

SALUTATORY.

It is with undisguised pleasure, not unmixed with diffidence and sadness, that the undersigned assumes the editorial management of the CHRONICLE. Pleasure, because he renews, by this means, the associations of his boyhood, though, now alas! many, very many, of the familiar faces whose smiles of friendship greeted his earlier years, have passed away; and diffidence because, in assuming the position he distrusts his ability to fill satisfactorily a post which has been always filled by men of more than ordinary ability, and particularly by his immediate predecessor whose talent and genius as an accomplished journalist is universally conceded. The writer came to Clarksville in the year 1836, when he was a boy, only about ten years of age, and what is now a thriving and prosperous young city was then only a village, and the Clarksville CHRONICLE was then being published, but as the writer was then very young, he cannot now distinctly remember who was its editor. The earliest that he recollects was Ewing P. McGinty an able writer, who afterwards represented Montgomery county in the legislature. From that day to this, the CHRONICLE has been distinguished for the soundness and conservation of its political views, and, under the management of competent editors, has maintained its stand in the front ranks of the public journals of the State. Under these circumstances, the writer, though having had the experience of several years as a journalist, may be excused for entertaining some misgivings as to being able to fill the post of editor to its satisfactorily, but trusting to the charity and indulgence of a criticism which he has a right to expect, and believes, will be friendly, he promises that no effort shall be spared on his part to maintain, for the CHRONICLE, the high position which it has hitherto enjoyed, and to make it a welcome visitor at every fireside to which it shall find its way.

In politics, it will be soundly democratic, and, whilst the editor reserves, of course, the right to express himself freely and frankly on all questions as to what position or course should be adopted by the party on all political questions which may arise, yet when a fairly constituted convention of the party has settled upon its course of policy, he will bow in obedience to its behests, or vacate the editorial tripod.

In conclusion permit him to say, that though his name is not McGregor, yet he feels that "his wandering footsteps is once more upon his native heath," and, making his most respectful bow, he again sojourns, on the part of an indulgent public, a charitable criticism of his shortcomings, promising in return to be courteous, respectful and considerate of the feelings and sentiments of all those with whom he may feel constrained to differ on questions of public interest.

Respectfully,

W. J. BROADDUS.

POLITICS IN TENNESSEE.

It is the almost constant practice of some of the democratic newspapers of Tennessee gravely to undertake to reason out of the party every democrat who ventures slightly to differ with them on questions pertaining to the principles and policy of the party and the best interests of the country. Now, this is not only very unwise, but it does not even possess the negative merit of originality. These ostracized democrats can well afford "to consider the source" in most instances. If some men had their own way with politics and platforms, what an infernal mess they would make of it. It is time some of the Democratic journals of Tennessee were beginning to exercise a little common sense. We verily believe that if Gen. Jackson, or James K. Polk were still in the land of the living, such men would not hesitate to read them out of the party, if they did not happen implicitly to subscribe to their own peculiar notions of what it takes to constitute democracy.

It ought to be borne in mind that this is a free country, that the people are sovereign at the ballot box, and that, if the democratic party, with its time honored principles, is to be defeated in the state and national elections, it will be chiefly for want of votes; and it is respectfully submitted that it is not the very best way to obtain this very useful and necessary element of political success to be training the party guns against democrats instead of directing them against the entrenchments of our com-

mon enemy, the republican party. The insane folly of such a course is made mere manifest by the consideration of the fact that the democratic party has been composed of widely different elements, since the war, from those that made up the rank and file of the party before the war, and it would be well for some individuals who aspire to be party leaders in Tennessee, to exhibit a little more toleration and show more liberality.

It should be remembered too that not only all sound and wise party legislation, but even every party platform, is, or ought to be, the reflection of the cabined wisdom and sagacity of the party which it represents, and is the result of harmonizing different shades of opinions inside of it. It not only does not help to convince free American citizens of error, if honestly mistaken, to indulge in denunciation and vituperation of them and of their motives, but it is calculated to suggest, to candid and impartial observers, the fact that men of intellectual breadth and enlarged intelligence are not apt to resort to such methods of discussion, but from a painful consciousness of a lack of argument and of sound logic to convince them, if in the wrong, by a courteous and respectful discussion of the questions involved.

Once already the republican party in Tennessee has profited by the dissensions in the democratic ranks, and, while being overwhelmingly in the majority, the latter has sustained a most disgraceful and humiliating Waterloo defeat, and republicans can only view a repetition of this judicial blindness with feelings of secret and profound exultation.

If the democratic party expects to be successful, as we sincerely hope and trust it may be successful, and lead its victorious cohorts to battle in the next gubernatorial and presidential campaign, which promises to be hotly contested, and in which we shall probably need all the votes we can get, it would be advisable for all such nonsense to be stopped, and the sooner it ceases the better for the party and the country.

A SETTLER.

The President's letter, withdrawing his acceptance of the invitation to attend the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at St. Louis, has given the howling derisives of that association a black eye. It would have had a bad effect upon the politics of the country if the people of these United States had been insulted in the person of their chief magistrate, who had attended the meeting as an invited guest. The political hyenas who prowled about the graveyards of dead union soldiers, and endeavor to renew sectional strife by scratching up their mouldering bones will meet with very little sympathy from right minded men. As an electioneering scheme for the republican party the bloody shirt has had its day. In the last Presidential campaign it proved a signal failure, and it should be allowed to sleep in the tomb of the Capulets. If it were possible to evoke the blush of shame in the faces of the agitators, they would have occasion to feel mortified. As it is, however, the country is ashamed of such disgraceful proceedings, and will pity the men who gave rise to them.

REQUIRED TO PRIVATE LIFE.

County Treasurer Miller, Prosecuting Attorney Vance, and several jurors have precipitately retired to rural shades in consequence of the atmosphere of the city of Evansville, Ind., becoming rather unwholesome for them. Miller couldn't get his legs to balance, and Vance had been investing his money "where it would do most good," in an endeavor to get a jury converted to his views, and the emigrating jurors were apprehensive of being officially invited by the sheriff to a public interview with the courts of justice in consequence of having been converted by financial arguments to Vance's views, as aforesaid.

The New York Sun is out in a somewhat lengthy article on the subject of race prejudice at the North. Following is a statement of what some of the colored people have been saying about it: "At a mass meeting of the colored people in one of the churches up town, to protect against the treatment of their race at Asbury Park (N. Y.) The Rev. Mr. Monroe declared very truly that southern people were honest than the northerners in their relations with the negroes. They drew the color line squarely, and made no pretense otherwise, while here race hatred was glossed over with sham 'religious sentiments and hypocritical philanthropy.' This is what a northern colored preacher declared in a large meeting of colored people in the city of New York. Just listen to what Mr. Bradley, the proprietor of Asbury Park, has to say on the

subject. He makes matters still worse. He says very frankly that he objects to the colored people on business grounds. "I was compelled in self defence to express my mind," he explains; "for if the colored folks continued to flock here it would ruin the place, for white people would not come to the Park." He does not himself care to draw the colored line, but public sentiments insist on drawing it for him. White people refuse to go where they will be brought in contact with large numbers of negroes, whether it is a church, a theater or a watering place. But the article is so good that we append a part of it: "This is the fact, and enfranchisement and the Civil Rights bill have in no respect altered it. Hotel-keepers would not object to entertaining colored people if it was profitable for them to do so, but they know that they might almost as well admit a small-pox patient as a negro. Ninety-nine white people out of a hundred, and at the North, too, would be indignant if they were put next to him at table, and leave the house, never again to set foot in it. So it is at theaters. The colored people must be cooped up by themselves in a distant gallery, and if they were so numerous here as to crowd the public conveyances the white people would rise up in rebellion against the carrying of them. Do we see negroes occupying conspicuous seats in fashionable churches, and, if they did occupy them, what would be the effect on the prosperity of the churches? They may come in small numbers, but they must set in the back pews or in the galleries. Scattered colored children freely among the classes of a Sunday-school, and how long would the white children remain? What would be the result if a colored couple, no matter how distinguished in appearance, should venture into the Charity Ball, for instance?"

This will be interesting reading to the colored people, and explains the reason why they have not emigrated in a perfect hieira to the North, the boasted land of social and practical freedom, governed politically by the party of progress and great moral ideas. We have the authority of the Rev. Mr. Monroe, (colored) that race hatred in the North is glossed over with sham "religious sentiments, and hypocritical philanthropy."

"Hypocritical philanthropy" is good—an apt term to express the real worth of those protestations of love and respect for the colored people reiterated by the republican party in the South periodically to the negroes just before every election. The ardent hypocrisy of these pledges is so transparent that the wonder is that the colored voter will any longer be duped by them! The book of Proverbs says: "Surely in vain the net is spread in sight of any bird."

JACK DEMPSEY knocked out a Toledo amateur near Toledo early yesterday morning in three rounds.

We once knew a butting ram named Dempsey who could have knocked out Jack in the twinkling of a sheep's tail. But, if he knocked any sense into that amateur from Toledo (who seems by the way to be a Toledo blade) he is entitled to the thanks of the a. from t. and all his friends, countrymen and relations. It would be well whenever some blade shows an ambition to become a pugilist, and enter the ring, to have some Jack Dempsey to give him a good licking and send him home to his marm. We suspect that Dempsey is a very good institution "in that particular."

THE crown Prince Frederic, of Prussia, who married Queen Victoria's daughter, has been afflicted with something like a cancerous ulcer of the throat. His many friends and the friends of Queen Victoria, and the princess, and the princess' friends' friends, in fact, all of the intimate acquaintances of the above distinguished parties who read the CHRONICLE in this country and in Europe, will be gratified to be informed that the tumor has been successfully extracted and that His Royal Highness is on the high road to a recovery.

IN THEIR enthusiastic demonstrations, the other day, over Gen. Boulanger, the French populace bruised up the old hero considerably. This is a new phase in manifesting public enthusiasm for favorites. It is time all eminent public characters were getting alarmed. We wish to announce that hereafter we will keep two twenty pounders and a mounted howitzer double loaded with grape-shot so planted as to command the stairway that leads to our sanctum.

IN THE British Parliament, on the 7th instant, Gladstone moved to postpone the third reading of the "Crimes Bill" for three months.

In the present state of public opinion in England, the postponement is likely to be defeated, but, if the bill were postponed, it is extremely doubtful if it could pass at all. There seems to be a reaction taking place in the public mind, and Balfour knows it, therefore he will be very apt to push the question to an immediate vote.

PRINCE FERDINAND, of Saxe-Coburg, Gotha has been elected Prince of Bulgaria by the Sobranje. His name is Ferdinand Maximilian Charles Leopold Marc, and his former title was Duke of Saxe-Coburg. If his name should prove an inconvenience, it would be advisable to abbreviate it into *Ferdy or Marc*, after the fashion in the United States. Ferdinand accepted. Russia grows.

SENATOR JNO. H. McDOWELL and E. P. EVANS have gotten up a pretty hot war of words and epithets applied to each other on prohibition, the former for and the latter against. Better let up on the epithets and abuse boys, and enlighten us by a sound courteous and luminous discussion of the question.

SAM SPARKS, of the Somerville Reporter and Falcon, has come out for prohibition. He may be called "Le noir faneant" of the Tennessee press, and, wherever his stalwart blows fall, the foeman bites the dust. He is ordinarily as peaceable as a lamb, but when he does fight, he makes the fur fly.

GEN. BOULANGER, who is physically a small man, is just now politically a greater man than M. Grevy, the President of the French Republic. The enthusiasm of the mercurial Frenchman for Gen. Boulanger just now knows no bounds, and may break out into a civil revolution at any time.

TAYLOR KIRKPATRICK saw the famous belled buggard near Worsaw, Sumner county, a few days ago.—Banner.

Mr. Kirkpatrick would have entitled himself to the lasting gratitude of posterity, and ought to have been presented with a land warrant, if he had killed that belled buggard.

THE gravamen of the complaints of the Tuttle and Fairchild squad of the G. A. R. against him seems to be because President Cleveland interposed his veto between the dead-beats claiming to have been union soldiers, and the much coveted surplus in the treasury.

THE Memphis Avalanche of Sunday the 10th inst., certainly deserves the name. It contains twenty-six pages devoted to the business interests of the taxing district. The editorial columns are, as usual, full of fresh, racy and sparkling editorials and news.

MR. CARNEGIE has written a long letter of apology to Mr. Blaine for the unfortunate accident by which Mr. Blaine happened to be excluded from the public hall in which Carnegie was speaking. We have no doubt Blaine missed a treat.

GEN. SHELDON is reported as having used Sunday school words because Adjutant General Drum, who had been left in temporary charge of the War Department by Secretary Endicott, had countermanded one of Sheridan's orders.

THE newspapers generally denominated Tuttle's exultation over having excluded President Cleveland from the meeting of the Grand Army of the republic at St. Louis. "Tuttle's little say." It should read Little Tuttle's say.

Hopkinsville New Era: The treasury people say a man can carry \$30,000,000 in ten thousand dollar bills without trouble or inconvenience.

We never have carried quite that much, but, from our own experience we have no doubt it could be easily done.

MR. JAMES BLAINE, of Maine, and Buffalo Bill are both being lionized in London. From all accounts Buffalo is drawing the largest crowds.

Two absurd things; a drunken man trying to eat soup with a fork and a Tennessee democratic newspaper pitching into a democratic president.

LEONIDAS CAESAR HOUK has gone to Kentucky to take the stump for the republican ticket. This ensures the State of Kentucky for the democracy by at least 40,000 majority.

GENERAL WALTER C. WHITAKER, a distinguished criminal lawyer of Louisville, Ky., died at his home at Lyndon, Jefferson county, on Saturday last.

THE Tres Alamos (Mexican) claim to 44,000 acres of land in Arizona Territory has been rejected by the

FERTILIZER!

THREE OF THE FOUR PREMIUMS

Awarded for the Best Samples of Tobacco shown at the Democrat's Fair was raised by the use of

National Fertilizer!

IT HAS THE LEAD OF ALL FERTILIZERS FOR RAISING FINE AS WELL AS LARGE QUANTITIES OF TOBACCO.

Geo. T. Rossen, District No. 5, was Awarded and Received \$75 in Gold

Offered by the National Fertilizer Company for the best acre of Tobacco raised by use of National Fertilizer.

He Raised 1,575 Lbs. to the Acre. WHO CAN BEAT IT!

FOR SALE BY—

KEESEY & NORTHINGTON.

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

POSTHUMOUS fame—a quick nostrum or corn-plaster vendor quoting Shakespeare in advertising his wares.

BLAINE is still in Scotland.—Er. Scotland always was an unlucky country.

Knight Celebration.

The Knight of Honor of our city enjoyed a grand rally and a celebration, in the interest of the order, on Tuesday night July 12th, at 8 p. m., on the Shelby lot, corner Franklin and Third street. Addresses were delivered by Judge Estes, of Memphis, and Judge Milburn, of Louisville, two of the very best expounders of its principles within the order.

Good Grab in Prospect.

Our citizens have the prospect of enjoying the most toothsome yields for the next four weeks. On Tuesday last, our enterprising butchers, Messrs. Jackson and Moore, bought of Mr. C. P. Warfield, for the Clarksville market, eighty head of South-down and Shropshire-down lambs, which they will have on sale at the market house on market days for the next month.

Dropped Dead.

Mr. Wm. Meeks, a huckster and peddler of marketing, on Tuesday morning, at about half past 8 o'clock, while waiting on the front porch of Mr. J. T. Edwards' residence on First cross street, for some money to be changed, suddenly dropped dead. An inquest was immediately held and the verdict of the Coroner's jury was that he died of heart disease. Deceased was 79 years of age.

A Clarksville Boy.

Albert Rhoner, of Clarksville, Tennessee, has accepted a position in the jewelry store of G. A. Hickman, of this place. Mr. R. is a son of a leading jeweler of Clarksville, an enterprising city of 9,000 inhabitants, and comes with the best recommendations as an expert workman. Mr. Hickman's business is increasing.—Mooresville (Ind.) Monitor.

The numerous friends of young Mr. Rhoner will be pleased to learn of his success.

Knights of Pythias.

Dr. R. L. C. White, grand keeper of records and seals, Knights of Pythias, was at Nashville Monday. He says he is now receiving returns from the subordinate lodges, all of which indicate very large gains since the close of the last official term. R. E. Lee Lodge, 43, and Chickasaw Lodge, No. 54, will be instituted at Memphis this week. No. 45 (not yet named), will be instituted at Atoka, W. Tenn., before the close of the month. These, with the one recently instituted at South Pittsburg, No. 42, will add four new lodges to the jurisdiction since the close of the last official term.

A Well Merited Promotion.

Rev. J. D. Barbee, D. D. who was formerly pastor of the M. E. Church South in this city, and who has many warm personal friends here, and who has for sometime past, so acceptably filled the position of pastor of McKendree church in Nashville, was, on the 12th inst., on the twenty-eighth ballot, elected by the book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church South book agent to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. J. B. McFerrin. Dr. Barbee is not only a very eloquent and distinguished preacher, but a man of the most sterling integrity of character, and of fine executive ability, and it would have been difficult to have found one more worthy or better qualified to fill this very responsible position.

A Fearful Calamity.

On the 12th inst., at Mt. Pleasant, about 60 miles below Nashville, while a funeral was celebrated by the colored people, and they were engaged in the burial of Harritt Terry one of their race, just as the final prayer had been said over the grave, a tremendous storm of thunder, wind and rain came up. The crowd made for the shelter of the trees close by, and nine persons, who had taken refuge under a tremendous oak, were instantly killed by a thunder bolt which struck the tree under which they were standing. Their names were: William Burch, pastor of the C. M. E. church, and Hattie, his wife, John Hannah, a minister engaged in missionary work, Manuel Orr, a Methodist preacher, Tom Rogers, Hester Terry, mother of the girl who was buried, and her two daughters, Eliza and Rose, and Lebra Guthrie. The most intense excitement prevailed, and the wailing and mourning of the poor colored people was simply heart-rending.

Springfield has a Sensation.

We have it upon the authority of the Springfield record, that Archie Thomas "skipped" the other day with all the money belonging to the office of that affluant Journal, being the sum of exactly \$15.10. From certain incoherent expressions published in that paper before he left, it is supposed that Thomas entertained the half insane purpose of attending the meeting of the Tennessee Press Association in East Tennessee, and that he probably went to Roan Mountain, North Carolina. Charity and a favorable opinion hitherto entertained of brother Thomas, inclines us to attribute this extraordinary episode on his part to the "real cyclone" of old Robertson's fairest of the fair," so eloquently described as having visited his sanctum on the day before, which was calculated to bewilder the brain of a man of stronger nerves than Archie.

The Opera House.

Extensive alterations are being made in the arrangements of Elder's Opera House. The stage is being enlarged by adding a ten or twelve foot extension to its depth, in front of the parquet, for the better accommodation of both the actors and the orchestra, and an elevated dress circle, with the floor sloping toward the front, is being run around the end of the building opposite to the stage. When completed, seated, decorated and painted according to specifications, it will be altogether a convenient, tasteful and comfortable hall, and quite an improvement on the former arrangements.

A Trouducour Summarily Silenced.

A young man named Gammon had been paying attention to a Miss Brooks near Dixon Springs in Smith county. His addresses were not very favorably received by the young lady. This enraged her lover, and he began circulating slanderous reports about her. Learning this, on the 7th inst. her father, Mr. William Brooks, hunted up Gammon, and emptied both barrels of a shot gun into his body, filling him with buckshot. It is thought the wounded man will die.

A Big Hole in the Ground.

A remarkable cave was discovered the other day at Martin, Tenn., by a very singular circumstance. An old out-house had been used to store groceries in and molasses had seeped through the floor. This set the hogs to work, rooting up and eating the sweetened dirt. The hogs, by this means, exposed the entrance to the cave, which is said to rival Mammoth cave in magnificence. We would advise our readers to withhold their credulity in this story, until we have later advices from the scene of the alleged discovery.