HOME JOURNAL.

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WM. J. SLATTER, Editor.

Thursday, June 24, 1880.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. ALBERT S. MARKS.

Congress adjourned last Thursday.

Gen. Burnside has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate from Iowa.

Ex-Senator James A. Bayard, father of Senator Thomas F. Bayard, died at Wilmington, Del., a few days since.

W. H. Cherry, Thomas O'Conner, Wm. Morrow and A. M. Shook have secured a charter for the Sewanee Furnace Company.

In the Circuit Court at Memphis, last week, it was decided that the Torbett issue is a legal tender in payment of privileges taxes due the State.

It is said that the third-termers at Washington do not despair—that they predict that Garfield will be defeated, and that, after four years of Democratic rule, the country will be glad enough to return to Grant.

The National Democratic Convention met at Cincinnati Tuesday. It will not, it is thought, get sufficiently organized to ballot before the latter part of the week. It is hinted that a "dark horse" will be hassoed.

Minnesota was visited by a terrible storm of wind and rain recently, which destroyed considerable property and caused all the rivers to overflow. The upper Mississippi was within five inches of the highest point ever known.

A fire occurred at Titusville, Pa., a few days since, by which $1,500,000 worth of property was destroyed. One hundred thousand barrels of oil were consumed, making, it is said, the most brilliant light ever witnessed in America.

The National Greenbackers held their Convention in Chicago recently. Full delegations from thirty-five States, and nearly all the States and Territories represented. Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, was nominated for President, and B. G. Chambers, of Texas, for Vice President.

J. R. (better known as "Dick") McCraw, County Court Clerk for Davidson county, died at his residence in Nashville last week. Judge Ferris appointed Charles H. Eastman to fill the office of County Court Clerk until August, when an election will have to be held to fill the vacancy.

Secretary Sherman, in response to a resolution of the Senate, gives the exact cost of "putting down the rebellion," from July 1st, 1861, to June 30th, 1879. The specific expenditures for this account, aside from ordinary expenses, amounts, according to his report, to $6,187,243,385.

A grand railway excursion from Chattanooga to Niagara Falls has been arranged. The excursion train will leave Chattanooga next Tuesday morning, June 29th, giving excursionists ample time for sight-seeing along the route, and at the Falls. The fare for the round trip is only eleven dollars, the tickets being good for ten days.

Preparations are being made in Atlanta, Ga., to receive the Seventh Regiment of New York, and other military organizations, next October. The citizen soldiery from the Southern cities will be there to meet the Northern organizations, and lay the corner-stone of the memorial armory to be erected by the Gate City Guards, of Atlanta, to commemorate the reunion of the States and return to peace. This friendly meeting of the Northern and Southern soldiers on the battle fields of Atlanta will be the first and most important event of the kind that ever occurred in the South, and will doubtless have a good effect. Transportation for the soldiers and citizens from all parts of the country is being arranged.

Col. Killebrew's crop report is out. In East Tennessee he reports 21 counties dry season and 6 seasonable. In Middle Tennessee 19 dry and 9 seasonable. In West Tennessee 10 dry, 4 seasonable and 3 favorable. Accounts from the wheat crop are very conflicting, the rust, fly, worms and the weather have made heavy inroads on the crop. Some counties report an average of 3 bushels while others claim 10 and even more. At the best Middle and West Tennessee harvests will not realize more than a half crop. East Tennessee claims three-fourths of a crop. The breadth of the area sown will, to some extent, compensate for the loss, but taken all around there will be a great loss to the State. In corn the general average is 92 per cent; Middle Tennessee 96; West Tennessee 97. In tobacco the reports for Middle Tennessee show an average of 77; West Tennessee only 25 per cent. Cotton averages about 100 per cent. Oats average over 90 per cent., and the same may be said of the grasses, potatoes, and garden products. With the exception of peaches in certain localities, the fruit crop will be abundant. Live stock are healthy and in good condition.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1880.

Editor Home Journal:

Presuming that your readers and subscribers in the rural districts, like all of us, feel a common interest in the news of the day, (and we have to look to our newspapers for the news,) and knowing too the universal interest felt in the result of the Chicago Convention, I am induced to drop you a line, as I trust, "pro bono publico;" and I am happy to say to your readers now that the mountain labored, *effervesced*, groaned, and brought forth a mouse, and with it the death-knell of the Radical party, and I have to congratulate your readers that the long night of gloom is breaking and day is dawning, with the promise of hope that we may yet rescue and perpetuate our institutions, originally founded on the doctrine of "equal rights," but for some years leabel and defiled in the usurpations, and incursions of the monied rings, and beasts of the incapacity of the people for self-government, and as shown in the recent effort to crown Grant King, in defiance of the usages, precedents and traditions of the patriots and founders of our government, and the sentiments of the American people against a third term.

Being one of the old Jackson Guards—born and reared beneath the shade of the Hermitage—your readers will pardon the enthusiasm inspired from the hope and belief now that the *whole* people are being clothed in their right minds, as evidenced in their defeat of him who has so readily lent himself to the monied rings and the power that is trying to subvert our form of government. No third term—no King—but the will of the *people* fairly expressed is the edict.

So far, so good. But we have to march another point strictly, and learn to the benefit we would preserve our liberties and institutions; and though we are now in high hope of electing a Democratic President, we must make no mistakes, no blunders, in the selection of our Representatives in the next Congress.

The new Congress to be elected this year to assume and co-operate with our Democratic President and Senate in the repeal and reform of much of the fungous class legislation which has been in the interest of the banking and other monied corporations, (and which is so oppressive and destructive of our agricultural and mechanical interests,) in the next session of moment to us.

We can ill afford to "swap horses" or change front just while crossing the stream, and it is only necessary for the people to act wisely in the selection of their next Representatives in the new Congress, and look into each aspirant's ability to render the service desired. And when I survey the field in my own State (Tennessee) I must confess frankly that I feel a common pride in our members, and in saying that they have each and all proved themselves vigilant, able and worthy sentinels, and they rank as such here among the other States' members; and in this connection your readers will pardon my admiration of your own member, who has won for himself a reputation for his bold, able and persistent attacks and efforts to break and check the power of the monied rings, and to free the people from their merciless grasp, and shown in his able speeches on the floor of Congress.

Allow me to beg all opposing aspirants to restrain their ambitions until after the next Congress, for the simple reason and fact that no *new* man (whatever may be his ability,) can guard the interests of the country as can the old tried veterans who have both *experience* and ability; and, as I said, the next Congress will be a most important one to us.

Let us be wise as serpents, and all will be well. *Verbum sapienti.*

OLD GUARD.

Fees of Circuit Court Clerks.

The following circular has been sent to Circuit Court Clerks throughout the State:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, June 15, 1880.—To Circuit Clerks: By a recent decision of the Supreme Court at Jackson, construing Sec. 5, Chap. 245, Acts 1879, it was held that, in case of lands sold for taxes and bid in by the State, the Circuit Court Clerk is entitled to a fee of $1.00, to be paid by the State, on each tract, lot or parcel of land which had not been sold for the taxes of any previous year, or which, if sold, had been redeemed. To arrive at the amount of fees due clerks under this decision on tax sales for 1878, it will be necessary to compare the tax sale for 1878 with the tax sales for former years, and this will require some time and labor. As soon, however, as this task shall have been performed, the warrants will be issued.

Very respectfully,
JAS. L. GAINES,
Comptroller.

A colored jury was empanneled at Flemingsburg, Ky., the other day, to try a colored woman on a charge of unmercifully whipping her six-year-old child. The following is the verdict they brought in after being out half an hour:

"Be it understood that we, in the legal attitude of jurymen, do hereby present our decision according to the testimony produced, that the defendant, Louisa Cash, is not guilty of the charge illegally brought against her, therefore we unanimously acquit her."

Republicans on Garfield.

In September, 1876, a convention composed of Republicans who were opposed to Gen. Garfield, met at Warren, Ohio, and adopted a number of resolutions, from which the following are extracted:

4. That there is no man to-day officially connected with the administration of our national government against whom are preferred more and graver charges of corruption than are publicly made and abundantly sustained against James A. Garfield, the present Representative of this Congressional District and the nominee of the Republican convention for re-election.

5. That since we first entered Congress to this day there is scarcely an instance in which rings and monopolies have been arrayed against the interests of the people, that he has been found active in speech or vote upon the side of the latter, but in almost every case he has been the ready champion of the rings and monopolies.

6. That we especially charge him with venality and cowardice in permitting Benjamin F. Butler to attach to the appropriation bill of 1873 that ever-to-be-remembered infamy the salary steal; and in speaking and voting for that measure upon its final passage.

7. That we further arraign and denounce him for his corrupt connection with the Credit Mobilier; for his false denials thereof before his constituents; for his perjured denial thereof before a committee of his peers in Congress; for fraud upon his constituents in circulating among them a pamphlet purporting to set forth the finding of said committee and the evidence against him, when, in fact, material portions thereof were omitted and garbled.

8. That we further arraign and charge him with corrupt bribery in selling his official influence as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations for $5,000 to the DeGolyer pavement ring, and in securing a contract from the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia; selling his influence to mislead congress in imposing upon the people of said District a pavement which is almost worthless, at a price three times it cost, as was sworn to by one of the contractors; selling his influence to aid said ring in procuring a contract, to procure which it corruptly paid $97,000 for influence; selling his influence in a matter that involved no question of law, upon the shallow pretext that he was acting as a lawyer, selling his influence in a manner so palpable and clear as to be so found and declared by an impartial and competent court upon a full and fair hearing.

9. That we arraign him for the fraudulent manner in which he attempted to hide his speech delivered at Warren, on the 9th day of September, 1874, to shield himself from just censure in receiving the before named $5,000, by falsely representing, in said speech, that the Congress of the United States were not responsible for the action of said board, nor the United States liable for the debts created thereby, when in truth and in fact, as he then well knew, the said Board of Public Works and the officers of said district were but the agents and instruments of Congress, and the United States were responsible for the indebtedness.

10. That we arraign him for gross dereliction of duty as a member of Congress in failing to bring to light and expose the corruption and abuse in the sale of post tradership, for which the late Secretary Belknap was impeached, when the same was brought to his knowledge by Gen. Hazen, in 1872.

11. That the law of 1875, known as the act demonetizing silver, was enacted in the interest of gold rings, bondholders and capitalists, and against the interest of tax payers, and without their advice or knowledge. That this act, by a single blow, has seriously crippled our power to resume specie payments or pay our national debt in coin. That no sufficient reason has yet been given for this legislation, so dishonest and palpable in its discrimination in favor of the small creditor class and capitalists and against the great debtor class and the industrial interests of the country. That James A. Garfield, during the last session of Congress, was the conspicuous champion of this crafty attempt to sacrifice the interests of the people to bondholders and foreign capitalists. That when it was proposed to restore the old silver dollar to the place it held during our history as a nation as a legal tender for all debts, public and private, he denounced the attempt as "a swindle on so grand a scale as to make the achievement illustrious," and as a "scheme of vast rascality and colossal swindling."

13. That neither great ability, and experience or eloquent partisan discussion of the dead issues of the late war, will excuse or justify past dishonesty and corruption or answer as a guaranty of integrity and purity for the future.

A Wonderful Figure.

Here is something to scratch your head over. A curious number is 142,857, which, multiplied by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 gives the same figures in the same order, beginning at a different point, but if multiplied by 7 gives all nines:

142,857x1	equal	142,857
142,857x2	"	285,714
142,857x3	"	427,571
142,857x4	"	571,428
142,857x5	"	714,285
142,857x6	"	857,142
142,857x7	"	999,999

Multiply 142,857 by 8 and you have 1,142,856. Then add the first figure to the last and you have 142,857, the original number, with figures exactly the same as at the start.

An exciting scene occurred in the Senate a day or two previous to the adjournment of Congress. Senator Ingalls, in reply to some remarks made by Senator Voorhees, intimated that the latter gentleman was under the influence of liquor. Mr. Voorhees crossed over to the Republican side and facing Mr. Ingalls denounced him as a liar. A difficulty was prevented by the interference of friends.

The Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad was sold last week. It brought $1,503,000, and was purchased by Col. E. W. Cole.

County Convention.

The undersigned, Executive Committee of Franklin county, appointed by the Chairman of the Democratic Committee for the 5th Congressional District, and under his authority, do hereby call a Convention of all Democrats of Franklin county, to meet at the Courthouse in Winchester on Monday, July 26th, 1880, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention at Nashville, which meets Tuesday, August 10th, following, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor.

It is hoped all Democrats of Franklin county will be present.

W. J. SLATTER,
W. H. BRANNAN,
JOHN SIMMONS,
JOHN H. MARTIN,
Executive Committee Franklin Co.

Important Agricultural Statistics.

A writer in the International Review, who seems to have drawn his facts and figures from official sources, furnishes some interesting and important information in regard to the increase of various crops in this country. He says that in the last fifteen years the production of wheat and barley has trebled, corn, cotton and tobacco more than doubled; potatoes nearly doubled; hay increased more than one-third, and oats almost 140,000,000 bushels. Here are the statistics:

In 1865, the wheat crop was 148,553,000 bushels; in 1879, 448,756,000; corn in 1865, 704,427,000 bushels, and in 1879, 1,544,899,000; oats in 1869, 225,252,000, and in 1879, 364,253,000; rye, 19,544,000—22,646,000; barley, 11,391,000—49,184,000; potatoes, 107,632,000—181,369,000; hay, 23,528,000 tons—35,648,000; tobacco, 188,318,000 pounds—th 384,059,000; cotton, 2,229,000 bales—5,020,000.

The writer attributes the increase in cereals to the increased population and development of the western and northwestern States. He says that during the present generation the corn centre has been transferred from the South to the West, and the wheat centre from the middle States to the far West. In 1842, 50 per cent., and 1859 52 per cent. of our corn was grown in the Southern States. In 1877, 850,000,000 bushels came from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska. The product of all the rest of the Union was only 494,558,000 bushels. The tobacco increase—100,000,000 lbs. from 1869 to 1879—has been, of course, mainly in the South. In the same section and same period cotton has increased from 3,012,000 to 5,246,000 bales, Arkansas and Texas being the leading States in this advance. In the former 111,000,000 pounds were raised in 1878; in the latter, in 1870, 157,000,000 pounds, and in 1878, 500,000,000.

Only about 9 per cent., it is said, of the national grain crop is exported, including 24.76 per cent. of the wheat and 6.49 of the corn. The total exports of all grains were 39,000,000 bushels in 1868; in 1878 they had risen to 189,000,000. The exports are likely to increase with the smaller proportion; and the time is not far distant when the States will be the dominant power in the grain markets of the world.

A BARGAIN.—I have a little black mare. She will work anywhere—is gentle as a lamb. She has a fine mare colt, seven weeks old. Also, I have a fine filley, three years old, and just broke to harness. I want to sell or swap these animals.

W. J. SLATTER.

French Language.

Prof. A. Jourdan is prepared to give French lessons to a few more pupils. His classes are making fine progress. References: Governor Marks and lady, Dr. Murrell and lady, J. L. Baugh and lady, W. J. Slatter and lady, M. P. Perry and lady, B. S. Henderson and lady, Dr. C. P. Baird and lady, Messrs. Embrey and sons, and Misses Maggie March, Ida Lefeber and Melissa Merrin.

All kinds of the best of Jeans, Linseys, Shawls, Blankets, &c., of the best material, constantly on hand at the Winchester Woolen Mills, and will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for wool.

CHANCERY SALES

For June 28th, 1880.

D. S. Long, adm'r of H. H. Roberts, deceased, vs. Daniel S. Cunningham, et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Franklin county, Tennessee, pronounced at its January Term, 1880, in the above cause, I will, on

Monday, June 28, 1880,

at the Courthouse door in Winchester, Tenn., sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of one and two years, the two tracts of land described in the pleadings as adjoining each other, and adjoining the Logan & Porter lands and others, containing about 300 acres, and situated near the University of the South, on Cumberland mountain, in Franklin county, Tenn.

Possession given on the 1st day of January next.

The purchasers will be required to execute notes with approved security, and a lien will be retained until the purchase money is paid.

This May 17, 1880.

T. H. FINCH, C. & M.

may27-tds 9¼

FRANKLIN
TYPE
FOUNDRY,
168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.—Ed.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed at the last quarterly meeting of the County Court of Franklin county to secure suitable grounds somewhere in the county for the purpose of establishing a home for paupers, notice is hereby given that propositions will be received by either one of them until the meeting of the next quarterly Court in July. Number of acres, improvements and price must be given.

J. B. HUDGINS,
J. T. MERRITT,
GEO. W. BYROM,
W. W. MARTIN,
W. W. MAY,
Committee.

may26-4w

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Election, August 5th, 1880.

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John J. Turner a candidate for Sheriff of Franklin county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce R. F. Oakley a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Franklin county, at the ensuing August election.

For Trustee.

We are authorized to announce A. J. Skidmore a candidate for Trustee of Franklin county at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce Wm. Prince, Esq., a candidate for Trustee of Franklin county at the ensuing August election.

Although I have said I would not again run for re-election to the office of Trustee of Franklin county, yet because of the earnest solicitation of many friends, I yield to their wishes and hereby announce myself a candidate.

ROBERTSON J. TURNER.

We are authorized to announce W. P. Cherry a candidate for Trustee of Franklin county at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce R. G. Smith a candidate for Trustee of Franklin county at the ensuing August election.

For Chancellor.

To the voters of Warren, Coffee, Cannon, Grundy, Bedford, Franklin, Lincoln, Rutherford and Moore counties: I hereby respectfully make known to you that I am a candidate for Chancellor of the Fourth Division, which position I now hold by appointment. Election Thursday, August 5, 1880.

JNO. W. BURTON.

Murfreesboro, March 9, 1880.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce Hon. John R. Beasley a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Franklin county in the lower house of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. Election Tuesday, Nov. 2d.

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce Col. Jas. H. Holman, of Lincoln, a candidate for Congress from this Congressional District, composed of the counties of Rutherford, Bedford, Lincoln, Franklin, Marshall, Moore and Coffee. Election Tuesday, Nov. 2d.

We are authorized to announce Hon. John M. Bright a candidate for re-election to Congress from this Congressional District, composed of the counties of Rutherford, Bedford, Lincoln, Franklin, Marshall, Moore and Coffee. Election Tuesday, Nov. 2d.

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. L. Landis, of Bedford county, a candidate for Congress from this Congressional District, composed of the counties of Rutherford, Bedford, Lincoln, Franklin, Marshall, Moore and Coffee. Subject to a Convention to be called the usual way. Election Tuesday, Nov. 2d.

NASHVILLE MARKET.

Flour—	
Superfine	$4 00
Extra	4 50
Family	5 00
Choice family	5 50
Fancy	6 00
Patent process	7 25
Wheat—	
Fancy	$1 00
Choice	95@97½
Medium	90@95
Low grades	75@90
Corn Meal—	
Sacked	55@60
Corn—	
New, sacked in depot	51c
On levee	48c
Loose from wagon, in car	42c
Shelled	44c
Oats—	
Sacked, delivered ind. pots mixed	35c
White	40c
Rye—	
From wagon, seed	70c
Barley—	
From wagon, seed	75c
Bran—	
Loose	$14 00
Sacked in depot	16 00
Hay	$20@22 00
Live Stock—	
Good to extra heavy shippers	3¼@3½
Good to best grazing steers	2½@2¾
Oxen	1½@2
Medium to choice butchers	2½@3
Common	1 @1½
Hogs—Weighing from 200 to 225 pounds, gross	$3 25@3 50
Heavy fat hogs, weighing from 250 to 300 pounds, gross	3 75
Sheep—Fair to best	2@3½
Provisions—	
Bulk Meats—Clear sides	8½c
Clear rib sides	7¾
Shoulders	5¾
Hams, new C. C. C.	10
Lard	8½
Country Produce—	
Irish potatoes—Bruce red	$
Dried Fruit—Apples	6½c
Peaches—Quarters	8c
" Halves	8c
Feathers, strictly choice	42c
Beeswax, choice	20c
Rags, well assorted	1¼
Ginseng, dry	90c
Wool, unwashed, clothing	25@28c
" burry and cotted fleces	12@20c
" tub washed	34@38c
Hides, green salted	7c
" dry salted	14@15c
" dry flint	15@16c
Butter, common	8c
" good	10c
" choice	15c
Poultry—Chickens	15c
" Hens	18@20c
" Turkeys, per lb, gross	——
Eggs, from first hands	7c
" packed	8
Tallow, choice	5
Country Meat—Shoulders	6½c
" " Sides	8
" " Hams	9 c
Salt	
Seven bushel barrels, in car lots	1 75
" " " retail	2 00
5½ bushels, in car lots	1 60
" " retail	1 75
Sugar—	
New Orleans, white clarified	10c
Yellow clarified	9½c
Open kettle	8½@9c
Cut loaf	11c
Crushed	11c
Powdered	11c
Granulated	11c
Standard A	10½c
Coffee—	
Rio, common to choice	13½@18c
Laguayra	17@18c
Java	25@27c

Society Goods and Trimmings.
CHAS. W. MANNING & CO., 102 Elm.
apr8 Cincinnati, Ohio.

Wool Carding !!

I would say to the public that I am prepared to make as good, if not better, WOOL ROLLS than were ever turned out from any establishment in the State. Last year my carder turned out some inferior rolls, but this year I will attend to the carding myself, and guarantee satisfaction, or no charge will be made.

Respectfully,
JAS. M. GRIFFIN,
Prop. Winchester Woolen Mills.

April 1st, 1880.

Fresh Arrival !

OF CHOICE
LIQUORS
—AT—
Tom. J. Montgomery's Saloon,
North Side Public Square,
Winchester, : : Tennessee.

All the best brands of Liquors, Fresh Beer and Ale, Cheese, Crackers, Oysters, Sardines, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Candies, &c.

apr29-tf

COME AND SEE ME,

AT MY NEW SALOON,

On the west side of the Public Square, next door to Jno. F. Vaughan,

—Where you can find at all times the—

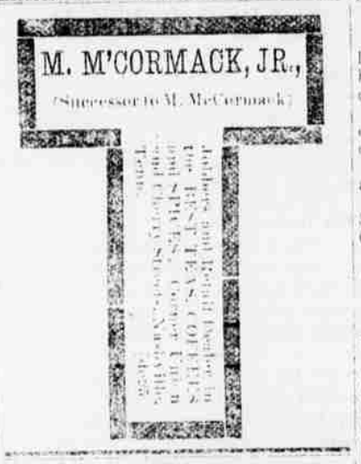
Best Whiskies, Brandies, Wines and other Liquors,

To be found in the market, and where every kind of bar-room drink is prepared in the most approved style, and served up to perfection.

A fresh stock of Oysters, Pickles, Sardines, &c., on hand.

The best and freshest Lager Beer constantly kept on tap. Also, a first-class stock of Tobacco and Cigars.

april-1y W. C. EANNING.



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WATER WHEEL
WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST
Prices reduced. *Pamphlet free.*
Also MILLING SUPPLIES
Works: Christiana, Lancaster Co., Pa.
Office: 23 S. Beaver St., York, Pa.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

ABSOLUTELY PURE. ARM AND HAMMER BRAND. CHEMICALLY PURE.

CHURCH & CO'S SODA

Bi-Carb. Soda

Impure Bi-Carb Soda is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO.'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food

A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (hot preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The deleterious insoluble matter in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating flocky matter according to quality.

Be sure and ask for Church & Co.'s Soda and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, is preferable to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

CHAS. N. NEWMAN. W. A. WRIGHT.

Ridderburger Restaurant,

NEWMAN & CO., Proprietors.

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

Meals at all hours, day or night.

80 North Cherry Street, (Corner Broadrick,)

NASHVILLE, TENN.

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TEETHINA.

(TEETHING POWDERS.)

Cures Cholera Infantum, Allays Irritation and makes Teething easy. Removes and prevents Worms.

Thousands of Children may be saved every year by using these Powders.

Tavel, Eastman & Howell,
Publishers and dealers in
Law Books
—AND—
LEGAL STATIONERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Union Street, Nashville, Tenn.

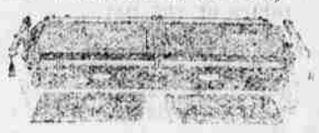
FRED. WENCER

Manufacturer and dealer in

ALL STYLES OF FURNITURE.

Prices as low as the same can be bought in Nashville. His Furniture is all hand-made, and will stand the test of any reasonable usage. Pictures, Chromos, &c., neatly framed. A lot on hand for sale very low. All sorts of Moulding for sale cheap. If you want seats in your cane chairs, come and get Gardner's Patent 3-ply Veneer seats. All kinds of Upholstery, &c., done promptly.

COFFINS made to order, and a fully supply of the nicest on hand, of any size, at less than they can be bought for anywhere else. He will deliver them in NICE HEARSE to any part of the county. He keeps on hand an assortment of METALLIC CASES,



as cheap, or cheaper than the same can be bought in Nashville.

He has all kinds of lumber for sale, at the lowest price; and, as he has a saw-mill of his own, can fill any order at short notice.

aug23

Look Sharp

I would respectfully say to the people of Winchester and vicinity that after an experience of thirty-four years in my business, in various cities and in different States, with the most scientific men of Europe and the United States, I am prepared to do all kinds of

ARCHITECTURAL WORK,

building and repairing houses, mill-dams, bridges, &c., and fitting up all kinds of machinery.

I build sash, blinds, doors and frames, of all dimensions and shapes. Scroll work of every description neatly executed.

All work done on the latest modern styles and the best of workmanship.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call. Shop on north-east corner from Baptist Church.

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march11

Non-Resident Notice.

B. Higginbotham vs. James Waggoner et al.

Upon motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from the return of Deputy Sheriff I. H. Hall, of Franklin county, on the subpœna to answer complainant's bill in above cause, that Robert Higginbotham, a defendant to said bill, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

It is therefore ordered by me that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, published in Winchester, Tennessee, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear and make defense to said bill, before the Chancery Court at Winchester, Franklin county, Tenn., on or before the 4th Monday in June next, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex-parte as to him.

Witness my hand, at office in Winchester, Franklin county, Tenn., this May 26th, 1880.

T. H. FINCH, C. & M.

may27-4w
W. S. Cooper and Davis & Martin, Sol'rs.

Non-Resident Notice.

James E. Sick et al vs. W. B. Faulkner and wife et al.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from the affidavit of complainants in their bill in above cause, that the defendants, Elizabeth Sick and Belle Sick, Eliza Newton and husband Jas. K. P. Newton, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Home Journal, published in Winchester, Tenn., requiring said non-resident defendants to appear and make defense to said bill, on or before the fourth Monday in June next, before the Chancery Court at Winchester, Franklin county, Tenn., or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex-parte as to them.

Witness my hand, at office in Winchester, Tenn., May 11th, 1880.

T. H. FINCH, C. & M.

may20-4w
Fitzpatrick & Gregory, Solicitors.

Non-Resident Notice.

Mrs. Marilela Renegar vs. Calvin Renegar and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk & Master, from the affidavit of complainant, in her bill in above cause, that the defendants—George McKenzie and wife Sarah McKenzie—are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Home Journal, a newspaper published in Winchester, Tenn., requiring said non-resident defendants to appear on or before the fourth Monday in June next, before the Chancery Court at Winchester, Franklin county, Tenn., and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex-parte as to them.

Witness my hand, at office in Winchester, Tenn., this May 20, 1880.

T. H. FINCH, C. & M.

may27-4w
Davis & Martin, Solicitors.

Non-Resident Notice.

Geo. W. Hunt et al vs. C. A. Hunt et al.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from the affidavit of complainants in their bill in above cause, that the defendants, D. L. Hunt, R. C. Hunt, J. W. Burrus and wife Sallie E. Burrus, Rosa E. Hunt, W. B. Hunt and J. S. Hunt, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them.

It is ordered by me that publication be made for four successive weeks in the "Home Journal," published in Winchester, Tenn., requiring them to make defense to said bill, on or before the fourth Monday in June next, before the Chancery Court at Winchester, Franklin county, Tenn., or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex-parte as to them.

Witness my hand, at office in Winchester, Tenn., this May 25th, 1880.

T. H. FINCH, C. & M.

may27-4w

Circuit Court--Franklin Co.

Mariah Finch vs. Barney Finch.
[Divorce Bill.]

Upon motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk from the petition of the plaintiff, which is sworn to, that the defendant in this case is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Home Journal, a newspaper published at Winchester, Tenn., requiring said non-resident defendant to appear on or before the fourth Monday in July, 1880, before the Circuit Court of Franklin county, Tenn., at Winchester, and plead, answer, demur or otherwise make defense to said petition, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex-parte as to her.

Witness my hand, at office in Winchester, Tenn., this June 22, 1880.

H. P. STEWART, Clerk.
By Frank Lehker, D. C.

jun24-4w
C. B. Russey, Solicitor.