THE CHRONICLE

R. H. YANCEY, Editor.

Clarksville, Tenn., May 16, 1885.

TERMS: $2.00 IN ADVANCE.

A RAILROAD TO THE SOUTH.

We publish on the first page of this issue of the CHRONICLE a very interesting letter from Centerville, Tenn. It is written by a gentleman well-known in Clarksville who has recently been on a visit to this city.

He elaborates an idea on which the CHRONICLE has frequently dwelt and which, though often brought forward, has never seemed to take the hold on the minds of our citizens that its importance demands.

We have reference to the scheme of making Clarksville a manufacturing town by a railroad connecting the iron to the south of us with the coal to the north.

Of course, at present, Clarksville has its hands full in completing the northern projection of the I. A. & T. road, but the Southern route is really the one from which the city has most to hope. It should not be lost sight of but agitated, talked about, worked up and continued effort made towards its construction until it becomes an existing fact.

Those who look solely to the mercantile growth of Clarksville for its future importance will not agree with us in the statement that the road to the South will be of more benefit to the city than the one to the north. There is no such fine agricultural country in the Tennessee counties that lie in that direction as is found in those of Kentucky which the I. A. & T. road will penetrate. In their present condition the trade to be brought in from the two sections is overwhelmingly in favor of the Northern route.

But Clarksville can hope for no great advancement solely from the extension of its trade limit. Circumscribed by a wall of large cities, there is no direction in which it can reach for a much greater patronage than it now enjoys. In building factories lies the only ground on which this city can base a hope of increasing its population and enhancing the price of its real estate, and the railroad to the South will be the chief means to this end.

The letter on the first page tells how furnaces have sprung up along the line of the Nashville & Tuscaloosa road and how the value of property in that region has been thereby greatly enhanced. Cumberland Furnace, only twenty miles to the south of Clarksville, is a property of great value, and a proposition has recently been made the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad to build a branch road from Dickson Station, on its main line, to that point.

Northern syndicates have recently purchased immense tracts of land in Dickson county, on which they will establish colonies and fully develop the resources of the country.

There are abundant reasons why Clarksville should have a railroad to the South, and it follows without argument that such a connection should be made with as little delay as possible.

Once establish a direct line of railroad between this city and those iron furnaces, then rolling mills and other manufactories will spring up here as a natural result, as they have done in Chattanooga and Birmingham.

OLD JOHN BROWN AGAIN.

It is strange that a man with so broad a mind as that which Henry Ward Beecher possesses, should persist in making a hero of old John Brown. Leaving out his murderous work in Kansas and judging him solely by the Harper's Ferry episode, Brown was nothing more than a midnight assassin, and his plans were those of a fiend.

It must ever be a source of bitterness to the Southern mind that leading men at the North applauded, and continue to applaud, the abortive effort of this miscreant to repeat in the South the horrors of San Domingo.

Mr. Beecher said in his last Sunday's sermon:

"I think that all the fifty years of the American Bible Society, and fifty years of the American Tract Society and fifty years of the American Board of Missionaries for foreign heathen did not amount to so much combined together as an impulse for setting men free from bondage, as John Brown in one single instance of his life and of his desperate despairing endeavor to rescue the slave. There was something in that that fired the imagination of men; that fired the heart of the whole civilized world. He was a fanatic; that is to say, he had no sort of proportionate means to the ends that he sought. He went against any just estimate of reason as to whether he should or should not benefit, but that desire of doing something for men that led him to disown himself, to take all peril and all danger, to throw the totality of a man into this work of rescue, there was more moral power in that than in all the moral consciences and all the indirect testimonies of the Christian world.

The very humane idea which the great Brooklyn preacher herein conveys is that the massacre of all the Southern whites, men, women and children, would have been an inconsiderable sacrifice if it had accomplished the liberation of the slaves.

We suppose he will at least allow a Southern man to dissent from that view of the question.

THE Memphis Avalanche is winning golden opinions from all sorts of people. The Cincinnati Times-Star, which is Republican in politics, says of it: "The Memphis Avalanche is the newspaper of the great southwest. Its paragraphs are as keen and sparkling as anything in contemporaneous journalism." The Courier-Journal which, though Democratic, is not entirely in harmony with the Avalanche, says, "the Memphis Avalanche shows decided improvement under its new management, and is full of sound, wholesome reading. It is inclined to be waggish, and its paragraphs are bright, witty and incisive. It is forging ahead." The fact is the Avalanche is edited by a man whose tact and training fit him for journalism. It is, on that account, the livest, most readable and most entertaining newspaper published in Tennessee. There are some good writers and probably more able logicians on other papers in this State, but none of them possess that sprightliness and charming versatility which characterize the editor of the Avalanche.

SAM JONES.

We are inclined to believe that what is mistaken for originality in the Rev. Sam Jones is nothing more than audacity, simple and pure. In fact, we think the Georgia evangelist acts very largely on the advice of Danton, "Audacity, audacity always, more audacity."

If Sam has said anything in his Nashville sermons that could be called an idea in the sense that it promulgated an original thought, we have not been so fortunate as to observe it. There is no denying that many of his expressions are both pointed and pithy, but some of his jokes are stale, and his supposed witticisms would fall flat if uttered out of the pulpit.

A comedian in the role of a clergyman is something decidedly uncommon, and it is a pleasing novelty to hear blue law puritanism preached in the style of a humorous lecture and plentifully spiced with latter-day slang.

One great secret of Sam's popularity is that he attacks the amusements and small vices of those who pretend to a straight-laced life and in that way, to a great extent, arrays himself on the side of the sinners. This, too, is a cause of the many conversions he makes. The sinners are not invited to renounce their mode of life and adopt that of those who have sought to reform them by holding up their own lives as a model. But a new apostel, representing no class, holds out to them a higher and purer religion than that practiced by those who have formerly denounced them.

This is a method that has been practiced by greater masters than Sam. Methodism achieved its great success by attacking the vices of the English clergy and the luke-warmness of the established church. Prince Siddhartha, the Buddha, made war on the Brahmins and all castes, and brought himself down to the level of the humble. And we have a greater example still. Christ associated with sinners and publicans and cried "Woe unto ye, Scribes and Pharisee, hypocrites!"

There is undoubtedly too much of novelty and sensation about the Georgia preacher to wear well. He is yet a young man, but we will hazard the prophesy that in ten years from this date he will have sunk into the obscurity from whence he has so recently emerged. What does any rational person suppose Sam Jones would accomplish in the way of religious reform if he should be placed in charge of McKendree church? Or even suppose that his visits to Nashville should be made quarterly, would he come more than three times before his audiences would be made up of empty benches, and the newspapers would cease to advertise his sayings.

But whatever may be said in the way of criticism, it must be acknowledged that at present the Rev. Samuel is a power in the land, and we hope he may accomplish much good.

IT is difficult to get a correct idea of the situation in Europe on account of the proneness of American newspapers to take sides. Some of our leading journals are strong admirers of Gladstone, and their London correspondents color their communications in the Premier's favor. Others are inclined to side with the Jingo conservatives and the policy of the administration is represented by them as cowardly and humiliating. We believe Gladstone knows what he is about and while using every means to preserve peace and place the Russians clearly in the aggressive, he will not neglect England's interests in the East.

THE Nashville Union and the Banner both attribute the great success of the Chicago Herald to its embodying the particular merit they each claim to possess. The Union says the Herald has grown because it gave all the news in a condensed form and the Banner is certain that its great popularity is attributable to its independence in politics. This is something like the sylogism which says: "All puppies have ears; men have ears, therefore, men are puppies."

THE Democrats in the Illinois legislature should all have voted for Morrison for U. S. Senator, and elected him when they had the opportunity to do so. But when Morrison discovered the fact that some Democrats in that body could not be prevailed upon to vote for him, he should have withdrawn from the contest. The consequence of his failure to do so is probably a Republican Senator.

WHY are Southern militia companies so superior to those of the North? In all the drills of recent years that have taken place in both Northern and Southern cities, the Southern companies secured all the prizes. That Northerners make good soldiers there is abundant evidence, and any amount of testimony to the fact can be secured throughout the South, but it is notably true that they make a poor show at parade drills.

THE New York World celebrated its second birthday under the new management Sunday. Within that time its circulation has been increased from 15,770, to 150,054, and it claims to lead all of its contemporaries in the volume of advertising. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer is certainly a genius in the way of building up newspapers.

THE attitude of the two political parties in England now, is not in accord with their names. It is certainly a misnomer to speak of Lord Randolph Churchill as a conservative in distinguishing the views of that fiery young Jingo from the policy pursued by Mr. Gladstone.

ONE of the secrets of Sam Jones' success lies in the fact that he makes his mission as much to the supposed righteous as to call sinners to repentance. He is at his best when touching up the small vices and hypocrisy of church members.

THE New York World being a Democratic paper is, as a natural consequence, read mostly by Democrats. Does it not follow that the pedestal fund raised by that paper has been to a great degree contributed by Democrats?

THE Canadians who so gallantly volunteered to avenge the death of Gen. Gordon, must feel disgusted in the extreme. The Soudan affair has proved a farce.

THE NEWS.

Senator Harris has returned to Washington.

The last spike in the Nashville and Florence railroad was driven Tuesday.

Peter Staub, of Knoxville, Tenn., has been appointed U. S. Consul to St. Gall, Switzerland.

Sixty-three Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature are applicants for Federal positions.

Prof. Joseph L. Armstrong has resigned the presidency of Martin College, Pulaski, Tenn.

The Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association has been holding a meeting in Chicago this week.

The May drill is in progress at New Orleans. The Chickasaw Guards recovered sufficiently from their misfortune at Mobile to take part.

It is believed that Gov. Bate will call an extra session for some time this month, embracing the registration and pleuro-pneumonia bills in the call.

Ex-Congressman Shelly, of Alabama, has been made fourth auditor of the Treasury, the place for which Hon. W. C. Whitthorne was an applicant.

The 23d annual conclave of the Tennessee Commandery of Knights Templar has been in session in Chattanooga this week.

Elias H. Porter, one of the editors of the Bowling Green, Ky., Times, has been appointed postmaster at that place.

A dispatch from Gallatin to the Nashville Union says a large crop of tobacco is being planted in the upper counties.

Mr. James Flemming, who was bookkeeper in the State Treasurer's office under Treasurer Polk, died recently of heart disease in Florida.

The Murphy temperance movement has been revived in Pittsburg and over 400 people in that city have donned the blue ribon.

The Tennessee Press Association will meet on the 22d of this month instead of the 20th, as formerly announced.

Rev. Sam Jones, the renowned Georgia revivalist, has been preaching in the gospel tent in Nashville this week and attracting large crowds of listeners.

Hon. S. S. Cox has concluded to accept the Turkish mission on the ground that the President will allow him to remain in America long enough to finish a book he is writing.

Angus Cannon, a prominent Mormon official, convicted for violating the Edmunds law, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $300 and to be imprisoned for six months.

The Courier-Journal's correspondents report frost at many points in Kentucky Monday. Some damage was done to fruit and vegetables. A general white frost prevailed in Georgia and South Carolina.

The vote of censure against the Administration which was proposed in the House of Commons by Lord Geo. Hamilton, was rejected Monday by a majority of thirty.

The New York World has raised nearly $50,000 for the Bartholdi statue pedestal fund, one half of the amount desired. The contributions average less than one dollar each to the contributors.

The Houston Guards, of Houston, Texas, won the first prize at the Mobile drill, the Montgomery Grays, of Montgomery, Ala., the second and the Mobile Rifles the third. The famous Chickasaw Guards, of Memphis, would have had a walk over but for a misfortune that befell them. Capt. Carnes and several of his men fainted from the excessive heat, and the company was forced to retire from the contest. Corporal Talbert, of that company, however, secured the prize offered for the best drilled militiaman in the United States.

Spring Fashions From Godey's Lady's Book.

Sashes serve to redeem many a plain toilette.

Blouses of gauze, tulle, or lace are worn over low-necked dresses.

A pretty fashion for plain-colored woolen dresses, is to have the jacket facing, plastron, and sash of bright surah.

White goods promise to be very fashionable, no matter what the material.

Bouquets should always form the fragrant *coup* to the toilette of all bridesmaids.

Many of the cutway jackets bodices have the center of the back laid in plaits from the neck down.

Lovely Persian embroideries are imported for silk and very fine woolen dresses.

Black tulle is covered with a showy jet embroidery for draperies and plastron, with many pendants from the center of the flowers.

Tinsel threads give effect to many of the woolen novelties.

Some of the new shapes of straw bonnets look like a hussar's helmet.

Long hair-pins with Rine-stone heads, are showy and fashionable.

It is not fashionable now to have one's gowns made uncomfortably tight about the arms and bust.

Many of the newest dresses are made in a style that was popular fifteen years ago.

Oxidized jewelry is to be again worn. The new designs in belt buckles and clasps of all kinds are very handsome.

Turbans are much worn both down on the forehead, and back on the head like a bonnet. They are made of straw, cloth to match the dress, and tinsel goods.

Crape mourning should be of the most quiet style. No display is permitted, or any attempt at ostentatious affectation of grief.

Seersucker makes a very useful everyday washing dress, and may be utilized for traveling in warm weather as it is cool and stands rough usage.

Princess dresses are coming in again. They are made very much like those fashionable several years ago, with the exception of a loose sort of jacket that is arranged in front.

It is now fashionable for little girls, those ranging in age from four to eight, to wear their dresses down to their ankles. When their gowns are made simply, the effect is both modest and charming.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

The suspension last week of several postmasters for offensive partizanship shows that the administration if slow is at least sure. But the continued illness of First Assistant Postmaster General Hay is a serious misfortune. It is not improbable that the failure to discharge the partisan cross roads postmasters in Illinois has had much to do with the democratic disaster in that State. It may have been the cause of the surprising apathy among the Democrats, rank and file, which gave to Senator Logan's candidate for the State Senate a majority of several hundreds in a district that last November gave Cleveland a plurality of nearly 2,500. Apropos of the Illinois election I heard a lively argument between two prominent Democratic sojourners in the public room of their hotel last week. Don. M. Dickinson, the Michigan member of the Democratic National Committee, ran against John H. Oberly, chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Committee.

"How do you pronounce the name of the man who goes to Russia," inquired Mr. Oberly sarcastically, "Lathrop or Lothrop?"

Mr. Dickinson did not reply.

"They say he hadn't voted a Democratic ticket in five years"—this from Mr. Oberly again.

"You will learn more of Michigan men and how to pronounce their names if you live longer;" was Mr. Dickinson's quiet reply.

"Y-a-a-s;" drawled Oberly, "but who are the Democratic Senators from Michigan, any way?"

"Thirty thousand Democratic majority in Republican Michigan is our Senator and our 'God bless you' to the President;" said Mr Dickinson warmly. "When we have an election in Michigan our committemen are found in the State and not in Washington. When an election is to be in Michigan, and when the administration needs the support and faithful work of all good men to bear up its hands the humblest committeeman we have would be ashamed to be down here on a hunt for office for himself while it was pending more especially so if on the result depended the election or defeat of an administration Senator. He would consider such conduct on his part a shame and a disgrace to himself and his party."

Mr. Oberly walked away and has not inquired further concerning the pronunciation of the Russian Minister's name.

So long ago as the memory of most Democrats now living extends the cry of their party when out of power has always been for retrenchment in public expenditures; and its practice, when in power, has for the most part been in the line of its professions. Now it has been discovered by Mr. Manning and others high in authority and will continue to be discovered the more they investigate the matter, that the working force of some of the departments is capable of considerable reduction; that the pay rolls are too large, and that much money has annually been expended ever since the Republican party first came into power, for which no adequate service has been returned. Extensive reductions will soon take place.

The Cabinet ladies have discontinued their receptions for the season, and have followed the example of Miss Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hendricks in taking needed rest. Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Manning are in New York, Mrs. Vilas is still in Wisconsin, and Mrs. Bayard is making arrangements to leave Washington for a summer's rest in Delaware at the Secretary's country seat. When the Secretaries' families are settled here next season there will be a good deal of youth and beauty in the Cabinent circle.

It will include Miss Endicott, daughter of the Secretary of War, Miss Vilas, Miss Lamar, the two youngest daughters of the Secretary of State, Misses Nannie and Florence Bayard and Miss Manning, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury. Only two of these young ladies are formally in society, but they will form a very attractive group next winter.

Social dissipation promises to be very dull for the next few weeks and the devotees of fashion are giving themselves up to relaxation from the arduous duties of the gay season.

Washington, May 11th 1885.

Tennessee Press Association.

It having become desirable, the time of the next annual meeting of the Tennessee Press Association is changed from the 20th to Friday, 22nd inst., at Nashville. On the conclusion of business, the members desiring to do so will visit the World's Exposition at New Orleans, for which arrangements will be made by the Executive Committee.

Communications on the subject addressed to Ira P. Jones, chairman, will receive proper attention.

ALEX. SUMMERS, President.

New York Tobacco Market.

The following is from the New York Tobacco Leaf of May 9.

Western Leaf—The circulars below describe the situation very accurately. For the week just ended it may be said the *reported* sales were 125 hogsheads, 70 of them for export.

Descriptively, it may be said, the immediate effect of the new award of Italian contract on the 30th ult., was to cause a decline in the Western markets on leaf tobacco and an advance on lugs—an anomaly, to say the least.

In our own market reports of considerable transactions have been in circulation within the past few days, but have not generally been traced up to an authentic source. The general opinion is that a large sale has been consummated, or will be before the 15th inst.

It may be said of prices that there is no disposition to make any concessions to induce business. The stock is small, pretty well assorted, and the holders have strong confidence in the future.

The interior movement having been retarded by unseasonable weather, is expected to be unusually heavy in the latter part of the current month. Every one is watching with a keen eye to see if prices, now very strong can stand the strain, and it is the general opinion that they cannot. The demand for supplies continues good, and with larger supplies will be able to show an increased volume of business.

Abreast of the Season.

From the Philadelphia Times.

President Cleveland was visited by an Ohio Congressman who wore a straw hat. To the President's remark that he had invested early, he replied: "I didn't want to be considered too slow in making the necessary change." The President is said to have acknowledged the point by a faint smile.

THE SAYINGS OF SAM JONES.

What the People go out to Hear.

The following are characteristic remarks made by Rev. Sam Jones in his sermons as reported in the Nashville papers:

If you turn over the children of this country to the homes of the land, nine out of ten of them will go to hell.

It's the tide of worldliness that's playing upon the homes of this city that's ruining it.

There's many a big, fat, well-bed member of the church in this town who will pull down 200 pounds avoirdupois, but if he be put on God's scales his weight would not be felt. [laughter]

Suppose your son gets religion, brother, like you've got it, he'd have religion with a vengence, wouldn't he? Sister, if your daughter were to get religion like you've got it, wouldn't she turn over the town?

Nashville is rotten at the top. There's where she's breaking down. There's more sin in the highest circles than in the lanes and alleys and byways. May God reform the Judges and Majors and Colonels in this city. There's not one in ten of them that's worth killing.

Some of the best card-players, drinkers and theater-goers in this city are members of the church. At the billiard saloons the church members crowd out the sinners. That's the sort of churches you've got

"You old Presbyterian," pointing to some man in the audience, "you stand out there laughing when it hasn't been twenty-four hours since you sneaked in the side door of a saloon and took a drink. You ought to be crying. You who keep up these things have got only one more step to take, unless God arests you, and that is to hell."

You've got men here you think are good; but just take those same men when they get to New York. My, my, my! They are as pious as can be round town, but did you ever go fishing with any of 'em? There's a fishing club in Chattanooga and the members went out fishing lately and took thirteen minnows and fifteen gallons of whisky.

There isn't a preacher under this tent but what is a better man and a better preacher than me, but I say the gospel of Jesus Christ is inadequate to reach the depths of depravity in this city, for that gospel hasn't been preached here in its fullness, one or the other. [A voice: "Amen!"] That's two amens. [Laughter prolonged.]

These church members are like the trains on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroads—they shed all their light ahead on their own track and leave a little, old blue light hanging on the rear to the sinners out in the dark.

There are two examples or models in every town that have a bad effect upon the whole people. One is the church members who will pay whenever he is asked; who will go to church on Sunday, but who won't pay his debts. The other is a sinner who don't belong to the church, but who pays every dollar he owes, gives freely to charitable purposes and is generally respected. The sinner comes along, looks at the two and says, "I'd rather be that last fellow."

Now, what do you want to be like airy one of them for? That's what I want to know.

I am no theologian. I never studied theology. I despise theology and botany, but I do love religion and flowers.

Some of you old church members are still using the two-wheeled engine, and the devil is sure to catch you. He has fixed up his rolling-stock, and can run a mile while you are putting on your boots.

One person says I can't keep house and be religious; the servants are so provoking. I fear there is sometimes more religion in the kitchen than in the balance of the house. [Vociferous laughter.]

There is one meeting I think the devil don't attend, and that is the average city prayer meeting. I don't think he regards these meetings as at all dangerous. They are not worth while tending.

We Christians license liquor selling to lighten our taxes, and then stand around and cuss'em because they sell it. If half of these Methodists and Baptists would quit drinking, the barrooms would close up in less than six months.

Let the spider-legged dudes have all the fun they can at these hugging matches here, for they will find it too warm to hug while they dance in the next world they will go to.

Some of the newspapers are trying to cry me down. If the newspapers can say any harder things about me than I can say about the newspapers, let them pitch in. This is a free country.

Twelve years ago I consecrated myself to God, and since that time have never had an invitation to a ball.

I know whisky men. I used to mix and drink with them, and I know no bigger hearted men in the world. I can go to a whisky man and he will do me a favor when not a church member will do it for me. But did you know that statistics show that nine barkeepers out of every ten die drunk?

That old colonel, an old cuss, will say: "It's my opinion so-and-so." A dozen young men will hear and go off saying: "Its my opinion so-and-so." They get their opinions from the old colonel, and he gets his from hell. There are too few people who think and too many that have opinions.

I never thought birds sang sweeter or trees looked greener after I got religion. I have heard old church members tell of these things and I thought what a blessed thing to have that kind of an experience, until I read the same sort of an experience in a book, and now every time I hear this I wonder if that fellow has read that book.

Be honest and pay your debts. There's too many men in the church boarding with their wives.

What's culture worth if it's nothing but white wash on a rascal?

I'd rather be in heaven learning my A, B, C's than in hell reading Greek. There were some rich men—these 30 per centers—who, if they ever got to heaven, would not be there three weeks before they would try to buy a corner lot to set up a money-lending office.

Godey's Lady's Book.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June has one of the most captivating frontispieces we have seen yet. It is a handsome steel-plate engraving which represents "The Puppy Class" at a bench show. Nine very cute little dogs in characteristic poses are arranged on a line for public inspection, and furnish a fine study of what is most attractive in the puppies of some of the best breeds patronized by our kennel clubs. The June number of Godey's Lady's Book is replete with illustrations o a fine character. An unusually elaborate view of an ornate interior is furnished this month, together with a capital work design, a handsome colored fashion plate, the usual abundant illustrations in black and white, and a beautiful cut taken from a much admired picture by Luke Fildes, entitled, "The Village Wedding." The story matter in the June number is excellent. Christian Reid's short serial is ended, and a new two-part story by M. R. Housekeeper is begun. "Through Fire" is one of the stories submitted in the Prize Competition, and shows unusual strength. "The Doctor's Dilemma," by Leigh North, is a spicy little sketch with a pretty turn to it. The short stories this month are unusually numerous and are all very good. Judging from our own home, we think that Godey's should be in every household.

No fault can be as bad as the feeling which is quick to see and speak of the faults of others.

Preparation of Tobacco Lands.

Nashville American.

The proper preparation of soils for tobacco is of the utmost importance to secure a good crop. The profits will be far greater upon one acre of land well prepared and manured than upon five or six that have not received the proper attention. Whatever soils are intended for tobacco should always be broken well in the fall so that the ameliorating effects of the winter freezes may be had. One of the most beneficial effects of freezing is the fine pulverulent condition in which it leaves the soil. Another is the dislodgement of new mineral matter in the soil, and a third is the porosity which is given to the soil by which the air may permeate it and destroy any noxious compounds that may exist. Another good effect may be had in the destruction of insects which prey upon the plants.

If possible a second breaking should be given in February, and a third, but shallow one, early in May. Before the latter is done all the manure that can be collected from the stable, the barnyard, the ashhoppers or the tobacco barns, should be hauled to the field and scattered broadcast over the poorer spots. We say poorer spots because if the field is at all rolling there will be some places from which the soil has been washed and deposited in lower levels. The thinner spots will therefore need assistance while the richer low lands may produce a good crop without it. The object next in view should be so to distribute the manure so as to make the crop as near as may be of uniform size when it matures. Uniformity in product is a great factor in securing good prices.

After the field has been harrowed and brushed until the soil is well and deeply pulverized it should be marked off each way 3½ feet apart (some farmers prefer 3 by 4 feet), and at the points where the marks or furrows intersect, a tablespoonful of some good superphosphate of lime should be dropped and well worked up with the soil and a low flat hill made. These flat hills are much better than decapitated ridges, for the reason that they are more moist and the transplanted tobacco is more apt to live; besides the fertilizer is much more easily applied.

The chief object in applying a fertilizer to the hill is to induce a quick growth. The quicker the plants begin to grow the sooner they will be beyond the destruction of cut-worms and grasshoppers and the sooner they may be worked. They come into top and ripen earlier and in nine years out of ten the early harvested tobacco proves to be the best.

In parts of Kentucky and especially in the White Burley district the planters make no hills, but set the plants on one side of a furrow. If commercial fertilizers are used they are put around the plants after they have been set. Neither in the White Burley district nor in the seed-leaf district of Pennsylvania and New England are plants made to align in but one way. The tobacco is set like cabbage in drills, and all the cultivation is done one way. While the rows are placed usually three and half feet apart, the plants are set in the rows from twenty-two to twenty six inches apart. The amount grown per acre in the seed-leaf and White Burley districts will average at least twenty-five per cent. more than in the heavy shipping districts. There is no reason why this should be so, and it is susceptible of but one explanation: that more manure is applied and there is better preparation of the soil and possibly better cultivation.

A Ponderous Diplomat.

Form the Chicago News.

Bayliss W. Hanna, our new Minister to Persia, weighs 250 pounds averdupois. Yet we read that in a recent address to his court the Shah of Persia expresses the hope that "gentle gales will waft to the land of the fig and palm that intellectual sun whose splendor is soon to warm and illumine our presence; aye, even as the thistledown is borne by whispering zephyrs over fragrant meads and though dancing sunlight to the far distant vale of Cashmere, so may the exalted counsellor be transplanted from America to our sacred soil." The whispering zephprs required to lift Judge Hanna from Terre Haute to Teheran is called dynamite in this country.

Who has not known some specimen of "bold yeomanry, their country's pride," who carried a Buckeye in his pocket, although ignorant that it contained virtues which have been utilized by Dr. Tabler, in his Buckeye Pile Ointment, an excellent remedy for Piles or Hemorrhoides. For sale by Owen & Moore, and W. S. Barbee.

Advertised Letters.

The following list of letters remain uncalled for in the Clarksville, Tenn. post-office up to Saturday, May 16th 1885. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the "dead letter" office at Washington:

Allen, Jack	Brawney, J
Bell, Sarah	Colyer, Matter
Clark, M B	Caffie, G W
Catlett, T P	Crowder, Mrs S
Dinwiddie, S B	Edmondson, Mrs M A
Frazer, A E	Gray, Grant
Hart, Harnet	Harris, Wylie
Higs, Lettie	Harrison, J A
Hickerson, Eliza	Irvin, Henry
Johnson, Purlie	Johnson, Geo
Moore, B	Majors, Bettie
McCay, Martha	Morrison, Alex
Nolen, Andrew	Price, A
Patterson, B	Porter, H P
Porter, Mfg. Co.	Sanderly, Mrs F
Strothn, Mrs A	Trice, Wm
Taylor, Van	Whitfield, H
	Wing, Wm

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

W. F. GREEN, P. M.

Obituary.

To the Chronicle:

Mrs. Nannie P., wife of James Acree, died at her home in this county, April 23, 1885 of measles, in the 46 year of her age. When a good woman dies the loss is felt far beyond the precincts of her own home. The church of which she was a member, and the community in which she lived, and from which she passed away, realize a bereavement, and feel that her place cannot well be filled by another. Among the christian women whose acquaintance I have formed, whose friendship I have enjoyed and whose hospitality I have shared, there is no one whose memory I cherish with greater pleasure than that of my departed friend. Mrs. Acree died in the triumph of christian faith, and under the soothing and calming hopes of the gospel, the doctrines and precepts of which had been exemplified in her life. The mysterious dispensation of Divine Providence has smitten to earth the manly spirit of a devoted husband, has sent the arrows more poignant than the darts of death itself, through the hearts of her orphan children and spread the pall of gloom over a wide circle of friends. The writer of this humble tribute to the worth and virtues of the deceased, means no idle compliment to the dead, but prompted by the sincere feelings of her heart, and guided by her knowledge of her many virtues she feels that it is due to her memory to give vent in expression of sincere respect to her, and of condolence with her bereaved family. To say she was a devoted wife an affectionate mother an obliging neighbor and a sincere christian would be, to speak of but few of her many virtues. Snatched from us and taken to a brighter and better world as though too good for this. Her remains were taken to Mt. Pleasant graveyard and in the midst of weeping friends was buried. Art thou gone dear friend, then peace to thy pure and gentle spirit. Rest thou in the bosom of God until those whom thou hast left to mourn shall also be taken to join thee for ever more NANNIE.

Dickonville, May 9, 1885.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Joab C. Acree, dec'd, all persons indebted to the same are notified to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against said estate will file them with me, properly authenticated, within the time required by law, or they will be barred. P. C. ACREE,

Adm'r. of Joab C. Acree, dec'd.

May 16, 1885.—4w

Clarksville Wholesale Market

CORRECTED BY CRUSMAN & HOWARD

SUGAR—Cut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 6½@8c; Clarified, 6@7 cts; Brown, 5@6c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 25 to 65c Sorghum, none in market.

SYRUP—25c to 65c.

COFFEE—We quote Rio, 12 to 15; Java, 29½ to 35c.

SALT—Kanawha, 7 bushel bbls., $1 65; by the car load, $1 55.

FLOUR—Superfine, $3 75 to 4 00; Extra, $4 25 to 4 75; Choice or Fancy, $4 75 to 5 25; Patent Process, $5 75 to 6 50.

STAR CANDLES—12 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, 13c; 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 25, 12x14, 2 55.

POWDER—Rifle, $4 00@$4 50 per keg; sail, 75 per pound.

SARDINES—American, $1 00 per dozen; French, $1 85 to $2 00 per doz.

MACKEREL—No. 1 per bbl., $10 00 to 11 0 kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, 75c to $1 25.

BLACKING—25@50c per dozen.

NAILS—$3 50. Steel $2 70.

IRON—Kentucky, 2½c; Tennessee, 3c.

ROPE—11@15c

TRACES—$5 00 to 12 00 per dozen.

COLLARS—$5 50 to 12 00 per dozen.

HAMES—$5 50 to 10 00 per dozen.

AXES—$10 00 to 12 00 per dozen.

ORCHARD GRASS—$1 45 to $1 65.

BLUE GRASS—$1 25 to $1 50.

TIMOTHY SEED—$1 60 to $1 75.

CLOVER SEED—$3 25 to $3 50.

RED TOP—55 to 60c.

SHOT—$1 55 @ 1 75.

CAPS—40@50c per 1,000.

OYSTERS—1 and 2 lb. cans, $1 10@1 90.

CHEESE—Prime factory, 8@15.

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

PORK—none.

BACON—8 to 8½c.

LARD—7@8.

TALLOW—5 cts.

PEANUTS—50 @ 60c per bushel.

GINSENG—$1 25 to 1 40.

BEESWAX—15 to 18c.

FEATHERS—new, 35 to 40c.

PEANS—Navy 70c@1 20 per bu.

PEAS—50c to $1 50.

EGGS—Retailing 13 to 15c per doz. From wagon 11 @ 12c per dozen.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

A. J. C. C. JERSEY

AND

Short Horn Catte

AT CLARKSVILLE, TENN.,

SATURDAY, May 30, 1885.

On the above day we will sell at public sale by auction, 45 head of A. J. C. C. Jerseys, and 35 head of Short Horn Cattle, at Linwood Farm, two miles northwest of Clarksville, near the Hopkinsville pike. Among the Short Horns are registered and unregistered animals. Among the latter are many young cows and bulls of fine individual merit.

All sums under $100.00 cash. Over that amount two months credit with approved security, notes bearing interest from date. Conveyances will run from Clarksville to place of sale for the accommodation of persons wishing to attend the same.

HAMBAUGH & GOODLETT,
A. G. GOODLDTT.

3ds

Public Sale!

OF

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS.

By authority of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist E. Church, South in the city of Clarksville, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, on

Monday, May 24, 1885,

3 Valuable lots, situated on Commerce St., each lot fronting 43 feet 6 inches on said street, and running back 160 feet to an alley. These lots being within 200 feet of Court House square and on Commerce street, leading directly from the passenger depot to the river landing. They are convenient and valuable building lots for various purposes.

At the same time and place, I will sell the Methodist Church in South Clarksville and the lot on which it is situated, fronting 82½ feet on Forest street, and running back 261 feet to King street. The lot and building will be sold seperately.

TERMS—For lots, one-third cash, remainder in one and two years, with interest and lien retained to secure payment; for church building, cash. B. W. MACRAE,

Pres't Board of Trustees.

Clarksville, Tenn. May 9, 1885.

Original Attachment.

State of Tennessee—Houston County.

J. F. Edwards vs. T. L. Powell.

In this cause it appearing by affidavit, that the defendant, T. L. Powell, is justly indebted to the plaintiff and is a non-resident of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and an original attachment having been levied on his property.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Clarksville Chronicle, a newspaper published in the town of Clarksville, for four successive weeks, commanding the defendant, T. L. Powell, to appear before me at my office in Erin, of said county, on the 25th day of May, 1885, and make defense to said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

J. M. NESBITT, J. P.

April, 25, 1885.—4w

RAILROAD CALL.

The iron is laid on the Second Section of 10 miles on the

Indiana, Alabama & Texas Railroad.

And a call of 10 per cent. is now due from the Subscribers to the bonds of said road, which subscribers are requested to pay promptly.

D. N. KENNEDY,
Trustee.

April 18—tf

MANSFIELD'S MAGIC

ARNICA LINIMENT

Prepared from Extract Arnica, Oil of Camphor, Rare Essential Oils, Chlorodine and Magnetic Fluid, Chemically combined.

The Best Certified Medicine in the Union!

Warranted to Cure Pain in Five Minutes.

It penetrates through the tissues, muscles, and to the bone itself, thus producing a healthy reaction, which can not be had with any other remedy. The overwhelming testimonials from all the Middle, Southern, and Western States prove that by its use Rheumatism, Strellings, Wounds, Aches and Pains, no matter from what cause, either in man or beast, is rapidly and radically cured. Pain can not exist where this Fluid is applied.

Directions, treatment and massive proof around each bottle.

Beware of imitations. Sold by Dealers at 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

MANSFIELD MEDICINE COMPANY,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Non-Resident Notice.

In County Court at Clarksville—State of Tennessee.

Clerk's Office, May 1, 1885.

J. T. Johnson consol't vs. H. S. Kellogg et als. defendants.

It appearing from petition for partition filed in this cause, that the Defendants, Leonard Cook and Alma Cook are non-residents of the State of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered that they enter their appearance, herein, before or within the first three days of the next term of the County Court, to be held at Clarksville, on the first Monday in June next, 1885, and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Clarksville CHRONICLE.

R. D. MOSELEY, Clerk.

May 2, 1885.—4w

Hair brushes, tooth brushes, soaps perfumery and toilet articles of every description cheap, at Lockert & Reynold's.

TOBACCO AND CORN FERTILIZER!

Is all you need to grow a fine crop this season. Look to your interest and buy no other until you have fully investigated the Merits and Price of the "National Tobacco and Corn Grower."

Sold exclusively by us. Our price is so cheap that you all can use it. Yours truly,

KEESEE & NORTHINGTON.

NEVER!

Have we been prepared to offer so great inducements to Dry Goods Consumers as this season! Our large stock in all departments has been bought with a view to meeting all legitimate competition in any retail market.

Our Shoe Business

Has been our special study for years, and we feel confident of our ability to please all classes of trade in this line. Our Custom Made Goods in MEN'S, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S,