From Home to Home.

To the Chronicle:

That means from my pastoral home in Tennessee to my business home in Arkansas. Once a year this trip must be made, and two weeks be devoted to secular interests, to keep salt in my bread. The balance of my time belongs to the church, except the moments that are given to the garden and truck patch, making vegetables for home consumption. Most truly can I say, "I love thy Church, O, God!"

Passing through Nashville yesterday I found that the CHRONICLE circulated in that metropolis of Southern Methodism, and that this correspondent had readers there; and, furthermore, that what I said about the extreme difficulty in providing homes for the preachers and delegates was not relished. I suppose there is more or less difficulty of this kind wherever the Conference is held, but we were not prepared for it in Nashville, after having been invited to go up to our Jerusalem, and enjoy a royal welcome this centennial year. Let no generous soul be offended at me; only let those feel rebuked whose doors were not thrown open to the weary ones who had toiled the year round so hard for the master, and thus lowered the standard of Christian hospitality at our "head-centre." I know exactly what I am talking about, and, whether or not it be in good taste to say what I do, no one can controvert the facts; and, you know that I write to the CHRONICLE just as I would to Jim Pace or Bill Vick—that's my way of doing things, whether popular or not I do not inquire. My convictions must prompt my utterances and actions, though the whole world look in another direction.

"Not changing the subject," a family living on my farm here received a letter from Plummersville, Ark., Oct. 21, containing this item of news, which is perfectly reliable: "A woman here had four children at one birth, two boys and two girls, weighing six pounds apiece." This too is a bad crop year in Arkansas, but there is a good deal of mast and much game in the woods.

The yield of cotton is something better than it promised awhile back, but the price is running excruciatingly low. In my own case I make but little after repairs and taxes are taken out of the rents, but I have a tract of very fine land, in what I regard the best part of the State, on the St. Louis and Helena R. R., and near the Memphis and Little Rock R. R., which Bisoop Pierce once told me to keep as a "nest egg;" and I shall try to hold it for my children, at least. There is to be a deer hunt for my benefit Friday, and a fat posum, of enormous proportions, has already been presented to me. I am a "one-gallows-fellow" among you "big bugs," but here I am a full-fledged dignitary—so much more discerning and appreciative are these folks than your folks! Sir? What did you say? But, joking aside, this is a great country, and the people are of the outspoken kind, much to my liking. And, have you not yet learned, that this world can only be kept in successful motion by men whose principles are not hid under a bushel, in State or Church? There is a theory of another kind, which has my unbounded abhorrence and contempt; so much so, perhaps, that I sometimes go too far the other way in giving expression to my convictions—*perhaps*.

I reached here early this morning and expect to stay in Arkansas ten days. A. T. GOODLOE.

Forrest City, Ark., Oct. 29, 1884.

THE CASE OF ASSUMED IDENTITY.

Arthur Orton, Alias Thomas Castro, Who Claimed to be Sir Roger Charles Tichbone.

Interest in one of the most remarkable cases on record is revived by the liberation of Arthur Orton, who has completed his term of imprisonment, the usual deductions for good conduct having been made. The ex-convict is usually known as "the Tichborne Claimant." He has been a notorious public character, for many years, and will continue to be an object of interest down to the time of his death. His crime was the first instance in English legal records in which an impostor assumed identity with a known person. The stake he played was a heavy one, title and vast landed estates; and the degree of success which he attained previous to the collapse of his policy was remarkable, especially so as persons of culture and standing, as well as myriads of ordinary people, believed that "the Claimant" claimed no more than his just rights. This theory is still held by many, and the interests of the false "Sir Roger" and his family are safe in the keeping of good-natured credulity. The story of Orton's career, crime and conviction surpasses romance in its interest. It is best introduced by the relation of a few facts respecting the man he claimed to be.

Roger Charles Tichborne was born January 5, 1829, in the city of Paris. He was, after his father, heir to the title and estates of his uncle, Sir Edward Doughty-Tichborne. After receiving the rudiments of education in France, he entered the Roman Catholic College of Stonyhurst, England as a student. When 20 years old he became an officer in the British army. Three years after that time he made an offer of marriage to Kate Doughty, daughter of the gentleman whose heir he was. She refused him, whereupon he sold his commission and went to sea. On June 19, 1852, he landed at Valparaiso, and on April 20, 1854, sailed from Rio de Janeiro for New York. The ship was subsequently lost with all on board. At the death of Sir Edward Doughty-Tichborne, Roger's father succeeded to the estates; and when he died, June 11, 1862, it being believed that Roger had been lost at sea, Alfred, his younger brother, inherited them. Alfred died February 22, 1866, three months before the birth of his heir, who will take the estates and title upon attaining his majority.

So far there seems to be slight or no chance of the most audacious assumption of identity with the lost Roger being successful.

The opportunity was due to the incredulity of the mother of the missing heir. She refused to believe that her son was dead, and in 1865 advertised for him in English and Australian papers. The next year, Arthur Orton, a butcher, known at the place of his residence, Wagga, Wagga, Australia, as Thomas Castro, claimed to be the missing gentleman. He employed an attorney, who opened a correspondence with the mother. In consequence of this she sent Orton, alias Castro, money wherewith to pay his passage to Europe, and received him in Paris, January, 1866. She professed to recognize him, and henceforth, until the time of her death, March 12, 1868, treated him as her long lost and restored son. In his relations with rich and titled persons, after going to Europe and making claim to be Sir Roger, Orton carried himself with considerable dignity. The true Sir Roger probably would have lost something of the easy gentility of his early years, after years of romantic isolation from the scenes of his youth. From the first the stranger's appearance divided the family, relatives and friends between those who did not accept his claims to be Roger Charles Tichborne.

In 1868 "the Claimant" began an action for the recovery of the Tichborne property. It was at that time worth above $120,000 a year. Before the case was finished it was mortgaged, so heavy were the expenses of the litigation. The trial was begun in May, 1871, about four years having been spent in sending commissions to South America and Australia. It lasted 103 days, terminating in the non-suit of the plaintiff, March 6, 1872.

The tables were now turned. Criminal proceedings were opened against "the Claimant," who was charged with perjury. Legions of friends assisted him with gifts of money and by buying bonds payable from the proceeds of the Tichborne estate when he should become their owner. The period from April 23, 1873, to February 28, 1874, was taken up with the second "Tichborne" trial, which resulted in the conviction of the prisoner, as Arthur Orton. In this name he was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment. He was sent first to Millbank Prison, from whence he was removed to Dartmoor. The remainder of his term, wich was shortened considerably in reward for uniformily good conduct, was spent at Portsea Prison, with the exception of the last few days at Pentonville, London, from whence he was liberated. An admirer has settled an annuity of a hundred pounds a year upon him. He has received an offer to appear on the stage. As an inn-keeper what is left of his ambition would be abundantly gratified.

A few sentences as to why the jury convicted him. They were convinced by the testimony presented, that the prisoner Arthur Orton was five years younger than Robert Charles Tichborne. It was shown that he was born June 1, 1834, the son of George Orton, and that he was named Arthur. When he returned to London he sought out the Ortons at Wapping. His education was proved to be inferior to that of Roger. He could not speak French, which Roger spoke better than he did English. Some physical differences between the two men were found to be of one inch in their height, ears shaped very unlike and the absence of tattoo marks on Orton, whereas Roger had been marked in his youth.

Ex-convict Orton is a pleasant-looking man, gentle in his manners and discourse. There is an air of refinement about him difficult to account for; but whatever of mystery has characterized his career, enough is known of him to warrant the conclusion that his conviction was just.

TWO STREET-CAR INCIDENTS.

A Man's Ill-Concealed Grief and a Woman's Stratagem.

Written for the Courier-Journal.

The whole world is ashamed of its tears. It wants everybody to know when it rejoices and see its smiles; but it hides its wounds and weeps alone.

Tears are useful as emotional jewels in literature, but in real life they are not respected.

On a street-car one day I saw two examples of the bitterness of tears which could not be concealed from the public's unsympathetic gaze.

A good looking young German, of the comfortable middle class, got aboard. The conductor collected his fare and the car jolted on, the business of perforating each other with their eyes being continued by the silent passengers, with the customary inflexible impudence and insistence.

The young German was uncomfortable. He was suffering mental anguish, and was making heroic efforts to conceal it from the piercing rows of eyes opposite him. The muscles of his smoothly shaven face twitched nervously; he moved uneasily in his seat and vainly tried to find a way to look which would give some relief. Of course everybody saw his embarrassment and looked at him with special interest. Ordinary humanity is not overcharged with delicacy, even when it is most sympathetic.

The young man furtively wiped his eyes, which were gushing with tears, while affecting to merely rub off his forehead. He turned around and looked out of the window behind him, and held his face steadly toward the sky to keep the tears from escaping in a trickling stream down his face. More staring: more curious interest in his ill-concealed tortures.

In his desperation he forgot that he had paid his fare, and, fishing in his pocket, brought to light another nickle, which he handed toward the conductor. That functionary saw but did not accept the coin. He simply helped the passengers to look at him.

"Did I pay my fare?" asked the poor man, trying to control the sobs in his voice.

"I guess so," answered the conductor.

Then the German's self-control gave way, his nervous tension snapped, and as the copious tears gushed forth, he wailed: "Oh, my little little girl is dead, and I don't know what I'm doing."

The passengers were touched, but they did not take their eyes from him, and it was no time to put their sympathy in words. Unable to endure their gaze in his broken condition, the young man suddenly left the car. His honest grief could not be carried in the sight of other human beings, all of whom had suffered and wept, like himself.

He had scarcely disappeared when a young girl and an elderly woman entered together. The girl's eyes were swimming in tears, which soon refused to stay within the prescribed limit, yet the thought of letting all these strangers see her weep was even bitterer than the sorrow that had started her to weeping. The elder woman look troubled but she had stronger nerves. She whispered to her companion: "Hold your handkerchief to one eye all the time, then everybody will think that your eye, not your heart, has been hurt."

The young girl acted on the suggestion without replying. She held the handkerchief in a wad over her right eye, as though it could not bear the light, and continued to weep without attracting attention. The other passengers saw nothing but a woman with a disabled eye, and after a glance or two ceased to look at her. I was struck with the wisdom of the sad little stratagem. A wound in the eye was not a thing to be ashamed of. It excited no morbid curiosity or humiliating pity; but a wound on the soul must be hidden. ALICE LEE WATSON.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Owen & Moore.

HERE THE PRIZES GO!

A Fortune at a Stroke.

The Whole of the First Capital to one Person.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15th 1884:—The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for account of a depositor in the Louisiana National Bank, whole ticket No. 78,455, in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the First Capital Prize of Seventy-five Thousand dollars, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, said ticket having cost the sum of five dollars, and that the amount was promptly paid by a check on the New Orleans National Bank, on presentation of the ticket at the office of the Company. E. B. LHOSTE, Exchange and Discount Clerk, Louisiana National Bank, New Orleans, La.

FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE SECOND CAPITAL ACCOUNTED FOR.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17, 1884:—The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for account of Harry Smith, Justice of the Peace and William M. Kennedy, Planter, Greenville, Miss., through Bank of Greenville, one-fifth each of ticket No. 77,956, in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the Second Capital Prize of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, said tickets having cost the sum of one dollar each, and that the amount was promptly paid by a check on the New Orleans National Bank, on presentation of the tickets at the office of the Company P. A. POLLOCK & Co. 50 Union Street, New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, 1884:—The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for account of A. C. Bennett, 210 Sedwick St., Chicago Ill., one-fifth ticket No. 77,956, in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the Second Capital Prize, of Twenty-five thousand dollars, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, said ticket having cost the sum of one dollar, and that the amount was promptly paid by a check on the New Orleans National Bank, on presentation of the ticket at the office of the Company, F. R. OSBURN, Agent, Southern Express Co., New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct, 21, 1884:—The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for accout of W. C. Briggs, Chicago Ill., one fifth ticket No. 77,956, in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the Second Capital Prize of Twenty-five thousand dollars, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, said ticket having cost the sum of one dollar, and that the amount was promptly paid by a check on the New Orleans National Bank, on presentation of the ticket at the office of the Company. B. W. CASON, Agent, Pacific Express Co., New Orleans, La.

SEVENTY-SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS WENT AS STATED BELOW.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23, 1884:—The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for account of O. C. Fox, Portage, Wis., two-fifths of ticket No. 47,254, in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the Third Capital Prize of Ten thousand dollars, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, said ticket having cost the sum of two dollars, at the office of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., and that amount was promptly paid by a check on the New Orleans National Bank, on presentation of the ticket at the office of the Company. F. R. OSBURN, Agent. Southern Express Co., New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18, 1884:—The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for account of Sergt. James Scott and Patrolman Con. Daly, all of Taxing District, Police Force of Memphis, through Bank of Commerce, Memphis Tenn., ticket No. 13,388, in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the Fourth Capital Prize of Six thousand dollars, on the Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, said ticket having cost the sum of two dollars, and that the amount was promptly paid on presentation of the ticket at the office of the Company. F. R. OSBURN, Agent, Southern Express Co., New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20, 1884:—The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for account of Mort Hodge, Columbia, Tenn. through Second National Bank of Columbia, Tenn., one-fifth No. 54,631, in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the Forth Capital Prize of Six thousand dollars, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, said ticket having cost the sum of one dollar, at the office of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., and that the amount was promptly paid on presentation of the ticket at the office of the Company. L. T. SANTANA, Runner, State Nationnl Bank, New Orleans, La.

Wanted His Life Insured.

AN old darkey struggled painfully into a New York Insurance office and said:

"Am dis de place, sah, wha dey 'sures lifes?"

"Yes," he was told.

"Well, I want to git my life 'sured dis berry day fo' twenty years."

"But you are too old, uncle."

"Deed I'se old; I'se sebenty-seben."

"And in very feeble health."

"Boss, I'se purty far gone. De ole 'oman sez I can't las' much longer."

"Well, we can't insure a man in your condition."

"Sah?"

"I say we can't insure a man like you. We only take risks on men in good health and who apparently have a long life before them."

"Am dat a fac'?"

"Certainly."

"Doan' say nuthin' mo', I'se an ole man, but I hain't er fool, boss. Ef I war young, wid good health, d'ye s'pose I'd ask yer ter 'sure my life? W'en we gits ready to drap off is de time ter git 'sured. Ennybody can 'sure a man's life w'en he's young. I doan' b'lieve in dis yere 'surance ennyhow. W'en de gude Lord wan's er man he's goin' ter reach fer him. Gude mawnin', boss. I b'lieves yer wud steal chickens, 'deed I do."

Good Seed.

National Stockman.

One of the duties which claim the attention of the thoughtful farmers at this season is the selection of seed for next summer's crops. And first among these comes seed corn, upon the quality of which the agricultural prosperity of the country for the ensuing years so largely depends. We have before referred to this matter, but its importance is sufficient to justify line upon line respecting it. There is no risk in saying that the kind of corn used in planting will affect the coming crop to the extent of hundreds of millions of bushels in volume, not to speak of its effect on the quality. A very large proportion of grain gathered in 1883 is wholly unfit for seeding purposes, and there are in some places entire counties in which not a grain should be planted which was grown in them last year. In buying seed, be sure that you are getting one of the good varieties, and it is also well to get something grown in a latitude not differing many degrees from your own. Do not be afraid to pay a good price for good seed, which is cheap at several times the cost of a poor article.

THE Detroit Free Press says: "There is one thing that can be said for Blaine when he lies about any of his transactions he does it with completeness. There is no half-way work about it. He doesn't try to keep up the appearance of telling the truth or leave a loophole to crawl out of. He tells his lie plumply and plainly as he did in the Hocking Valley matter, sticks to it after the falsity of his statement has been conclusively shown in his own handwriting. This is not a great virtue; indeed, it is not a virtue at all. But considered as a vice it compares very favorably with the speaking half-lies which constitute the stock in trade of so many of his supporters. Having all his trickiness and untrustworthiness, they lack his courage and audacity. So they confine themselves mainly to lies of indirection, to garblings and half-statements which are true on their face, but artfully framed to deceive, and therefore just as much lies in a moral sense as Blaine's Hocking Valley denial."

A Step From Starvation to Riches.

In St. Louis, Mo., a Canadian, Louis P. Athman, residing in a room No. 325 Spruce st., was the happiest man last night. To a reporter he said, "I was out of work and money, I borrowed $1.00 from the bar-keeper at De Vota's saloon, on 4th st., and bought a fifth of ticket No. 70,468, in the Sept. 9th drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery. My family ran out of food, and I offered the ticket for fifteen cents—no one would buy—when I received the drawing list, and found I had drawn $15,000. my wife and brothers who had scolded me, immediately recognized my ability, and congratulated heartily. I once sold a ticket in this same lottery, after paying $1.00 for it, six years ago, for $3.00, and it drew $5,000 the next day."—*St Louis (Mo.) Republican*, Sept. 18.

The Printer's Devil.

The following is going the rounds without credit: "Though an angel should write still 'tis the devils must print," wrote Moore. The origin of the expression, "printer's devil," is a curious one. Aldus Manutius, a printer in Venice to the holy church and the doge, employed a negro boy to help him in his office. The little darkey was thought to be an imp of Satan, and went by the name of 'printer's devil.' Manutius, in order to protect the little fellow from persecution, was obliged to make a public exhibition of him, and announced that 'any one who doubted him to be flesh and blood, might come forward and pinch him.' Since that day a printer's apprentice has been called, and often appropriately, 'a devil.'"

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months.

Free trial bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at Owen & Moore's Drug store. Large bottles $1.00.

"Do you know, George, I wish you would stay at home to-morrow." "Why, darling?" "Oh because this afternoon a terrible looking tramp came here when you were away and ordered me to give him something to eat, so I had to give him all that sponge cake I made Saturday, and, George, he says he's coming back to-morrow." "Did he eat the cake darling?" "Yes all of it. Yes every bit." "Well, then, set your mind at rest, dear he will never come back."

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Billiousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Owen & Moore.

OVER 50,000 stalwarts in New York have come out in 'open meet'n,' and declare they will not vote for Mr. Blaine under any circumstances.

How He got a Position.

"I applied for a position in a banking house in Wall street six months ago, and although I proved my competency, they would not take me. I had been down on my luck and looked old and shabby. An idea struck me, I got up a new growth of hair with Parker's Hair Balsam, raised a decent suit of clothes, applied again, and they took me in a minute." So writes a clerk with $2,000 salary. The moral is plain. Parker's Hair Balsam gives a person a new face.

"I have both used and sold Prickly Ash Bitters for a number of years, and think it the best bitters made for Billiousness, Liver Complaints and for toning up the system," so writes W. H. Cole, Druggist, of Joplin, Mo. A single trial of this remedy will convince any person of the truth of the above.

Clarksville Wholesale Market.

CORRECTED BY CRUSMAN & HOWARD.

SUGAR—Cut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 7½@10c; Clarified, 6½@8 cts; Brown, 5@6c.
MOLASSES—New Orleans, 30 to 60c Sorghum, 25 to 30.
SYRUP—28c to 60c.
COFFEE—We quote Rio, 11½ to 15; Java, 22½ to 35c.
SALT—Kanawha, 7 bushel bbls., $1 75; by the car load, $1 65.
FLOUR—Superfine, $4 00 to 4 25; Extra, $4 50 to 5 50; Choice or Fancy, $5 00 to 5 50; Patent Process, $5 50 to 6 50.
STAR CANDLES—15 to 16c.
WHISKY—Common country, $1 00@1 20; bestbrands Robertson county, $1 25 to 2 00.
RICE—Carolina, 6 to 8c.
SOAP—Bar 4½@7c.
OILS—Coal oil, 15c; lard oil, 80@90c; linseed oil, raw, 70c; boiled, 73c.
TURPENTINE—Spirits, 36c.
VARNISH—Copal, $1 00; Japan, 90c.
PUTTY—4c
GLASS—Window, 8x10, $2 25 per box; 10x12, 2 35. 12x14, 2 55.
POWDER—Rifle, $5 00@$5 25 per keg; lead, 7c per pound.
SADDLES—American, $1 00 per dozen; French, $1 85 per doz.
MACKEREL—No. 3 per bbl., $10 00 to 11 00 kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $1 00 to $1 50.
BLACKING—2doz per doz. 75c.
NAILS—$2 50. Steel $2 60.
IRON—Kentucky, 2¼c; Tennessee, 3c.
ROPE—14@15c
TRACES—$5 00 to 12 00 per dozen.
COLLARS—$5 50 to 12 00 per dozen.
HAMES—$4 50 to 9 00 per dozen.
AXES—$10 00 to 12 00 per dozen.
ORCHARD GRASS—$1 25 to $1 50.
BLUE GRASS—$1 25 to $1 50.
TIMOTHY SEED—$1 60 to $1 75.
CLOVER SEED—$6 00 to $6 25.
RED TOP—50 to 65c.
SHOT—$1 70 @ 1 85.
CAPS—60@50c per 1,000.
OYSTERS—1 and 2 lb. cans, $1 15@1 85.
CHEESE—Prime factory, 10@15.

The following are the prices paid here at this date for country produce:

PORK—none.
BACON—11c round.
LARD—8c@9.
TALLOW—6 cts.
PEANUTS—@75 1 00 per bushel.
GINSENG—$1 25 to 1 40.
BEESWAX—15 to 18c.
FEATHERS—new, 35 to 40c.
BEANS—Navy 30cwt 20 per bu.
PEAS—50c to $1 50.
EGGS—12½c per dozen.

Public Sale!

HOUSE AND LOT.

By virtue of a mortgage executed by Wm. H. Turnley and wife A. W. Turnley, on the 24th day of February, 1881, which is registered in the Register's office of Montgomery county, in Trust Deed Book, No. 8, pages 214 and 215, and by authority vested in me by said mortgage, I will, on

Monday, December 1st, 1884,

Sell at public auction on the premises, the following described House and Lot, formerly occupied by said Turnley and wife as a family residence, situated on south side of Commerce in the city of Clarksville and bounded as follows: Beginning on said street northeast corner of lot owned by W. M. Daniel, thence along said Daniel's line southward to Munford street, thence eastward with said street 72 feet and thence northward to Commerce street, and thence westward with said street 60 feet to the beginning.

TERMS:—One third cash and remainder in two equal instalments at six and twelve months with interest from date. Lien retained to secure the deferred payments and policy of insurance on house required, payable in case of loss to Trustee. The property is sold to satisfy a debt due the First National Bank of Clarksville. Title perfect. No redemption. B. M. MACRAE, Trustee.

Nov. 1, 1884.—tds.

COUNTY COURT SALE.

Jacob Ralmey, Administrator, vs. J. W. Wilkerson and others.

Pursuant to an order made in this cause at this term of the Court, directing me to sell the land in the pleadings mentioned, I will sell to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, November 15th, 1884,

the following described tract of land lying in civil district No. 15, of Montgomery county, Tennessee, being the home place of Jacob Powers, on which his widow now lives, and bounded on the east by J. W. Wilkerson, north by J. W. Wilkerson, West by Wall and Powers and south by Powers and Johnson.

This land will be sold subject to the homestead and dower rights of the widow of Jacob Powers.

TERMS—One-half cash, balance on a credit of six months, note bearing interest from date and a lien retained for the deferred payment. No redemption.

H. L. MOSELEY, Clerk.,
By C. H. BAILEY, D. C.
Oct. 21, 1884—tds.

Public Sale!

AT AUCTION.

On Saturday, Nov. 15, 1884,

I will sell at public auction my personal property, at my residence near Idaho Springs, consisting of 4 Mules, 4 head Horses, Cattle, Hogs, about 15,000 lbs. Tobacco, several hundred barrels Corn, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MRS. ANNA C. SYPERT.
T. H. Hyman, Auctioneer. 10,1,84-3w

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the **BLOOD**, regulate the **LIVER** and **KIDNEYS**, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, Free.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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

DR. W. G. PATRICK,

HOMŒOPATHIST.

Office at residence, two doors west of Cumberland Presbyterian church, on Franklin street. Sept. 20, 1884.—3m

R. B. TARPLEY,

HOUSE PAINTER.

—o||o—

DECORATIVE PAPER HANGING

A Specialty.

—o||o—

I am now prepared to receive contracts for any of the above work.
July 5-3m R. B. TARPLEY.

W. J. McCORMAC,

PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Please call and examine Style of Work at this Gallery. 7,26,84-1f

MOTHER

ARE YOU TROUBLED With any disease peculiar to your gentle sex?

If so, to you we bring tidings of comfort and great joy. You can

BE CURED

and restored to perfect health by using

Bradfield's Female Regulator!

It is a special remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful menstruation, in whites and partial prolapsus. It affords immediate relief and restores the menstrual function. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival.

Saved Her Life!

RIDGE, McINTOSH, CO., GA.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have taken several bottles of your Female Regulator for falling of the womb and other diseases combined, of sixteen years standing, and I really believe I am cured entirely, for which please accept my heartfelt thanks and most profound gratitude. I know your medicine saved my life, so you see I cannot speak too highly in its favor. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are suffering as I was.

Yours very respectfully
MRS. W. E. STEBBINS.

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

July 5, 1884-1y.

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

COAL!

We are receiving daily full supplies of

St. Bernard and Diamond Coal.

Can fill all orders promptly.

Car load and 100 bu. Lots, lump, 14c. per bu.
25 bu. Lots, Lump, 15c per bu.
25 bu Lots, Nut, 15c per bu.

Pittsburgh Coal!

At 20c. per bushel.
Pittsburgh Coal in Hhds, $4.00 per hhd. at Depot.
Full supplies of Steam Coal always on hand.
All our coal is handled with forks and full weight guaranteed. Leave orders at Telegraph office, Wharfboat or main Coal Office near freight depot. Telephone connection.
Oct 4-3t—tf F. P. GRACEY & BRO.

The Staunton Life Associatoin, of Virginia

HOME OFFICE, Staunton, Va.

Gen. John Echols, Pres.,
Hugh M. McIlhany. Sec.,
T. C. Morton, Gen'l. Ag't.

This popular life insurance company has just opened business in Tennessee and offers inducements to its citizens that no other company has ever done. It combines the security of the old stock companies with the cheapness of the assessment plan. You do not "have to die to win" in this company.

No negroes are insured; none but healthy white males between the ages of 18 and 60 being admitted. No risks are taken in the extreme Southern States, nor in the malarious sections of Tennessee, Kentucky and South Carolina. In 18 months there have been only two assessments, both of which have been paid in full. All policies are guaranteed for their full amount.

Prof. Sam'l. J. Coffman has been appointed agent for Clarksville and Mr. Zopher Smith for Montgomery county. These gentlemen will take pleasure in giving any information desired as to the plan and operations of the company. Among others who are insured in this company we refer to J. S. Neblett, T. J. Munford, Rev. P. A. Fitts, Prof. S. J. Coffman, Maj. Thos. F. Henry and Col. T. M. Atkins.

GEO. B. EXALL, State Agent.
Bowling Green, Ky.

Sept. 20, 1884.—tf

SOUTH-WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY.

Clarksville, Tenn.

Session 1883-84 Opens Sept. 1, 1883.

FACULTY.

REV. J. N. WADDEL, D. D. LL. D., Chancellor.
REV. J. B. SHEARER, D. D.
S. J. COFFMAN, A. M.
J. W. CALDWELL, A. M., M. D.
E. B. MASSIE, A. M.
G. F. NICOLASSEN, A. M., PH. D.
Rev. ROBERT PRICE, D. D.

There is one Elementary Class in Latin one in Greek, and two in Mathematics.

Especial attention is given to the Commercial Course, and to History and English Literature.

Eight Schools are in operation.

Degrees are conferred in five courses.

TERMS:

TUITION, in advance, per annum - $50
INCIDENTAL FEE (in advance), per annum, - - - - - - 10

Board in families low. Total expenses $210 to $235 a year. Send for a Catalogue.

July 12, 1884-3m

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a derangement of the Liver, affecting both the stomach and bowels. In order to effect a cure, it is necessary to remove the cause. Irregular and Sluggish action of the Bowels, Headache, Sickness at the Stomach, Pain in the Back and Loins, etc., indicate that the Liver is at fault, and that nature requires assistance to enable this organ to throw off impurities.

Prickly Ash Bitters are especially compounded for this purpose. They are mild in their action and effective as a cure; are pleasant to the taste and taken easily by both children and adults. Taken according to directions, they are a safe and pleasant cure for **Dyspepsia, General Debility, Habitual Constipation, Diseased Kidneys, etc., etc. As a Blood Purifier they are superior to any other medicine; cleansing the system thoroughly, and imparting new life and energy to the invalid. It is a medicine and not an intoxicating** *beverage.*

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, and take no other. PRICE, $1.00 per Bottle.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS
St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.

WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER

Are you failing, try WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER, a pure, clean, wholesome

TONIC,

For Brain, Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs. An Unequaled Invigorant. Cures

DYSPEPSIA,

Headache, Fever, Ague, Chills,

DEBILITY & WEAKNESS.

Nice to take, true merit, unequaled for TORPID LIVER and Night Sweats, Nervous Weakness, Malaria, Leucorrhœa, Scant Flow. $1.00 per bot., 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

BUCHU-PAIBA

Kidney and Urinary Cure

Buchu-Paiba

Remarkable Cures of Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation, Irritation of Kidneys and Bladder, Stone or Gravel Disease of the Prostate Gland, Dropsical Swellings, Female Diseases, Incontinence of Urine, all Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs in either sex. For Unhealthy or Unnatural Discharges use also "Chapin's Injection Flow," each $1.

For SYPHILIS, either contracted or hereditary taint, use Chapin's Constitution Bitter Syrup, $1.00 per bottle, and Chapin's Syphilitic Pills, $2.00; and Chapin's Syphilitic Salve, $2.00. Injection Syrup, 2 of Pills, 1 Salve, by Express on receipt of $10.00, or at Druggists.

E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

$75,000 CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000 Tickets only $5. 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 Drawings 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 reserve fund of over $550,000 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 OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, November 11, 1884—174th 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	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	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		$265,500

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. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

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

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La

Henry Frech

REMOVED TO

NEW STORE.

FIELD & GARDEN SEED,

Choice Fertilizer, Red Sea Wheat,
Rye, Barley, Oats,
Clover, Timothy, Orchard,
Red Top, Blue Grass Seeds.
Gold Dust Tobacco Fertilizer,
Salt, Axes, Plows,
Chains, Lime, Cement.
Glenburnie Flour,
Sugar,