entered.

Teacher's Institute.

The Teachers' Institute which assembled in the Howell School building Saturday was well attended by the teachers of the county, but the public generally failed to manifest that interest that such an occasion should have excited. Superintendent Miller seems to be very earnest in his efforts to promote the cause of public education. It is a good cause, not from a sentimental point of view, but practically considered. It promises advancement and solid benefit to the interests of the country and should be encouraged by business men and leading citizens. Counties that have good public schools will attract good citizens and lands in such counties will appreciate in value. Some of the counties of Tennessee are awakening to this fact and those that do not will soon be left behind in the march of progress.

The Institute Saturday was called to order at 10 a. m., by County Superintendant J. Miller, who presided over the meeting, ex officio. Mr. A. P. Crutcher was made Secretary. The exercises consisted in the discussion of various educational and school topics which were joined in by the male teachers present. The ladies, who could, no doubt, have made some very interesting and instructive speeches on the subjects discussed, modestly declined to take part in the debates. Dr. D. F. Wright, who is a member of the school board, manifested his interest by being present and making some very pointed and pertinent speeches. Pending the discussion of the best mode of teaching arithmetic, the doctor said that he had observed that many examples in the arithmetics, now in use, were very difficult of solution by the rules prescribed, but became easy enough under the use of algebraic symbols. Observing the principle that the simplest methods should be taught first, he thought that rudimentary algebra should be taught prior to the more intricate methods of arithmetic. He proposd a remolding of the text books on this plan. This speech brought out some remarks from Mr. Barbee and the County Superintendant, the former approving the proposed change and the latter expressing a preference for existing methods.

Prof. Broadhurst illustrated his mode of teaching the art of penmanship by some strokes on the blackboard and made some remarks about his ideas of teaching in general. He thought the most essential thing was to interest the pupil in his studies. Mr. Barbee read a well prepared and lengthy essay on school discipline, which consumed the remainder of the morning session.

The CHRONICLE reporter found it impracticable to attend the afternoon session but learned that the exercises were as interesting as those of the morning.

Below we give a list of the teachers who attended the Institute: Misses Kate Rogers, K. L. Jones, Ada Butler, Jennie Keesee, Florence Rogers, Lou Lovell, Flora Butler, Mrs. Shackelford and Mrs. M. C. Adams; Prof. G. T. Abernathy, J. B. Powers, H. O. Wyatt, W. A. McFall, J. T. Williams, Jno. B. Allen, R. J. McFall, A. P. Crutcher, Wm. A. Broadhurst, Mr. Yarrell, and several colored teachers.

The following committee were appointed to select a list of text books and report at next meeting: Messrs. Abernathy, Yarrell, Crutcher, Barbee, Broadhurst and Howell, and Misses Lovell and Rogers.

The next Institute will be held on the second Saturday in May, when it is hoped that a more general interest will be manifested in the proceedings.

THE PROFESSOR.

The Nashville American has recently been discussing the utility of titles, and their indiscriminate application in this country. The most noticeable propensity among our fierce democracy is to adorn their names with military prefixes, but their are civil appellations which are as loosely applied as Major, Colonel and General. One of this particular class, it seems to us, is very recklessly used. The title "Professor" is made to fit any personage from the doubtful dignity of a monkey trainer all the way up to a scientist or learned occupant of a University chair. It has absolutely no gradation and in that particular is but a small improvement on honest Mister. As far as this title indicates Darwin was no way superior to the slight of hand showman who held forth at the Opera House last week, and the erudite pedants of Harvard and Yale are on a level with the smallest pedagogue that ever brandished a ferule. It is peculiarly masculine in its application. A lady may be the principal of an important seminary and not be entitled to the honor, but if a wearer of bifurcated garments teaches six children at a public school for two months he is straightway dubbed "Professor." This is a marked injustice. The fair sex are debarred from being anything military or even Judges and 'Squires, and on the principle of equal pay for equal work, we insist that they be called professor whenever they take it into their darling heads to teach a school or start a show. Then, too, on account of the purely democratic character of this popular title it should be applied without regard to previous condition, &c., and the colored teachers should also be called "Professor." Why not? the appellation does not require that its wearer shall have taken a degree, or even that he be a college graduate. If a colored man should teach a school, play the fiddle remarkably well, or become expert in feats of leger-demain, why is he not a professor? A diploma from a medical school will make him a doctor or a license to practice, signed by two Judges will create him a lawyer. The same may be said of females, and the broad and liberal principles that convert ordinary mortals into professors should not be limited to either sex or race. It is a gloriously free and republican title, a title for the million and should be attainable by every one. There is no reason why its privilege should be confined to male whites.

TENNESSEE TALK.

A new Episcopal church is being built in Fayetteville.

Wilson county is going to have a new court house.

A cotton compress with the capacity of 100 bales per day is to be built in Chattanooga.

The modern Blue Beard is to be found in Lincoln county—he has buried twelve wives.

McMinnville is going to have a new city hall, constructed after the most approved style.

A normal Institute will be held at Jackson, beginning June 11th and ending July 6th.

A new National bank will be among the many evidences of progress at Union City.

The Spring races have been in progress at Memphis this week and have attracted considerable crowds to that city.

An entertainment by the Memphis Dramatic Company failed to please the people of Brownsville last week.

The citizens of Columbia adopted a proposition to build a good system of water works in that city Saturday, by a large majority.

The Knoxville Amateur Mascotte made a fine impression in a performance at Chattanooga, on the night of the 15th.

The people of Shelbyville are still determined on building a woolen factory notwithstanding the recent destructive fire in that city.

A little boy named John Head, the son of Mr. C. R. Head, had his skull fractured by a fall at Gallatin recently.

The Rutherford county Live Stock Association was organized in Murfreesboro last week with 25 members.

Several hundred dollars' worth of earthenware was destroyed at a pottery near Paris last week by the falling of a brick kiln.

The charter of the Hiawassee Manufacturing Company of McMinn county was registered last week.

A german at the Bethel House in Columbia, on the night of the 11th was a very important social event in that city.

Thirty-odd divisions of the Sons of Temperance have been established in East Tennessee within the last four months.

The war between the Edgefield street railways has been brought to an end by a consolidation of the competing lines.

The Exchange thinks Milan ought to have a barrel factory to aid the numerous fruit and vegetable shippers of that locality in packing their produce.

The recent conflagration at Shelbyville has brought all the neighboring towns to consider the necessity of some means of protection against fire.

A brakesman named Dock Howard, on the Nashville & Chattanooga road had his leg crushed while attempting to board a train at Bridgeport on the 12th.

Mr. Richard Benson, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of Robertson county, was killed on the 13th by a saw-log which fell off of a wagon and crushed his skull.

George Simpson, white, was killed by Reuben Kizer, black, in Nashville Saturday night. The evidence about the circumstances of the killing seems to be mixed.

Major C. G. Connor has purchased a controling interest in the Chattanooga Democrat and will be its editor and business manager. He states that the paper will be an independent Democratic journal.

Hon. S. R. Latta, of Dyersburg, fell through a cellar opening on the streets of Jackson Sunday night and was severely injured. He was attending the Supreme Court in that city.

A saw-mill in Obion county gives employment to over 100 men. The mill is eight miles from the railroad, and the owners have recently purchased an engine which hauls the lumber to the station over a tramway.

The County Court at Tullahoma at its late session released all "machinery, personal property and stock held by shareholders in any manufacturing establishment hereafter erected and run in this county" for a period of ten years.

Lincoln county goes up head. The recent County Court levied a tax of forty cents for school purposes. Keep that up for ten years and the increased price of real estate will prove that the tax was the best investment the people of Lincoln county ever made.

The bill to change the line between Stewart and Houston counties failed to pass because it would have reduced the former county below its constitutional number of square miles. The wonder is that the Legislature should have let so small a thing as the constitution deprive them of the pleasure of changing a county line.

The bunko men who followed the Anglo-American circus got away with the good money of some "of the oldest and best esteemed" citizens of Dyer county at the recent exhibition of the circus in Dyersburg. But one solid old farmer named J. B. Duncan was entirely too much for the astute bunko performer. The s. o. f. was just one too many for the "shrewd and witty" attache of the saw-dust ring, and this is the way he worked it. When the pasteboard manipulator had lifted $75 out of the pocket of the son of toil, he told his victim if he reported the same he would be prosecuted for gambling. The farmer didn't heed this advice; he immediately reported the case to the sheriff, the sheriff was prompt to arrest the bunko man and that distinguished individual now languishes in the Dyer county jail, awaiting trial in the Circuit court. He will doubtless be sent to the penitentiary under the late gambling-law as he is not likely to find much mercy from a jury made up of Dyer county farmers.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A case of small-pox developed at Murfreesboro, Tuesday.

The biggest crowd ever in Nashville is expected at the May drill.

The condition of the wheat crop is reported from some quarters as much better than two weeks ago.

"Indignation" at Uniontown, Pa., is rather mild. Dukes is still there, notwithstanding his invitation to emigrate.

Tilden believes that the democrats can win the next presidential election, but under no circumstances will he be the nominee of the party.

The base-ball season is fairly open and various games between professional clubs are reported in the daily papers.

President Arthur has shown his good sense by declining to interfere with the course of justice in the Mason case.

James G. Parkison, of Cincinnati, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court Tuesday. He is deaf dumb and is the first mute ever admitted to practice at the bar.

The Steamer John S. Bransford struck on a reef Wednesday forty miles above Memphis and sunk, with 160,000 feet of walnut lumber on board—no lives lost.

The McDonald boom is in the ascendancy now. The popular Hoosier is more talked of for a presidential nomination than any other man in either party.

Chas. R. Miller is the name of John Foord's successor as editor-in-chief of the New York Times. He was formerly on the staff of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The city authorities of Chicago have ordered all telegraph wires put underground by May 1st. The Western Union officials say it can't be done in the required time.

George Schiller, who has been on trial during the past two weeks, accused of burning the Newhall House, at Milwaukee, last January, was acquitted Tuesday.

Destructive cyclones have recenty swept over different sections of the country. Wiggins' storm got all broke up and the pieces are coming out in detached fragments.

The managers of the Cincinnati Dramatic Festival have already applications for 2,500 press tickets from all over the country. It will be impossible to accommodate them all.

A large amount of fencing recently put up in Southern Texas is forcing the cattle raisers further North. A contract was recently closed at Fort Worth for the shipment of 75,000 head, at a cost of $10,500.

Two children at Fort Worth, Texas, got under a large dry goods box to play, set fire to some straw in the box and were suffocated by the smoke before they could extricate themselves.

O'Donovan Rossa has been counting the cost of burning London. A good hemp rope to hang Rossa wouldn't cost more than 50 cents and the general public would think the investment well made.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi has reversed the judgment of the court below in the Chalmers-Myers case and dismissed Chalmers' petition for a mandamus at his own cost.

The story of the "boss meteor" published in another column has been ascertained to be a boss lie. A later dispatch from a "reliable gentleman" at Fort Worth, attributes it to the genius of Joe Mulhatton.

The habit that tribes and peoples had in early historic periods of emigrating in a body, promises to be repeated by the modern Irish in the way that they are coming to America.

Senator Joe Brown, of Georgia, said to a Chattanooga correspondent of the Courier-Journal that the mention of his name in connection with Blaine's for the Presidency was absurd.

Edwin Booth has been very handsomely complimented in Vienna. The Stadt Theater Company of that city presented him with a silver laural wreath of thirty-two leaves, each leaf bearing the name of a member of the company.

Parnell advises the postponement of the Land League Convention which was to have been held in Philadelphia on the 26, till autumn. It will then be practicable for him to attend.

Daniel Curley is the second man convicted of the murder of Cavendish and Burke at Dublin. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty Wednesday and he was sentenced to be hung May 18th.

Albert Taylor, who was one of the parties engaged in the murder of Sheriff Kate and Deputy Sheriff Conway of Hamilton county, in this State, last winter, has been identified at Emporia, Kansas. He was arrested and jailed there for assault.

A terrible accident is reported from Chattanooga. Tuesday Mr. Trase Griggs and a young lady, said to be his affianced, were out buggy-riding on Lookout Mountain, when the horse became frightened and leaped into a ravine 200 feet deep, dragging the buggy and its occupants down with him. Griggs and the horse were instantly killed. The young lady escaped death by a miracle but was severely injured.

The colored people celebrated emancipation day in Washington Monday in spite of the bad weather. The most notable feature of the celebration was a riot occasioned by one company refusing to take the place assigned it in the procession. A battalion attempted to force this recalcitrant company to obedience and as the muskets were not loaded the belligerants indulged freely in throwing mud—more damaging to their gala dress than hurtful to their bodies.

The indications are that the American public is growing weary of Mrs. Langtry. The Lily has made herself too cheap, and the Freddie Gebhardt business is getting to be nauseating.

Confederate Monument.

The Executive Committee of the Confederate Monumental Association at Nashville have made the following address to the people of the State, which will no doubt meet with a hearty response. All of the old Confederate soldiers in Tennessee will esteem it a privilege to aid in the construction of this cenotaph to their comrades who fell in the strife. There are doubtless some Federal soldiers in the State who will be glad of this opportunity to pay a generous tribute to the gallantry of their fallen foes, and there should be numbers of people who will rejoice that they can thus perpetuate the memory of their fathers, brothers and other near relatives who fell in defense of the lost cause.

ADDRESS

In commemoration of the honored Confederate dead of Tennessee, we propose erecting at the capitol of the State a monument of such dimensions and finish as will be appropriate and durable.

While the Federal Government, with a generous expenditure of money, has had and does look after the bodies, the ruputations and memories of those who fell on their side of the late inter-State strife, the Confederate dead have been and can alone be cared for by private contributions.

History, tardy in justice, has not meted out to Confederates that mede of praise which the courage, the endurance and self-sacrifice that marked their wonderful struggle entitles them. Other States and localites, under a sense of gratitude to our fallen Confederate heroes, have, though heavily pressed by poverty and misfortune, erected monuments to their memories, and now, though tardy in recognition of our obligation, we are taking active measures in Tennessee to consumate this work of love and duty. The friends of Tennessee's gallant Confederate dead, desire to erect a State monument to their memory—one that the present and future generations will hale with pride. To carry out the plan which has been agreed upon by the committee it require not less than—thousand dollars to purchase the site and erect the monument.

The object of the committee is to place the monument at some central and elevated point in the city of Nashville, approachable through the main thoroufares of the city and of easy access by street cars.

By virtue of its locality, near the heart of the city, the ground on which it is proposed to erect, it, will necessarily be costly, and cannot be purchased for less than—thousand dollars. We hope to be able to raise the fund necessary to purchase the site, from the liberal and public spirited citizens of Nashville, and that for the monument from other points in the State. Our object is to purchase the property and convert it into a beautiful little park, with bordered walk-ways, seats and music stand, with grassy plats, evergreens, fountains and flowers. It is contemplated to have it under the vigilance of the city police, yet accessible to all persons. The exact monument is not concluded on by the committee, though it will not materially differ from the design shown by our friends the canvassers for subscriptions.

We as a committee duly appointed for that purpose, call upon all persons desirous of seeing a magnificent and beautiful monument, erected to our Confederate dead, towering in view of the Capitol and a ijacent country, with tasteful surroundings and accessible to all, to liberally contribute to the same. Though dead, our comrades and friends still live on fame's immortal scroll.

"In seeds of laurel in the earth
The blossom of your fame is blown.
And somewhere, waiting for its birth,
The shaft is in the stone.,'

THE BOSS METEOR.

It Kills a family Knocks Down a House and Terrorizes a Whole Community.

The following appeared in the Cincinnati Enquirer of 16 inst. It may be true but the fact that Tom Ochiltree has recently returned home from Congress makes us a little skeptical. It has a family resemblance, too, to that report of the sinking of Wade's farm at Reelfoot lake which got into print sometime ago, and that fact is not calculated to increase our credulity. However, if it is a lie it is a good one and is meretorious in that particular if no other. Our readers can form their own opinions.

DALLAS TEXAS, April 15,—The following telegram has been received from William's Ranch, Brown County, dated the 14th: About two o'clock this morning a ponderous meteor fell from the heavens upon the outskirts of this town, killing several head of cattle and completly destroying the dwelling-house of Martinez Garia, a Mexican herdsman, who with his family, consisting of a wife and five children, was buried beneath this monster meteor. The greatest consternation prevails here over this singular phenomenon. The descent and shock from which may be compared to the shock of an earthquake and the descent of an immense ball of fire. In shape it resembled somewhat the Court-house at Fort Worth, and is still hot and steaming. It is imbedded in the earth probably 200 feet, and towers above the surface of the earth about seventy feet, and will cover about one acre of ground. The concussion was terific. Nearly every window in town was shattered to atoms. People were hurled violently from their beds on to the floor. Goods in store houses were thrown from the shelves, and every thing was thrown into a state of chaos and confusion. No lives were lost as far as heard from, except the Mexican herdsman and his family although several buildings fell to the ground, and cattle fled in terror in every direction. The air was filled with a sulphreous gas, and the wildest confusion prevailed, as it was a long time before any body could even conjecture what it was. This is undoubtedly one of the largest meteors that has ever fallen in Texas, and it has already been visited by many people, and will doubtless continue to attract great attention for months to come. Great excitement prevails, not only here, but all over the surrounding country, in consequence of this singular phenomenon.

Result of Rebate.

A Washington dispatch of the 11 speaks as follows with reference to the preparations being made to furnish Tobacco manufactures and dealers with labels and blanks previous to May 1st:

"The largest order for printing blank forms ever given the Public Printer is that of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for blanks and labels required to carry into effect the provisions of the law relative to rebate on Tobacco and Cigars. This order is for fifty million labels and seven hundred and fifty thousand blanks for the use of manufactures and dealers. There is a great demand for these blanks, one St. Louis manufacturer alone having sent for seven hundred and fifty thousand labels. The demand is being met as rapidly as circumstances will permit."

Three houses were burned in Lexington, Ky., Thursday. Loss $4,250.

NEW MILLINERY

—AT—

MRS. ROSENFIED'S.

I have just returned from Eastern Markets with a HANDSOME STOCK of

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS,

OF THE VERY LATEST AND NEWEST SHADES,

EVER SHOWN IN CLARKSVILLE.

Ladies are especially invited to examine our Stock and JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES as to style and prices. Respectfully,

apr 14, 83-3m **MRS. ROSENFIE D.**

The Boston Post of the 16th gives a table showing the total gross exchanges at the twenty-six leading clearing houses of the United States for the week ending April 14th, together with the percentage comparison with the total gross exchanges for the corresponding week in 1882. The increase at Memphis is set down at 22 per cent. and is exceeded only by four other places, New York, Milwaukee, Lowell and Kansas City.

AFTER $200,000 has been subscribed to the bonds of the new railroad the right of way must be secured for 100 miles before the Gordor proposition has been complied with. This will doubtless require the expenditure of some money, and the money required for that purpose will have to be donated. The railroad scheme is not out of the woods yet, but the liberal subscriptions of a few more citizens will soon bring it out.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

This is emancipation day, or the twenty-first anniversary of the day that brought liberty to the slaves of the District of Columbia. Extensive preparations have been made by the colored population, and the event is to be celebrated with an *eclat* surpassing all former occasions. An immense procession is now being formed around the Lincoln statue in front of the City Hall, which will parade the principal streets. The military part of the procession includes companies from Norfolk, Baltimore, Richmond and Petersburg, besides eight or ten local companies. There are many civic organizations in line with such imposing names as "Gallileean Fishermen," "Celestial Golden Link," and "Imperial Independant Fern Leaf." There are several decorated six-horse cars on which are enthroned, respectively, the Queen of Freedom, Goddess of Liberty, and other imaginary deities. The kaleidoscopic scene presented by the mingling of the gay, varied uniforms of all these companies and organizations is striking and picturesque. It is a grand day for the African, and a kind of demonstration exactly suited to his tastes.

Another imposing procession paraded on F. Street last week. Ex-Senator Conkling was walking at its head on his way to argue a case in the Patent office. He wore a black coat and vest with grey trousers, and a big silk hat-an addition to his style since his residence in New York city. He moved along with the stately ponderosity of Jumbo. Behind him came his secretary loaded with books and papers. Next followed five boys single filed, weighted down with more books and papers, and lastly came the associate counsel of two walking abreast. The procession was swallowed by the Patent office, the staring street went about its business, and the world resumed its diurnal motion.

The latest news from the illustrious tourists is to the effect that they reached Florida just in time to find the country malarious, the orange season just over, the sands full of fleas, and the thermometer's average 96 degrees. The fishing is poor and conducted under great difficulty. The only good sport down there is alligator shooting and that entails as much risk to life as bull fighting. The mosquitoes and fleas are not languid like the climate would be supposed to make them, but possess all the untame energy of the far north. One of their bites will produce lameness, and the President has become reconciled to go back to the office seekers.

While the President is suffering the delights of travel, his young son is holding orgies with his college companions in the White House, where the ghosts of twenty Presidents look down upon him, to say nothing of the portrait of Mrs. Hayes dedicted to cold water. Young Arthur came here with Princeton College Glee Club, and after their performance at Lincoln Hall they adjourned to the White House where they met a number of young society ladies and danced and drank champagne until morning. If the scenes of that evening are not portrayed in the Police Gazette it will be because the paper has been bought off or lacks its usual enterprise.

The National Academy of Sciences will meet for their annual session in this city to-morrow (Tuesday). This meeting will be of more than usual interest as the statue of Professor Henry, to be placed in the Smithsonian grounds, will be unveiled during the session. A president will be elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Professor Rogers, and nine new members will be elected. This latter circumstance creates great interest, as there is much anxiety among the numerous candidates for the coveted honor. The statue of Professor Henry will be the first of a civilian unveiled in this city. The President is to be present and take part in the ceremony.

The Post Master General has approved a design for a two cent stamp submitted by the American Bank Note Company. The new stamp will bear the vignette of Washington, with a perfectly plain band. The color has not been determined upon.

Washington, April 16, 1883.

Crop Prospects.

During the past few warm days the wheat prospect in this county has wonderfully improved. The clover is growing rapidly, and gives promise of a full crop, while the outlook for the fruit crop was never better. The farmers until recently done little work toward getting in their corn on account of the wet weather, but now the work of laying off and planting is going on everywhere, and, if the pretty weather continues a few days longer, the bulk of the crop will be planted.—*Herald-Enterprise, Russelville April 18.*

IT is related that a Texas pastor declined an increase of $100 a year upon his salary on the ground that the hardest part of his labors heretofore had been to collect his pay, and it would kill him to collect $100 more.

MILLINERY 1883

We are now receiving our new Spring Goods, which are more Beautiful than ever before, in all the New and Desirable Shades, Styles and Material.

A full stock of NOVELTIES and FANCY GOODS. All the latest styles received during the season.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to examine our goods. Respectfully,

MRS. HODGSON & MAGUIRE.

—ROYAL—

ROLLER PATENT

FLOUR!

SEND A TRIAL ORDER TO

Crusman & Howard,

Corner First and Franklin St.,

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

CABBAGE PLANTS,

All Varieties,

TOMATO PLANTS,

Pot Grown,

NOW READY FOR SHIPMENT. ADDRESS

J. J. CRUSMAN,

EVERGREEN LODGE,

apr.14-3t CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

NEW GOODS.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing and Piece Goods,

For Gentlemen's Suits. Also

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We are headquarters for

LINENS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, TABLE LINEN, TOWELS,

TRIMMING SATIN AT 50 CENTS A YARD.

Call and examine before you buy.

R. W. ROACH,

NO. 16 FRANKLIN STREET.

We have added Boy's Clothing this spring, which we will have in stock in a few days. mar24,83-3m

J. F. WOOD,

55 Franklin Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Queensware,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Stoves, Grates,

ROOFING, GUTTERING

Tin and Sheet-Iron Work

At Lowest Prices.

G. M. Whiteside & Co.,

FURNITURE DEALERS

AND

UNDERTAKERS.

Frech's Old Stand, Franklin Street.

Orders from the Country Attended to Promptly.

February 24, 1883-tf

ANCHOR MILLS,

CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Bring your Wheat and Corn to my Mill if you want good quality of Flour and Meal and

LARGE TURNOUT.

My Mill is entirely new, with all the latest improved machinery and will

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

My Custom Days are Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, but will exchange any day. Keep constantly on hand full stock of

Flour, Meal, Bran, Feed, &c.

"Country Merchants" will find it to their advantage to call and price goods before buying, as I will not be undersold.

I keep full stock of

GROCERIES

In my store, and will sell as cheap as any house in the city. Bring in your produc; will pay the highest price.

jan27-83 **W. A. SETTLE.**

Public Laws.

AN ACT to be entitled an Act to amend an Act to authorize the city of Clarksville to levy and collect additional taxes for school purposes, passed April 21, 1882.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Tennessee, that the Act passed April 21, 1882, and approved April 24, 1882, entitled "an Act to authorize the city of Clarksville to levy and collect additional taxes for school purposes," be amended so as to read as follows: That the city of Clarksville is hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect a tax not exceeding one hundred dollars worth of property, and one dollar on polls for school purposes, and that so much of an act passed March 19, 1860, entitled an Act to incorporate the town of Middleburg, and for other purposes in conflict with this Act be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 23, 1883.

B. F. ALEXANDER,
Speaker of the Senate.
W. L. LEDGERWOOD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved March 28, 1883.

IT is announced that when Gen. Sherman starts in June on his farewell tour of inspection his personal staff will be broken up. He will be accompaned by Gen. Tidball and Col. Bacon.

"FOR RENT."

A Nice Cottage on Main Street, "Corner Lot." Apply to

apr 21-2w W. A. SETTLE.

LONG SOUGHT FOR, FOUND AT LAST!

THE JULIAN WASHER.

Truly a labor saver, and a clothes saver. Mr. JOSEPH T. RAINEY, General Agent for the State of Tennessee, is at the Franklin House, and desires to sell the territory (county right) or will sell the machine to clubs. He takes pleasure in operating this machine for all who desire to purchase.

The Julian Washer is simple, does not get out of order, and is not so hard on clothes as the old fashioned washer. It has been thoroughly tested in this city and has given entire satisfaction.

The public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged scheme to be drawn monthly.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000—$1
Tickets only $5.00. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a surplus of over $250,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNTY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **May 5, 1883—156th Monthly Drawing.**

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each, Fractions, in Fifths in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF	$6,000		12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1,000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of	$750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250

1967 Prizes, amounting to $265,000

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information, write clearly; giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

N. B.—In the extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing of next June the Capital Prize will be $150,000. apr 21 83-3w

New Goods,

Low Prices.

Buyers of

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Cassimeres, Oil Cloths, Jeans, Cottonades, Plaid Cottons,

Will find it to their interest to examine our large and well assorted stock before buying.

We have in our entire stock, and can say our display of Dress Goods surpasses any former season, and at much lower prices.

We make Black Dress Goods a specialty. Any lady wishing a Black Dress cannot fail to be suited.

Every Department is complete with choice goods.

Quick sales, small profits, polite salesmen is our motto. Respectfully,

COULTER BROS.

April 7 83-tf