

The Governor has issued his proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature. It embraces eleven subjects to be considered, all of which are stated in the synopsis we publish elsewhere.

We are disposed to think that his excellency has acted with very good judgment in this matter. The only criticism to which the call can be legitimately subjected is its length and the number of subjects included. But when we come to consider these subjects in detail we find that each of them is very important and demanding immediate attention, with possibly one exception.

This is particularly true of the pleuro-pneumonia bill, the judicial redistricting bill and that which relates to the funding of the State debt.

The revenue and appropriation bills are, of course, of paramount importance, and the Governor acted wisely in making them the first things to be considered. These bills, as the Legislature will take up the various subjects embraced in the proclamation in the order in which the Governor has indicated.

The registration bill is not a matter of urgent necessity. It ought to be a law; all large towns should have fair and impartial registration laws. But the immediate passage of such a bill in Tennessee is not so strongly demanded that any extra expense should be incurred for that purpose. We have no patience with the theory that the Governor should have included this measure in his call to uphold the back-bone of the Democratic party. He is the Governor of the State, and would have no right to administer his office contrary to the interest of the State for partisan purposes. Then, too, it was in no way essential to the maintenance of Democratic prestige or principles that the registration bill be included in the call for the extra session.

But the Governor has made this bill a feature of his proclamation in such a manner that there can be no possible objection to it. It comes among the last things enumerated, and the paragraph in reference to it is worded as follows:

To prevent the purity of elections and to prevent illegal voting in cities, towns, taxing districts, municipal corporations and civil districts, having a voting population of 1,000 or more, without in any way impairing the right to the elective franchise or limiting the just and legal exercise thereof by the enactment of a just, impartial and well rounded registration law, or by other method allowable under the constitution, article 4, section 1, to secure the freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot-box.

Certainly no Republican member can refuse to attend the extra session on the ground of objecting to this clause.

The Nashville American talks about "the Democratic position on the tariff," and makes the Chicago platform the definition of the party's attitude in that regard. If the American will take the tariff plank from the Democratic platform adopted in 1884 at Chicago and the Republican utterance on that subject promulgated in the same city in the same year, place them in juxtaposition and point out their difference, it will do the public a service that the politicians failed in during the last campaign, and perform an intellectual feat that no other paper or person has ever been able to accomplish. We don't say there is no difference between the parties on the tariff, but we do contend that the difference is not shown in their platforms.

The President seems to be determined to give all sides a chance to kick, and it's our turn now; Mr. Jno. T. Hillman has been appointed to the Collectorship for Middle and West Tennessee. We don't object to Hillman on account of his past political connections. We didn't advocate the recognition of factions; the appointment of Porter and Atkins both pleased us. But Hillman is personally objectionable. His only record is that of the machine politician and worker in elections and his appointment was a direct departure from the policy the administration has pretended to adopt. As far as the appointment of Hillman goes, write us down among the kickers.

The judicial redistricting bill, the pleuro pneumonia bill, the mechanic's lien law and the matter pertaining to the State debt are all of infinitely more importance than the registration bill. If the utterances of the Nashville organ are to be taken as an indication, there will be an attempt on the part of the machine to thrust the registration bill forward and thus jeopardize these other measures. Such action will be unnecessary and the people will forever condemn those who may be responsible for it.

It may have been a mere coincidence, but it looks like Providence must have some way ordained that the Referee's Court should take up the Montgomery court docket while Sam Jones was preaching in Nashville and thus bring the Clarksville lawyers under the voice of the great revivalist.

The expense of the extra session will be about \$2500. The city that it will be taxed on are the Republicans who are the sole cause of its being incurred, but that party in Tennessee has never been remarkable for the number of tax-payers it embraces.

BOSS VERTREES' idea of a Tennessee Democrat is a fellow to whom he has a wire attached and who jumps when he touches the spring. Those who are not to be controlled in this way he styles "Independents," and denies any fellowship with the party.

It is said Jones converts the Tennessee Press Association and brings the Legislature under a conviction of sin his power as the greatest preacher of the age will be fully proven.

SAM JONES has been a God-send to the Nashville newspapers in more ways than one. There has been an awful dearth of news and sensations of late.

The revised edition of the Old Testament scriptures has at last been put before the public. The profoundest scholars of England and America have given their attention to the work and have spent ten years in its consummation.

We are very much inclined to the opinion that the erudite gentlemen have been engaged in a vain labor. That is, in so far as creating a substitute for the translation of the scriptures that has been so long in use among English speaking Protestants.

Of course the learned prelates employed by King James were not infallible, and may have fallen into errors. The scholars of to-day probably have some lights that were not afforded the translators of that era. Then, too, if there is any peculiar sanctity or inspiration attached to the King James version, it would be necessary for all the world to learn English in order to read the word of God.

These are all cogent reasons, but people are not going to tolerate any reasoning in matters pertaining to their religion. In that particular the most liberal minded men will be found Bourbon. Three hundred years of intimate association has so endeared the King James version to the people who speak the language in which it is written that any attempt to replace it with another translation will be regarded by them as little short of sacrilege.

The Legislature should give its best efforts to the passage of a judiciary reform bill. It is by far the most important matter specified in the Governor's proclamation, barring the revenue and appropriation bills. By the passage of such a bill the tax burden will be greatly lightened and thousands of dollars saved the State. If not passed at this term the people must endure for eight years longer the intricate, useless and expensive court system that has so long been imposed upon them. Such a measure must be given precedence over all things purely political.

That was a beautiful revelation made in the Memphis Criminal court room Monday—the Attorney-General, attending to the prosecution of criminals with a revolver concealed about his person. The fact is, Turner has long been a foul blotch on Tennessee courts, and ought before now to have been impeached.

This government in England is almost without newspaper support in its Russo-Afghan policy. The liberal papers bowail it and those of the conservative type, denounce it. But Gladstone nevertheless controls the House, and the efforts to censure him in that body have failed.

As the Memphis Avalanche would reverently observe, the Democrats in the Illinois Legislature played stool, and John A. Logan is again the Senator from that State.

THE NEWS.

The extra session of the Legislature meets Monday.

The revised edition of the old testament scriptures has been published.

The half-breed rebellion in Northwest Canada has been crushed and Louis Riel is a prisoner.

Great destruction has been wrought by forest fires in Michigan and Wisconsin this week.

It is reported that Charles S. Denby of Evansville will receive the mission to China.

Several lives and considerable property were destroyed by storm in Southern Kansas recently.

The sixty-first anniversary services of the American Sunday-school Union were held in Newark, N. J., Sunday.

There was a riot caused by a fight between Orangemen and Catholics at Glasgow Sunday.

The Hon. Bayless W. Hanna has been given the mission to the Argentine Republic instead of that to Persia, to which he was first appointed.

The railroad between Memphis & Holly Springs, Miss has been completed. This makes eight railroads leading into the Bluff city.

J. J. Ivens, of Athens, has been appointed U. S. Marshal for East Tennessee. He is a son of the venerable Sam Ivens, editor of the Athens Post.

The Bosphore Egyptian newspaper, over which there was a row between France and Egypt has resumed publication.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Turkish government is actively planting torpedoes in the Dardanelles.

Victor Hugo, the venerable French poet and statesman is dangerously ill. His physicians have little hope of his recovery, because of his advanced age.

From a remark made by Premier Gladstone in a speech in the House, Monday it is thought that he intends to resign at the end of the present session.

The announcement was made at Montreal Monday that the last gap in the Canadian Pacific railroad had been closed and the line is now continuous to the Columbia river.

Congressman Neal says no presidential postmaster will be appointed in Tennessee before August and fourth-class postmasters will be relieved only for partnership or incompetency.

It is pretty well known by the editor and the readers of this paper that their Washington correspondent is no friend of the Republican office holder.

For the last ten years I have been trying to get him discharged, and for the last eight years I have considered him and written of him as no better than a thief, who, like R. B. Hayes, drew the salary of another man. The only difference is that these office holders have been drawing their fraudulent salaries for six years instead of four, or even three, years of the country discharged them by the election of Tilden. But notwithstanding I am anxious to see Republican office holders go, I cannot join in the pretty common denunciation of the new Administration because it has not completed its four years mission in ten weeks. To me it appears remarkable that so much has been accomplished in so little time and I can account for the denunciation of the so called "tarheel" administration only on the supposition that those who denounce know nothing of what a task Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet had before them. Ten weeks ago the President found himself at the head of a ponderous and complicated chaos of governmental machinery intimately connected with the interests of 60,000,000 of people and handling \$300,000,000 per year in the transaction of public business. He was without experience in National affairs; had not seen the Washington of his time as President. It is not remarkable that he spoke in his inaugural address of the painful sense of responsibility which he undertook the stupendous work. It would be very easy for him to dawdle through his term and pose as President like his proper and respectable predecessor. But the time demanded different work from him—the work of reforming and simplifying a vast and demoralized bureaucracy and reducing it to an honest business basis. Ten weeks have passed and not a single office has been reorganized. A large number of the civil service bureaus have been filled with good Democrats and with good men. To the unreflecting millions this may have seemed an easy task, but when it is remembered that the time of the administration has been occupied by battalions of delegations pressing rival candidates, by office seekers single, and office seekers in mobs, all good Democrats called and beautifully endorsed, it is remarkable that time has been found to make the best of men understand the people I presume, are aware that the mere fact of having voted the Democratic ticket does not fit a man for office where he must perform promptly and creditably a class of work about which he knows nothing more than he does of the Russian language. When Mr. Cleveland came into office, the first consideration was, using an old figure to keep the ship of state sailing smoothly and effectively, making the best time and preserving the precious freight of men and money.

Revenue had to be collected. The army, the navy, pensions, the courts, and a vast civil list had to be paid; the books must be kept and ten thousand incidental processes requiring skill and experience had to be minutely carried out. The President and his cabinet and his party were unskilled and inexperienced in executive affairs. They have as yet only a general idea of what they have to do, and what can be done. It is not anything to the disparagement of many of the present revenues that have been appointed to do that they are helplessly dependent upon their Republican subordinates in office for information in the commonest details of their official duty. They are at the head of the Bureau, vast offices employing from one hundred to six hundred clerks, and yet they know less than any of these clerks about the routine of the bureau.

It would then seem to be not just the time to discharge these clerks who, by and by, will be personally, have a skill upon which the new Administration will be dependent for a time, and nothing would be more rash and ruinous than to fill these offices at once with unskilled men. The postoffices throughout the country are a different class of offices and they are being filled at the rate of about 100 per day, or just as rapidly as the Postmaster General can work.

Mail Robbers in Stewart County. Will Angling and Andrew McBride, two boys about 15 years old, who carry the mail from Dover, Tennessee, to points in the surrounding country, were arrested last week for robbing the bags which they had in charge. On examination before Esquires Crockett and Smith, Angling was discharged and McBride committed to jail in default of \$500 bond.

A letter to the American from Dover, Tennessee, says that McBride committed a robbery somewhere about two weeks ago, as about that time they were very suddenly transformed from two ragged, money-faced urchins, working for a dollar and a half a week, to a pair of most pretentious dudes, with stylish clothes and fine-looking wigs in their pockets. They have been pressed to tell how they obtained their "wealth"—over \$100—and, after muttering some confused and untrue statements into camp on the one "that McBride found it in the road near La Fayette, Ky, and divided with Angling." This is not the case, but they think that future developments will show that a cunning robbery has been committed.

This young gentleman of this city who was to give the play base ball last Saturday can probably apply the following from the Memphis Avalanche to their own case:

Once when a preacher saw his best son come up with his ears all bitten off by the dogs he exclaimed: "I am not sure that this is such a bad nature as it is." Lightning and lightning bolts are not so bad as they are said to be. We do not know how it is, but it seems that after all said and done and all the odds in their favor and all the dispatch and right certainty the Chicks are beaten. We are inclined to the preacher's opinion in the case, that if there is such a thing as that kind of a shower—and we do not say there is—then this is it.

To the youngest who has a sprain as well as the old gentleman who suffers from Rheumatism, Lame Back, or Neuralgia in Tennessee. Lightning and lightning bolts are not so bad as they are said to be. We do not know how it is, but it seems that after all said and done and all the odds in their favor and all the dispatch and right certainty the Chicks are beaten. We are inclined to the preacher's opinion in the case, that if there is such a thing as that kind of a shower—and we do not say there is—then this is it.

The monument to be erected to the memory of General Robert Hatton by the survivors of the seventh Tennessee is nearly ready, and will be put in place soon—probably about the end of this month.

The patient faith about the error of the preacher, Sam Jones, are sufficient to prove that he is no ordinary man.

And now I say unto you, refrain from these men and let them alone; for if this counsel or this work be of men it will come to nought, but if it be of God ye cannot overthrow it, lest haply ye be found even to fight against God." D. F. W.

GRAND BARBECUE

STARKBAMT EXCURSION, SPECIAL TO-BACCO SALE, GENERAL FESTIVAL.

In Clarksville, Tenn., June 9th, 1885.

The citizens of Clarksville desiring to give some expression of their gratification at the construction of the two railroads, the I. & T. R. R. and the Elkton & Guthrie R. R., will upon TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1885, give to the planters and farmers and their families, of the country penetrated by these roads, a fine BARBECUE AND GENERAL ENTERTAINMENT, some of the features of which will be:

A SPECIAL SALE OF TOBACCO shipped over these roads, such shipments for that day having preference over all other offerings. A fine steamboat with music will be placed at the service of our guests for excursions up and down the river. The Fire Department will give one of their beautiful exhibitions and the day wind up with a hop at the dancing hall of the Tobacco Exchange.

The two railroads are expected to compete as to the finest quality of tobacco, and the greatest number of our friends that they bring to see us. TO THE LADIES: A special invitation is extended. The barbecue will be spread upon the cool, shady grounds of the Female Academy, and at the same place a special luncheon will be prepared for them under charge of the ladies of the city. The Academy will be the ladies' headquarters, where no effort will be spared to make their visit a pleasant one.

One of the FINEST BANDS OF MUSIC in the West will discourse for their enjoyment. Although this invitation is particularly addressed to the sections named, we extend also a hearty, cordial invitation to the planters of the WHOLE CLARKSVILLE TOBACCO DISTRICT.

To their wives, daughters and sons, to come and see us on that day and be our equally honored guests on the occasion. "The more the merrier," is all we can be said to see you all. Old Clarksville opens wide her doors and offers both hands in welcome. Come!!!

By the order of the general committee. J. J. CRISMAN, THOS. HERRON, R. W. ROACH, M. H. CLARK, Committee on Invitation.

Have you seen the display of China, Glass and Toys at Hendrick's? The prices are unusually low.

The Extra Session. Gov. Bate has issued a proclamation calling the General Assembly in extra session next Monday, the 25th inst. Following are the subjects on which the governor recommends Legislation:

1st. To provide revenue for the State, to amend the constitution, and to enact such laws, original or amendatory, as will give better protection to the State against fraud in the collection and disbursement of her revenues.

2nd. To make appropriations to defray the current expenses of the Government for the term of two years, to defray the expenses of the regular session of the Forty-fourth General Assembly; to provide for the interest on the public debt, and for such appropriation of the public funds and payment of the public indebtedness as may have been or may be authorized by the Legislature.

3d. To provide laws to further effectuate the Funding act of 1883, to the end that the powers and duties of the "Funding Board" created by act of the Legislature of the 25th day of July, 1883, be so modified that said board be authorized and required to include in the face of the new settlement bonds such interest as would have accrued or would accrue on the bonds under act of 1883; and that the coupons on such new or settlement bonds up to and inclusive of the 31st day of July, 1885, representing said interest, be canceled; and also to provide for retiring a part of the indebtedness of the State out of such surplus funds, if any, as may be in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

4th. To enact such laws in addition to those now in force as may be needed to enable taxing districts to compromise or fund the debts of the extinct municipalities to which they succeeded, and to provide the necessary means of accomplishing such compromising or funding by appropriation of present revenue or by additional taxation.

5th. To enact laws to prevent the importation and the spread of contagious pleuro-pneumonia or other catarrhal diseases in Tennessee, and for their prompt and proper execution.

6th. To redistrict the State of Tennessee into Judicial Circuits and Chancery Divisions, both or either, or both, as may be deemed best, for the election of Judges or Chancellors, either or both; for holding the courts therein, and to regulate appeals from the Chancery Court to the Supreme Court.

7th. To substitute, alter or amend existing laws relating to the public schools of the State, and the officers of the same.

8th. To amend the mechanics lien law.

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7th. To substitute, alter or amend existing laws relating to the public schools of the State, and the officers of the same.

8th. To amend the mechanics lien law.

The case of State vs. F. F. Bellamy was taken up in the Criminal court last Monday. A jury was empanelled by twelve o'clock and the opening of the following persons: Nicholas Adams, Albert Burton, J. H. McConrse, W. J. Jones, W. D. Stewart, I. W. Watson, John Rains, A. G. Laughren, J. T. Holt, C. A. Gardner, J. Z. Grant and H. Walker.

It will be remembered that Bellamy is indicted for being an accessory before the fact, to the murder of Jim Brown (col.) in the latter part of 1877, and that he was tried at the November term, jointly with Wm. and Ransom Morrow and sentenced to the penitentiary, for life. The Supreme court set the verdict aside and remanded them to be tried separately. The evidence introduced this time was much the same as before, including confessions of Wm. Morrow who said that he killed Brown and he did it because he had attempted to rape his sister, Mrs. Bellamy.

The State also introduced witnesses who prove a series of circumstances that go to show that Bellamy knew of the killing, and one witness who swore that Bellamy told him at various times that Bill Morrow killed him and that he (Bellamy) got him to do it. The defense introduced proof that contradicted the witness who stated that Bellamy told him that he got Bill to do it, and also that the circumstances, which the State claimed implicated Bellamy, were contradictory. The defense brought Wm. Morrow to testify as to Bellamy's connection, if any, with the killing, and he refused, stating as his reason, that he had been advised by counsel, not to testify as it might criminate himself. The State was represented by Messrs. Quarles, Daniel, Yancey and Burney, and the defense by Col. House, Judge Lorton and Alex. Gholson, Esq.

The argument was finished late Thursday afternoon and the jury charged Friday morning.

The Knights of Honor will hold a special meeting on next Tuesday the 26th. All are requested to attend.

Tobacco is still bringing fine prices, and our farmers are longing for a handling season. We have had several showers, but nothing like a tobacco season yet.

Avalanche: "The Louisville Times is anxious that Hon. Jim McKenzie shall have a good office. Judge Smith of Clarksville and the editor of the Avalanche are ready to testify that McKenzie is not a Bourbon. At least they found no evidence of Bourbon around his quarters upon a melancholy occasion last summer. Does that commend a Kentuckian to the Times for appointment to office? Nevertheless, send along the papers and we'll endorse."

WILLIAM BEATY, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. SHOP, Rear of Residence on College St., Clarksville, Tenn.

Prepared to do all kinds of building in the best and latest styles. All contracts promptly attended to and work guaranteed. May 23, 1885.

Administrator's Notice. Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Job C. Acree, dec'd., all persons indebted to the same are notified to come forward and make payment as soon as practicable, and all claims against said estate will be taken with me, subject to settlement, within the time required by law, or they will be barred by the provisions of Act of Job C. Acree, dec'd., May 11, 1885.

Original Attachment. State of Tennessee—Houston County. J. F. Edwards vs. T. L. Powell. In this case it appearing by affidavit, that the defendant, T. L. Powell, is a non-resident of this county, and that the plaintiff is a resident of this county, and that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$100.00, and that the same is due and payable, and that the defendant is a non-resident of this county, and that the plaintiff is a resident of this county, and that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$100.00, and that the same is due and payable, and that the defendant is a non-resident of this county, and that the plaintiff is a resident of this county, and that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$100.00, and that the same is due and payable, and that the defendant is a non-resident of this county, and that the plaintiff is a resident of this county, and that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$100.00, and that the same is due and payable, and that the defendant is a non-resident of this county, and that the plaintiff is a resident of this county, and that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$100.00, and