THE CHRONICLE.

B. H. YANCEY, Editor.

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1884.

TERMS: $2.00 IN ADVANCE.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
Of Indiana.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
Wm. B. BATE, of Davidson.

For Congressman of the 6th District
Hon. A. J. CALDWELL,
Of Davidson.

For Electors for the State at Large,
J. D. C. ATKINS, of Henry.
ROBT. L. TAYLOR, of Washington.

For Representatives,
A. H. MUNFORD,
C. P. WARFIELD.

For Floterial Representative of Cheatham, Montgomery and Houston counties.
L. L. SKELTON.

For District Electors.
1—Robert Burrow, of Carter.
2—S. G. Heiskell, of Knox.
3—C. Marchbanks, of White.
4—M. S. Elkin, of Sumner.
5—Ernest Pillow, of Marshal.
6—J. W. Judd, of Robertson.
7—E. P. Padgett, of Maury.
8—R. P. Cole, of Henry.
9—
10—J. Harvey Mathes, of Shelby.

State Democratic Executive Committee.

For the State at large—D. D. Anderson, of Knox; Geo. W. Darden, of Davidson; Jno. T. Hillsman, of Shelby.
First District—John Allison, Jr., of Washington.
Second District—M. P. Sullivan, of Knox.
Third District—Jas. Ryles, of Warren.
Fourth District—J. A. Trousdale, of Sumner.
Fifth District—T. D. Gregory, of Franklin.
Sixth District—Chas. W. Tyler, of Montgomery.
Seventh District—R. N. McKay, of Maury.
Eighth District—S. D. Hayes, of Madison.
Ninth District—C. M. Ewing, of Weakley.
Tenth District—C. A. Miller, of Hardeman.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate to represent the counties of Montgomery and Stewart, in the State Senate, will be held at Indian Mound on Saturday, Sept. 6, 1884, at 12 o'clock.

J. M. SCARBOUGH,
Chm'n. Stewart County Committe.
M. SAVAGE,
Chm'n. Montgomery Co., Committee

JOHN H. SAVAGE.

There is an individual in this State, popularly styled "the old man of the mountain," who has proved to Tennessee what "the old man of the sea" did to the unfortunate Sinbad. With an insatiate thirst for office holding and personal notoriety, he has pandered to prejudice, played on ignorance and brought the most unfortunate dissentions into State politics for the sole purpose of making himself prominent.

To this objectionable character is almost entirely due the agitation of the debt question, all the evils that attended it and the long delay about its settlement. But for John Savage and his designs on the United States Senatorship, Tennessee would have settled her debt years ago as other Southern States did to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The debt question having been finally arranged in a manner that committed Savage to a maintainance of the agreement and, we hope, permanently removed from State politics, the old demagogue now goes howling over the State with another scheme that will keep him before the people and secure him food from the public trough.

The railroad commission question is a practical one that should be calmly considered by the next legislature, but Savage in his tirades seeks only to stir up the bitterest prejudices against railroads and abuses everything connected with them. No railroad attorney, he says, is to be trusted, and all papers that differ with him on the subject have been bribed.

With such expressed enmity as this to all railroads he asks that he be given dictatorial power to regulate their charges. Can any man of sound business sense say that it should be granted him? Can any fair-minded person acknowledge that he is a fit arbiter between the railroads and those who patronize them?

We do not hesitate to say that we oppose John Savage for the office for which he has been nominated. We think his election would be a calamity and we cannot conscientiously support him. Any man in the State, of whatever politics or capacity, would be preferable and we earnestly hope to see him defeated.

TOO STUBBORN.

The Congressional convention at Franklin last week sat three days, cast 907 ballots, and adjourned without making a nomination. There were only two candidates before the convention, Ballentine, the present representative, and Cox. Such an exhibition of stubbornness has been rarely exhibited. The delegates suffered themselves to be controlled by personal preferences and, to the neglect of all other considerations, were determined on nominating their favorite and defeating his opponent. So narrow a conception of their duty showed them unfit for its proper discharge. The people should see to it that not a man who sat in that convention is made a delegate to the one which meets at Columbia in October. The object of the convention is not to nominate either Ballentine or Cox, but a candidate to represent the Seventh district in Congress. The county of Maury alone can furnish the peers, if not the superiors, of either of these worthies and the same might probably be said of Giles, Williamson and several other counties in the district. The fact that they were the only candidates offering for the position amounts to nothing. It would be a refreshing and congratulatory incident in Tennessee politics when the office should seek the man.

THE only reason that old John Savage has never been a railroad attorney is because he never had the opportunity. If some one of these corporations which he so much abuses would see the two thousand per annum he expects to draw from the State Treasury and go it seven thousand better, John would feel as happy as he has often felt behind four aces and quietly accept the position.

MORE MISREPRESENTATION.

We care nothing for the Nashville World's continued harping and carping about the "railroad supplements." It is a mole hill which that journal cannot convert into a mountain and all of its talk in that regard is likely to fall flat on the public ear.

We do protest, however, against the World's misrepresenting the CHRONICLE'S statement concerning the supplements. We did not say or insinuate that the one we published was in any way different from those published by other papers. To the contrary, we affirmed that our supplement was one of those to which the World alluded, and we now state that it was identical with all the others we have seen.

We again assert the fact that all the correspondence we had about this matter was with the Budget Publishing Company, and we know nothing else of the origin of the supplements. They were furnished us free and we gave them to our readers on the same easy terms.

We believe that every fair-minded reader was glad to see the comments of the press concerning a matter so much agitated as the railroad commission question and we would have published them in our regular edition if the supplement had not furnished them to us.

The World in purporting to give a list of the Tennessee papers that published these supplements, does not mention one-half of them. Notable omissions that it makes are, The Jackson Tribune and Sun, the Union City Our Country, the Paris Post and others of equal importance.

DIRTY WORK.

The Gallatin Tennessean, a newspaper that never had an honest principle and was never suspected of entertaining one, grows furious about the circulation of the "railroad supplements" by the country press and indulges in some of the mud flinging that characterizes its class. Among other dirty things, it says that the papers in Tennessee that oppose a railroad commission are in the pay of the railroads and have been bribed to take that side of the question.

This is the tactics of such papers as the Tennessean. It belongs to a class of journals in this State that were born of repudiation and have maintained a meagre existence by feeding the worst elements of the body politic on cheap demagogy. Newspapers that pander to the prejudices of the ignorant and never make up their estimate of any issue from honest conviction.

Their base assertions and baser insinuations are not worthy of notice, and will have no weight with candid and intelligent minds against honest argument.

HON. ANDREW J. CALDWELL'S renomination for Congress by the recent Democratic convention was, under all the circumstances, eminently proper. A congressman should always be returned for a second time when he has fairly represented his constituents. Mr. Caldwell seems to have looked carefully after the interests of this district and to have discharged all the duties that devolved upon him in a creditable manner. His re-nomination was opposed by a few persons who held extreme views on the tariff question on account of his voting for Randall for Speaker, and some others preferred his opponents on personal grounds. He went into the convention, however, with a few votes over a clear majority and held them until he was nominated on the 76th ballot. We will accord him our cordial support.

MR. JAMES M. HARRIS, of Memphis, was nominated for Congress by the Democratic convention in the Tenth district. Mr. Harris is a young attorney of the Bluff City, and a nephew of Senator Isham G. Harris. He has been conspicuous among the "working Democrats" for some years past and if elected will make a clear headed, active member. If the Democrats carry the Tenth district this time it will be against the precedents of Presidential years. This fact probably suggested itself to Col. Casey Young and caused him to magnanimously give way in favor of his friend Harris.

JUDGE C. W. TYLER has cause to feel flattered at the complimentary vote he received for Congressman in the recent Democratic convention at Nashville. He had never publicly announced himself for the position and made no canvass soliciting support. The idea that Montgomery county is not now entitled to the representative and that the present incumbent should be given another term, militated against him. Notwithstanding these facts, however, he received on one ballot as many as 53 votes.

THE Nashville World spreads abroad the news daily that Bate has "chawed" Reid up and spit him out while the Knoxville Chronicle continues to proclaim that "the little Republican giant has completely snowed under the Democratic candidate by another of his brilliant and powerful arguments." The only opinion that the reader can form in the premises is that somebody has lied.

THE Memphis Ledger was 19 years old last Monday, and celebrated its birth-day with a big trade issue. The Ledger is one of the sprightliest, and at the same time one of the most substantial papers in the South. We hope its life of usefulness may be prolonged for many years.

WATTERSON has begun a war on the managers of the Democratic campaign because chairman Barnum differs with him on the tariff question. It is time for some one to remark that Henri is "a damradikil in disguise," since he is certainly giving aid to the Republican cause.

THE news from Vermont is encouraging. The Republican's majority was decreased 5,000 votes from two years ago, and Gov.-elect Pingree openly states that the falling off is chargeable to Blaine.

THE Chattanooga Times says the Tennessee railroad commission "is composed of one crank and two amiable persons without practical knowledge of the business."

DORRIS circus exhibits in Hopkinsville Friday Sept. 12.

CAMPAIGN POINTERS.

The Irish vote will not be cast for Jingo Jimmy.

The Democratic nominees for the legislature in Davidson county are understood to be opposed to a railroad commission.

The Davidson county Democratic convention passed a resolution instructing its nominees, if elected, to vote for a repeal of the back tax iniquity.

The candidates for Governor are now in East Tennessee. Judge Reid is not so lonesome up there as he is in this section. He has more fellows to holler on his side.

The colored voter in Knoxville is becoming refractory and says he is going to vote the Democratic ticket because the Republicans failed to recognize him in nominating candidates for the legislature.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Irishmen in the interest of Cleveland and Hendricks was held in New York recently, which gave the lie to the assertion that the Irish would vote for Blaine.

Hon. A. J. Caldwell said in his Nashville speech, "I saw that the age of declamation and fulsome eloquence had passed, and that the era of practical statesmanship had begun." The vision was a true one and we are glad that it fell on the eye of our Congressman.

The Weakly county Democrats, in convention assembled, refused by a vote of four to one to endorse Hon. S. A. Champion and Mr. Thomasson, their Senator and floterial representative in the last legislature, and defeated Mr. Welsh, their county repaesentative, for a re-nomination.

A correspondent of the Nashville Banner from Columbia says the friends of Gen. Whitthorne have been to see him in large numbers since the adjournment of the Franklin convention to induce him to allow his name to go before the convention which meets in October.

The Republicans are suffering for the want of an illustrated newspaper since Harper and Puck deserted them. To supply this deficiency circulars are being sent all over the country to ascertain if a subscription list can be raised large enough to justify a new enterprise of this character.

Mr. S. D. Power, of Cheatham county, has been nominated for floterial Senator from Davidson and Cheatham. Mr. Power is a well-known lawyer of Ashland City. He is a man of comprehensive intellect and sound political views and will make a good representative in the legislature.

A correspondent of the Banner from Manchester says that Col. Mat. Martin of that place will make the race as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fifth district, if Warner does not. The worst luck we hope for Col. Martin is that he may be gloriously defeated.

Editor Enloe, of the Jackson Tribune and Sun, wants to be the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Eighth District, and his esteemed local contemporaries are showing how much they wish to keep him in the journalistic brotherhood by exerting themselves to defeat him in the convention which meets at McKenzie on the 10th inst.

Mr. Randall has written the following to a gentleman in Wheeling, W. Va., who wrote him enquiring if it was true that he was displeased with Cleveland's letter of acceptance:

BERMYN, PA., Aug. 26.—Yours in reference to a statement in the Wheeling Intelligencer, asserting that I have expressed dissatisfaction with Gov. Cleveland's letter of acceptance, received this morning. There is neither truth nor the semblance of truth in the statement, nor justification for such an assertion. I most heartily commend the letter, and so declared on the day it was published (20th ult) to the New Jersey State Convention. I can not conceive how such falsehoods are set afloat. I hope this letter will answer you and others, who, like you, think a denial necessary. I expect to speak in Wheeling about October 1.

Yours truly,
SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

It is seldom that we are called on to chronicle so melancholy a circumstance as one that has recently occurred between two of our esteemed Tennessee contemporaries. Last Spring, when the violets were shedding their perfume, when the buds were unfolding their tender leaves and the green grass was growing all around and around, we told of the gentle affection that existed between the Union City Anchor and the Memphis Scimitar. Alas, for the stability of such ties.

"The saddest of love is love grown cold,
And one of its surest phases."

The Anchor and the Scimitar have gone and fallen out, had a fuss and got mad. The widow Butler is the cause of the whole thing, and we call on the American people to witness that none but the basest wretch could have done such a deed. Thats worse than confiscating spoons.

Gen. G. P. M. Turner, of Memphis, having been accused of at one time being a Republican, denied the charge and offered a fine gold watch to the man who could prove it. Thereupon the Avalanche published Gen. Turner's political record during 1876, showing that on July 17th he joined the Hayes and Wheeler Club, which was organized that evening, with Hon. W. R. Moore as President; that on July 19th he made a speech at a meeting of the club, setting forth in full why he supported Hayes and Wheeler. On Aug. 17th, at a Republican mass meeting he was appointed a delegate to the Republican State Convention. On Aug. 7th he addressed a Republican meeting at the exposition building, in which he strongly favored the election of Hayes and Wheeler. On Sept. 22d, in a speech before a Republican convention, he said that he "would sooner see his little boy (who was on the platform with him) dead than to see the success of the Democratic party." The Avalanche will claim the watch and chain, which it proposes to raffle off for the benefit of St. Peter's Orphan Asylum.

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, died quite suddenly at Providence Tuesday. He has served in the Senate with conspicuous ability since 1859 and was twice president *pro tempore* of that body. He was an earnest Republican and has stood by that party through its whole career.

City Government—Pavements, etc.

To the Chronicle

It is said that fools ask questions that wise men cannot answer, and I very much fear that the wise men of our City Government will hardly answer this one, and I am willing to rest under the imputation of being a fool just to see if our Aldermen will try and answer why it is that they do not comply with the ordinances of the city when they have such daily evidence of the need of compliance. For instance, there was an ordinance passed April 5th, 1882, and entitled the "Pavement Ordinance." Sec. 7th of which reads somewhat like this: "Whenever it shall be the opinion of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen that pavements or sidewalks, or curbing to same, along the line of any alley, street, avenue or public square, should be built, constructed *or repaired*, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall pass a resolution to that effect, etc. etc.," going on to give the exact way of giving notice to the property owner. Now it is well known to every citizen of Clarksville, outside the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, that there are various and numerous pavements and sidewalks along the most frequented streets of our city which are positively dangerous to persons walking along them, and they have been in this deplorable condition from two to twelve months. Now why do not our City Fathers attend to this matter? This is not a hard question to answer, yet I'll wager a small sum that not one of them will answer it. Too wise, I fear. My idea is that we vote at the next election for some d—d fools for their position in the city government and maybe we can get an answer to a simple question, and an answer will soon lead to a correction of the evil. As the proper steps are not taken to have sidewalks repaired, the inference is natural that the Board of Mayor and Aldermen do not consider that repairs are necessary. Well, if that is so let us find a set of men who will think a little more like their constituents think. For no man, woman or child can walk along Seventh cross street—just to give you an example—or on Madison street, from the railroad bridge 600 feet towards town, without losing much of the little religion that he or she imbibes in this badly managed city. Yours, etc.,

PELICAN.

THE WRECK OF THE BELMONT.

A Terrible Accident on the Ohio River.

The transfer boat, Belmont which plys between Evansville and Henderson, was capsized and sunk by a storm Friday of last week and a number of lives lost by the accident.

The facts, as gathered from the two pilots of the boat, the one on duty and the other off watch, are as follows:

Jim Kay, who was on duty said: "When the boat left Evansville this morning at 8 o'clock there was no appearance of a storm, only a small, dark cloud in the Northwest, but which commenced to develop rapidly after we had got down the river a short distance, and only felt its full force just below the upper locks at Hart's point, when the wind struck us astern sending the boat along much more rapidly. As we rounded the bend opposite Stanley's Point it struck us broadside. New lines were run out to the barge to make everything fast, and the boat headed for shoaler water on the Kentucky shore, but before reaching it the wind lifted her, causing her to list badly. The midship hatch was open, and when the boat careened she commenced taking water. I still remained in the the pilot-house until the barge lines parted, when I made a jump as the cabin was going and

JUMPED INTO THE RIVER.

and as the boat came bottom up I got on her, as did Bob Redmond, the engineer, Milt Long, Sam Butler, and a drummer named Mitchell and we remained there until we were taken off by skiffs. I have no idea how many passengers there were on board as I was not in the cabin after we left the wharf. The last I saw of Capt. Smith was after he left the pilot-house and passed in front of the chimneys just as they fell. Pilot Jim Burnett was asleep at the time the storm came up, but got up and went down on deck to help the Captain get out a couple more lines in the barge. He saw the wind was blowing down the river and sending the boat along about 20 miles an hour. He said to Capt. Smith that after the boat got around the bend he didn't thing she would stand it. After making the lines fast, he went over in the barge and stayed there, and after it had parted from the boat landed her. He then went ashore and got a mule and rode to Henderson after the Houston Combs and took her up there, but she could not pull the barge off, and it was not long before the Iron Cliff came along and took it to Henderson." Of the 20 passengers that were on the boat, 14 are known to be lost, White Capt. John Smith, of the crew was the only one lost.

LIST OF THE LOST.

Mrs. Mat. S. Lyon, Mrs. Sallie Bryan, Miss Laura Lyon, her daughters; E. C. Roach and a 12-year old son, Capt. John Smith, of Evansville; Mrs. Ada Murray and child, of Brookville, Ala.; Mrs. Woodville, of Henderson, a gentleman and his wife, names and residence unknown, Alice Bell, colored and two other colored women passengers went down with the boat. The names of the bodies recovered are as follows: Mrs. Lyon and two daughters, Mr. Roach and son and Capt. Smith, of Evansville; Mrs. Murray and child, Brierfield, Ala.; Miss Francis Marston, of Osage City Ks; Mrs. Hay, of Owensboro. Mr. Murray left this evening on No. 52 with the remains of his wife and child and niece for Osage City.

By invitation a representative of the CHRONICLE joined an excursion party to the end of the track on the Indiana Alabama & Texas railroad Thursday evening. About thirty gentlemen, and two flats of cross-ties composed the load. The train left the Central warehouse at 4:10, and bowled along at a good rate of speed for about 11 miles. The force of track-layers are now in Maj. Tom Henry's field, and the work is being pushed along quite rapidly. We noticed several immense piles of cross-ties along the line, and we were informed that there were about 18,000 ready for use. We feel assured that the day is not far distant when the I. A. & T. R. R., will be completed, and one of the best roads in the South. But in the meantime two calls have become due, and in order to keep the good enterprise booming they must have money, and it takes lots of it to build a railroad. Let all subscribers to the bonds and stocks respond promptly to the call.

Laying the Corner Stone.

The colored Baptist congregation of this city, of which Brother Jones is pastor, are building a new church on Main street in the place where their old church, which was rather an unsightly structure, has stood for years past. The new church will be quite a handsome building and will add greatly to the appearances of the locality where it is situated.

The work on the church has now progressed to the first floor, the walls of the basement being completed. At this stage of the building it was proper to "lay the corner-stone" and Thursday afternoon was set apart for that purpose. The colored Masonic Lodge assisted in the ceremony and added to the interest of the occasion by the solemn performance of their cabalistic rites. The stone was supplied with such things as will suggest the temper of these times to the future archeologist who searches among the decaying walls for relics of the past. Among other things the stone contains is a copy of the CHRONICLE trade issue of last May.

The most interesting feature of the occasion was the address delivered by Rev. A. D. Sears, D. D., of this city. The doctor is a very graceful and pleasing speaker and his valuable store of knowledge in regard to such matters as this peculiarly fitted him for the occasion. He begun by explaining that the custom of laying corner stones originated with the Masonic fraternity, to whom it had an especial meaning. With them, corner-stone and foundation stone meant the same thing. This portion of the address was quite instructive, and contained some information not easily found elsewhere.

The doctor then spoke of the fact that the largest number of colored people who belong to any church are either Baptist or Methodist. He attributed this to the fact that these denominations display more feeling than others and the colored people are naturally demonstrative and enthusiastic. Another cause was that the colored people like emersion. The colored Methodists were generally emersed though their church does not make it imperative that they should be. When he heard of an emersion to take place among the colored people he couldn't tell whether they were Baptist or Methodist.

The Baptist church among the colored people was flourishing and aiding in the elevation of the race. There were in the South 15 colleges where colored Baptist preachers were educated and trained for the ministry that had been endowed by philanthropic people at the North. In these there were 412 young men being thoroughly prepared to go out and preach to the people. There were some men of learning and distinguished ability at the head of these institutions. Among them might be mentioned Dr. Corning of Richmond. A great change was coming for the colored people and they must prepare themselves to meet it. He thought it would be their mission to evangelize and civilize Africa. It was a work God had reserved for them. White men couldn't accomplish it on acccount of climatic impediments.

The doctor referred to three colored preachers of the Baptist church he had known who were men of high character and greatly respected. Henry Adams, of Louisville, London Ferrell, of Lexington, Ky., and Nelson Merry, recently deceased, of Nashville. Colored people should emulate the example of these men, and there was no reason why they should not all attain as high places in public life as these divines had done.

The doctor's address was very attentively listened to, and we hope the seed fell on good ground.

Bishop Pierce Dead.

Bishop Pierce, of the M. E. Church, South, died at his home in Sparta, Ga., Wednesday. He was one of the most eminent divines in the country and was very generally beloved. We take the following concerning him from the Nashville Banner:

Bishop Pierce was born at Greensboro, Ga., in February, 1811. He is a son of the celebrated Rev. Lovick Pierce, D. D., who died a few years since in Georgia. Bishop Pierce graduated from the State University at Oxford, Ga., at about the age of eighteen. He studied law, and was about to engage in the practice of that profession when he was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal church and entered the ministry. He soon gave evidence of great popularity and power as a preacher. He has filled many of the most important stations in Georgia and South Carolina, being for years president of the female college at Macon, Ga., and afterward president of Emory College, in the same state. For many years he labored as presiding elder, and was one of the most successful workers in the Christian ministry. In 1854 he was elected and ordained bishop, in which office he has continued to this day. In all respects he has proved one of the most eloquent and impressive preachers that America ever produced. In his middle life he was remarkable for his fine personnel. His voice was rich and mellow and full of power. Bishop Pierce had a clear mind and a vein of poetry ran through his discourses. He has preached all over the western portion of this continent, and especially in the western and southern states. He has been a man of unblemished character, a pure Christian and is loved and honored by his church perhaps as much as any man ever connected with Methodism. He delivered here last spring a most eloquent and impressive sermon in memory of Bishop Kavanaugh, who was ordained bishop at the same time he himself was. No man in the ministry had a greater reputation. He was to the Methodist Episcopal church, south, what the late Bishop Simpson was to the Methodist Episcopal church, north. Perhaps two more eloqent men never died in the same year.

Last February Bishop Pierce and his wife celebrated their golden wedding at their home in Georgia. The friends and family connections came from far and near to do honor to the aged couple who had traveled the path of life together from early youth. It was on this occasion that the venerable Bishop, in the presence of the assembly, impressed a kiss of love on the lips of his faithful wife and announced that she had made him what he was.

JUDGE E. H. ENGLISH, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, died Monday at Asheville, N. C.

New Advertisements.

Read the advertisement of Bishop's fever and augue pills.

Polk G. Johnson, C. & M., will sell 64 acres of land in district No. 4 Saturday, October 4. Read the advertisement.

Messrs. Hambaugh & Goodlett will allow no hunting or trespass of any kind on their land. Read notice.

D. N. Kennedy, Trustee, makes two calls on the subscribers to the I., A. & T. railroad bonds, of 10 per cent. each. The track is laid on the first ten miles and the grading of the second ten miles is completed. 'Tis hoped that the calls will be promptly met and this much needed work in which every citzen of Clarksville is materially interested speeded to a termination.

Farmers who keep pace with the spirit of the times must improve their stock and raise the best breeds. Those who can't get thorough breds want grades, and for that reason full blood male animals are in demand. Messrs. Hambaugh & Goodlett advertise in this issue four Oxfordshire rams for sale. Farmers who have flocks of sheep, and want a thorough-bred ram to head them, should not neglect this opportunity.

Dr. H. M. Acree, long known as one of the most efficient and popular dentists of Clarksville, inserts his professional card in this issue of the CHRONICLE. We take pleasure in recommending the doctor to all who may need his services, and everybody is certain at some time to need a dentist. He is personally an agreeable gentleman and prepared with the most improved appliances to give his attention to patients.

A firm of which Capt. Thos. Herndon is at the head has rented the Grange Warehouse, and will conduct in the same manner that it has been carried on under its former management. The names of the other partners in the firm have not yet been made public. The house will still be known as "The Grange Warehouse."

THE Nashville World of Tuesday morning says:

Messrs. W. D. Merriwether, W. H. Jackson, John M. Bass, Wm. M. Duncan, Baxter Smith and George Hirsch have been incorporated into a body politic under the name and style of the Nashville Plow Company, the charter for which was registered yesterday by the Secretary of State. The object of the company is to manufacture plows, straw cutters, corn shellers, and all other utensils and farming implements manufactured from wood or iron.

H. M. ACREE, DENTIST!

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Office over Gauchat's Jewelry Store, Franklin Street.

OXFORDSHIRE RAMS.

We have four graded Oxfordshire Rams for sale. Will sell cheap.
sept6-2t HAMBAUGH & GOODLETT.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

Notice is hereby given that we will prosecute any person found hunting or otherwise trespassing upon our land. Beginning at John Tandy's corner on Dover road, thence west with the said road to Palmyra road; thence south with the Palmyra road to Farley's corner; thence eastwardly with his line to McCorkle's line; thence south with McCorkle and Riggins' land to Cumberland river; thence up Cumberland river to Tandy's line; thence north with his line to the beginning.

HAMBAUGH & GOODLETT.
A. G. GOODLETT.
Sept. 6, 1884-4t

CHANCERY SALE!

JNO. F. HOUSE, Surviving Partner, vs. J. McQUADE.

In pursuance of an order of the Chancery Court, at its April term, 1884, I will sell publicly, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, October 4th, 1884,

the following described tract of land, lying in Civil Dist. No. 4 of Montgomery county, Tenn., containing about 81 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a small white oak, where a black oak formerly stood, Wm. Overton's southwest corner, and the southeast corner to the Wiley Smith land, and runs along the Overton line south 1¾° west 176 poles to a stake and pointers in the branch and road; thence north 88½° west 55¼ poles to a stake and pointers in field, and at the south line of Woods; thence north 1¾° east 176 poles to a blue ash in William Edward's line and in Smith's south line; thence along the same south 88½° east 55 poles to the beginning.

TERMS—Six month's credit. Note with good security required, and lien retained for payment of purchase money. No redemption. POLK G. JOHNSON,
Sept. 6, 1884-tds C. & M. and Com.

BISHOP'S VEGETABLE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS,

A Specific for the Cure of

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Fever and Ague, &c.

An Invaluable Antidote for Malaria!

These Pills are a specific for the cure of Chills and Fever of every form, Dumb Ague, Malarial Fever, and all Bilious Diseases arising from miasmatic causes. They have been used with the greatest success and can be confidently recommended as a certain and speedy cure.

CERTIFICATES.

From Hon. Jno. F. House, of Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.

I was troubled for about six months with periodical returns of Chills and Fever, following an attack of Malarial Fever in September last. I was finally induced by a friend to try Bishop's Ague Antidote, and I have had no return of Chills since I used his pills. I regard them as a certain cure.

JNO. F. HOUSE, M. C.

To L. C. Bishop, Druggist, Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.

Mr. L. C. Bishop—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending to the public the Ague Pills sold by you. I used them in my family, and they gave relief and effected permanent cure of Chills, where all other remedies had failed. They certainly act like a charm, and anyone using them will find a sure specific. Respectfully,

NEILL S. BROWN, JR.,
Reading Clerk House of Representatives.

MARIANNA, ARK., July 1, 1884.

Mr. L. C. Bishop, Druggist, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: We the undersigned, having suffered for several months from the poisonous effects of malaria, chilling every few days, and having tried various so-called remedies without relief, were induced to buy a box of your celebrated Fever and Ague Pills. We took them according to directions, and having been cured by the use of these Pills, we do not hesitate to recommend them as a sure and permanent cure for Chills and other Malarial Diseases. We believe that they will cure any case of Chills that can be found, and advise all who are suffering in this way to buy a box of Bishop's Fever and Ague Pills at once. Try them for they will cure you sound and well, and thus save you money, time and much of the manifest suffering that falls to human beings. Hoping that your Pills may have the large sale that their merits deserve, we are, most respectfully and truly,

PROF. G. C. WOODSON, Prin. Marion College,
A. Y. YARBOROUGH,
FRED. BECKER,
MRS. M. KOHN.

Price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price, to

L. C. BISHOP, Druggist,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Cor. Ninth and H Streets, N. W.,
Sept. 6, 1884-6m Washington, D. C.

NOTICE

TO THE

SUBSCRIBERS FOR BONDS

OF THE

I., A. & T. Railroad.

The iron being down on the First Section of 10 miles, a call of 10 per cent. is due.

The grading of the Second Section of 10 miles being completed, another call of 10 per cent. is due.

The Company request

Prompt Payment

OF THESE CALLS.

D. N. KENNEDY,
Sept. 6, 1884. Trustee.

WANTED!

50,000 MERCHANTABLE STAVES,

5 feet long and averaging from 4 to 4½ inches wide. To be delivered at Hamilton & Co.'s Factory, Clarksville, Tenn.

August 30, 1884-2t B. A. SPICER.

Farm for Sale.

Having determined to remove to my lands in Texas, I offer for sale my very desirable farm 8 miles north of Clarksville, on the waters of West Fork creek, 1 mile above Peacher's Mills, and only 1½ miles from the new railroad now being built to Princeton, Kentucky,

CONTAINING 208 ACRES!

The improvements are all good, including a substantial two-story Dwelling of 6 rooms, with halls, porches and other conveniences. Has upon it an abundance of fine Spring and Cistern Water, besides the creek, a fine fishing stream, forming one of its boundaries. It is within 1 mile of 2 fine Flouring Mills, Woolen Factory, Post Office, Stores, &c., and may really be regarded as a first-class stock, tobacco and grain farm; whilst the neighborhood is first-class, with schools, churches, &c., convenient. As, for the reasons named, I am determined to sell, a bargain will be given to any one seeking a desirable home. Possession of land given in time to seed wheat. For information as regards terms, etc., come and see me upon the premises, or address by letter,

R. T. JOHNSON,
Peacher's Mills P. O.,
Montgomery Co., Tenn.

Enquire also of G. H. Slaughter, St. Bethlehem, Tenn.
August 30, 1884-4t

CHANCERY SALES

FOR

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, 1884.

W. J. GOSSETT, Adm'r., vs. MRS. NANCEY J. GOSSETT et als.

In pursuance of an order of the Chancery Court, at its April term, 1884, I will sell publicly, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, Sept. 27th, 1884,

First—50 acres of land, more or less, in Dist. No. 14 of Montgomery county, being the land sold G. W. Gossett by R. L. King.

Second—105 acres of land, more or less, in Dist. No. 6 of Cheatham county, being the same land conveyed to G. W. Gossett by J. S. Majors.

Third—120 acres of land, more or less, being the remaining portion of the 215 acre tract sold by Abner Edwards to G. W. Gossett, the balance having been assigned the widow as dower, the same being in Cheatham county, Tenn.

Fourth—94¼ acres of land, more or less, in the fork of Half Pone and Dry Fork creeks, in Dist. No. 7 of Cheatham county, bounded by the lands of T. J. Weakley, dec'd, J. S. Major, G. W. Gossett, and Jas. Frazier, the same conveyed by Warren Jordan to G. W. Gossett.

Fifth—23 acres of land, more or less, in Dist. No. 7 of Cheatham county, on the waters of Half Pone and Dry Fork creeks, bounded by said creeks and the lands of Jas. Frazier and John Majors, the same conveyed by R. J. Barnes to G. W. Gossett.

A full description of these lands is on file in my office.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance on one and two-year's time, with interest from date, and lien retained. No redemption.

POLK G. JOHNSON,
C. & M. & Com.
August 30, 1884-tds-prfs

MRS. LOU A. FRAZIER vs. W. J. LAUGHREN et als.

In pursuance of an order of the Chancery Court, at its April term, 1884, I will sell publicly, at the Court House door in Clarksville, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 27th, 1884,

A House and Lot

In the town of Collinsville, Dist. No. 16 of Montgomery county, bounded on the east by the public road which it fronts, south by the home place of James Lyle, on the west by T. T. Harper, and on the north by the Methodist Church lot.

TERMS—One-half cash, balance on twelve month's time, with interest from date, and lien retained. No redemption.

POLK G. JOHNSON,
C. & M. & Com.
August 30, 1884-tds-prfs

HEZEKIAH DAVIS, Adm'r, vs. OLIVER DAVIS.

In pursuance of an order of the Chancery Court, at its April term, 1884, I will sell publicly, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, Sept. 27th, 1884,

122¾ acres of land in Dist. No. 18 of Montgomery county, on the waters of Budds creek, being the same tract of land conveyed to Oliver Davis by Rozekiah Davis, dec'd, on 21st March, 1868, a more complete description of which is on file in my office.

TERMS—Six and twelve month's time, with interest, and good personal security on first note. POLK G. JOHNSON,
C. & M. & Com.
August 30, 1884-tds-prfs

CLARKSVILLE NATIONAL BANK vs NORMAN LINDLEY et als.

In pursuance of an order of the Chancery Court, at its April term, 1884, I will sell publicly, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, Sept. 27th, 1884,

a certain lot of ground in Clarksville, upon which there are

Two Cottages!

bounded on the east by Spring street, on the north and south by the lots of John Rick and Jim Beasley, colored, and fronting 62 feet on Spring street, and running back 225 feet.

TERMS—Six and twelve month's times. Notes with good personal security, bearing interest from date, and lien retained. No redemption. POLK G. JOHNSON,
C. & M. & Com.
August 30, 1884-tds-prfs

LAND FOR SALE.

From my advanced age, feeble health and the disorganized state of labor, I have decided to sell my farm near Port Royal, Montgomery county, Tenn., containing 525 acres, and will positively take the best private offer made me between now and the 1st of Oct. next. It is well known this is one of the best grass and tobacco farms in this vicinity. Good water, a large body of the best timber, large commodious dwelling, stables, barns, and other buildings in good order. Payments to suit purchaser. For further information apply to the owner on premises, or to John Adams, Allensville, Ky.

AUGUST 23, 1884.—4w GEO. F. ADAMS.

MUSIC AND ART SCHOOL

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Emery.

Terms:—Instrumental and Vocal Music $30 00 per term of 20 weeks.

Painting, $10 00 per course of 15 lessons, or $1 00 per lesson of three hours.

Instruction in above branches is of the highest grade and equal to the best in cities.

Prof. Emery is agent for the celebrated Mason & Hamlin Organs and Pianos. For rent or sale.

PIANOS TUNED.

Aug. 9, 1884—tf

THE FALL SEASON

of our JACK and STALLION will open September 15th and close November 20th, 1884. For the Fall season we charge $10 to insure, payable when the fact is ascertained or mare transferred.

HAMBAUGH & GOODLETT.
Aug. 16, '84—4w

SCHOLASTIC POPULATION OF THE 12TH DISTRICT.

	1884.		1883.		1882.		1881.		1880.		1879.	
White males in the city	316		304		301		327		343		337	
White females in the city	319—	635	337—	641	313—	614	324—	651	340—	683	328—	665
Colored males in the city	259		274		231		257		311		256	
Colored females in the city	304—	563	323—	597	255—	486	266—	523	321—	632	272—	528
Total in the city		1198		1238		1099		1174		1315		1193
White males in the district	200		181		197		195		243		260	
White females in the district	195—	395	191—	372	186—	383	201—	396	243—	486	249—	509
Colored males in the district	276		276		293		270		312		341	
Colored females in the district	335—	611	317—	593	353—	646	311—	581	306—	618	362—	703
Total in the district		1006		965		1029		977		1104		1212
White