

TERMS: One year, \$75.00; Six months, \$40.00; Three months, \$25.00.

When sent out of the county, the postage (25 cents per annum,) is added to above rates.

Wednesday, May 28, 1884

County Convention.

The Democrat of Franklin county, irrespective of any differences of opinion that may have temporarily divided them in the past, are earnestly requested to meet at the Courthouse in Winchester on the

FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE,

to appoint delegates to the State Democratic Convention which meets in Nashville the 18th of June, and transact such other business as may come before them.

Let every Democrat, especially those living in the country, be sure to attend. W. J. SLATTER, Chairman County Ex. Committee.

The Republican National Convention will meet next Tuesday. It is hinted that there will be a deadlock in Congress over the appropriation bills.

The Kentucky Democrats, in their State Convention, recommended Carlisle for President. Hr. John H. James, the Atlanta banker, has failed. Liabilities, \$485,000. Assets, \$480,000.

Ex-President Jefferson Davis lately remarked to a newspaper correspondent that Tilden and Hendricks would be the strongest ticket for the Democrats to nominate.

The County Court of Grundy county has ordered an election by the people to ascertain if they wanted the county seat transferred to some other point than Alumott. Election ordered for 12th of June.

The C. P. General Assembly, which met at McKeesport, Pa. recently, elected John Frizzell, of Nashville, (formerly of Winchester,) Moderator. Mr. Frizzell was a lay delegate. This is the first time a lay delegate was elected to preside over the Assembly.

The New England visitors, who were recently in Tennessee, visited New Orleans, and on their return stopped at Beauvoir, Miss., to see Hon. Jefferson Davis. They were received with true Southern hospitality, and parted with a better opinion of Mr. Davis than they ever had before.

In a letter to Congressman Diblell, Judge D. M. Key says: "As there no hope for the repeal of the internal revenue laws? In this State these laws have become the means by which a very large number of disreputable people live, by making themselves spies, witnesses, guards, &c., at the public expense. Men too lazy to work manage to live at the expense of the government."

Rev. Dr. C. W. Griffin.

This distinguished scholar and divine, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, this city, has consented to deliver the literary address to the graduating class of Mary Sharp College, Winchester, Tenn. Dr. Griffin is one of the clearest thinkers and most forcible speakers in the South, and the great institution esteems itself most fortunate in having secured so distinguished an orator.—[Nashville World.]

Senator Voorhees says: "I think the situation better now than it was a few weeks ago. I am glad to see old Virginia coming up on the tariff question all right. You will see Indiana come up right, too. I think the chances for the election of a President by the Democrats better now than it has been for years. I think by the time the convention meets this little bad feeling engendered by the defeat of the Morrison tariff bill will be over, and we will all come together on one common understanding, and when the convention meets will all be in full harmony as to the nominee."

Remember the convention on the 2d of June, and don't fail to attend. The friends of various aspirants will probably make an effort to have some one nominated for the State Senate. This is what "other business" means in the committee's call.—[Franklin County News.]

Exactly, we suppose. As Chairman we made the call in the usual form. Nothing was intended to be kept secret. And we want to see a heavy attendance of Democrats, and if they desire to nominate a candidate for the Senate and one for the Lower House, they will do so.

He First Turned Hot and Then Cold.

And now comes the drawing of the capital prize of \$25,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery Company, on April 8th, drawing at New Orleans, of which Isidore Isaacs, of Modesto, has been awarded \$5,000. Mr. Isaacs was in San Francisco yesterday, and said that there was a peculiar circumstance in relation to his securing the lucky ticket. "In the first place," said he, "I sent to San Francisco for a ticket in The Louisiana State Lottery. I received no answer to my letter, and so wrote again, requesting to send another or refund my money. He sent the ticket No. 58,298 for April 8th drawing—the lucky one—for it was only a little while before I received a dispatch that I had won a \$5,000 prize. Well, I guess I felt about as any poor man does who suddenly comes into possession of money like that. I first turned hot and then cold. J. Bosca cashed the check for the lucky man, who left the city for Modesto in high glee. Mr. Isaacs is a clothing store keeper in Modesto, and has seen some pretty hard struggles.—[San Francisco (Cal.) Chronicle, April 20.]

Our Judiciary.

We extract the following timely remarks from the able address delivered by Col. A. S. Colyar at the Winchester Normal, on the 16th inst.:

We have in this country men and newspapers whose most ardent and studied productions are made up in pointing to judicial infirmities, sometimes even impugning the motives of the Judges. Whether these unkind attacks are against the State or Federal Judges depends upon the leaning of the vicious critic. Sometimes they are the promptings of malice engendered by unsuccessful litigation.

There is perhaps no remedy for this great wrong to organized society, except in public sentiment and the outspoken condemnation of an enlightened people. No greater enemy to society has appeared before the public than the vicious and malicious critic of the bench.

The man or newspaper that assails a Court or Judges before the public, and has either no facts to give or no courage to impeach, sends along with a libel the implication of cowardice. The belief and faith in an honest judiciary is almost as necessary as purity itself; and until facts can be given it is a crime to prejudice the public mind against our Judges. The State courts and the Federal courts are alike dear to every well organized mind. The corruption of either, or the loss of confidence in either, would be a calamity. * * *

In thirty-five years' practice, in both Federal and State courts, I can bear testimony that, in my opinion, I have never known a corrupt judgment given by a Judge. Judges are but men; they make mistakes; sometimes grievous mistakes; but we have not yet reached the point of corruption in the courts.

We mentioned, a week or two since, that Rev. W. H. Darnell, former pastor of the C. P. Church at Chattanooga, had become deranged. A paragraph to the same effect was also printed in quite a number of our exchanges. We have been requested to state that it is an error, and also, by request, we copy the following from the Knoxville Chronicle:

"A report has been circulated to the effect that Rev. W. H. Darnell, a talented Presbyterian minister of Memphis, who recently declined a call to the Second Church in this city, had become mentally deranged. A letter was received from Rev. Dr. Darnell yesterday by Rev. Dr. Park, of this city, which satisfies the friends of the former gentleman that the report is without foundation in fact. Dr. Darnell refers in the letter to the mental condition of his brother-in-law, which has caused him much solicitude. His relative, it is said, following the peculiarly characteristic of the insane, has circulated the report that Dr. Darnell was mentally deranged; and thus the rumor became current."

Cov. Bate and the Colored Voter.

We have always maintained that the negro's best friend is the white man of the South; and that the Democratic party, being a party of principles, (and not of spoils and expediency), is the only political organization to which he can look for that civil protection and advancement which his location and peculiar condition require.

This patent trick has been forcibly illustrated by the present Democratic administration in Tennessee, and it would seem now wellnigh stratification and blind fanaticism for the colored people longer to refuse to see and appreciate this fact.

A law was enacted by the last Legislature appropriating \$3,300 to constitute a separate fund to be used to defray the expenses of two colored pupils from each Senatorial district in approved institutions of learning under the authority of the State Board of Education. This is a most generous measure, wise and state-mandate in its reaches, as it will ere long provide first-class teachers, trained in approved methods, for the colored schools.

Again, Gov. Bate, in his message to the Legislature, recommended that an assistant State Superintendent, who might be a properly qualified colored man, should be appointed to attend to the colored schools exclusively, to be under the direction and control of the State Superintendent. Acting upon this suggestion a bill was prepared by the Home Committee on Education, which upon final vote was supported almost unanimously by Democratic members, but was defeated by the Republicans.

Roderick Random Butler and his followers voted solidly against it. Now, was the measure wise and proper? The Governor said it was, and a majority of the Democratic members agreed with him.

Colored teachers are employed generally over the State. They are but partially qualified, as a rule, for their work. The State Superintendent's time is almost exclusively taken up with visitation and attention to the white schools. It is impossible for him to go much to the colored schools, or to mix with and instruct their teachers.

It was thought that a colored man acting under the State Superintendent could best perform the task, and that he would be instrumental not only in elevating and improving the colored schools, but that he could so arouse the adult colored population as to induce them to pay more promptly their poll tax for the support of these schools. But the negro's pretended friends, the Republicans, said no.

Now we ask the colored voters of Tennessee on which side they will be found in the coming election? Will they vote for the gallant Bate, always faithful, always true; or will they ignore all these things and follow after the rebel turncoat, K. K. Reid?

Colored men, under which King?—[Franklin Review and Journal.]

Ike Haines, an engineer on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, drew fifteen thousand dollars in the last drawing of the Louisiana Lottery.

The Democrats of Maine have declared in favor of Samuel J. Tilden as first choice for President alive, and second choice dead.

From Estill Springs.

To the Home Journal:

I see from reading the Journal of the 21st inst. that the editor of that paper and conductor Tucker got things in a considerable twist in trying to make a statement in regard to what occurred, and what was said, and what was seen at Estill Springs Depot at a certain time, when conductor Durham had stopped at said place after being out on a "fishing spree." The facts in the case are simply these: Mr. Durham had been out here fishing; had caught a fish weighing 8 pounds, as he told Tucker and Slatter. They both saw the fish. Durham simply said, "The fish weighs 8 pounds." Slatter reports Durham as having said that he caught a trout weighing 8 pounds. But the mistake is easily accounted for. In the first place it may have been on account of Slatter's condition, as we judge that he was on his way to the Prohibition Convention. But without taking this fact into consideration, it is an easy matter to account for the mistake. The fact is simply this: Slatter didn't know a fish from a trout.

Slatter further says that "they say that Durham had no tackle or minnows." We just want to remind Slatter that it would do him no harm to that old fellow, They Say. Bob Oliver states that he was in company with Mr. Durham, and that he (Durham) had tackle, minnows, &c., and actually caught a cat which weighed 8 pounds, the same being the fish which Slatter and Tucker thought was a trout. No, gentlemen, it was not a trout, as you thought, but a cat.

The editor goes on further with the proofs in regard to the truthfulness of his statement. He says, "We all know that there is no trout in all this country of streams that weigh over 4 pounds." Perhaps this is the best information that he or Tucker has ever been able to gather, for I am satisfied that with all their skill as fishermen they never caught one that weighed as much as 2 pounds. Notwithstanding all this, I don't think that Slatter and Tucker have any right to call Durham by such hard names, just because they happened not to know a cat from a trout, and because Durham was more successful in his attempts than was Mr. House (if Slatter's statement in regard to House be true). I say that they have no right to call him an old "Cum grano salis," simply because he caught a larger fish than they ever caught, and that too without the use of dynamite. Now, if House actually used dynamite, and did as much damage as Slatter says he did, he would be justifiable in calling him "Cum grano salis."

Now, Mr. Slatter, we want you to explain to us what this Latin, French, German Italian, or whatever it is, phrase means. We are Durham's friend, and don't like for him to be called by such names. It may be possible that you can fix this thing up with Abe Durham by giving him the significance of this term. Perhaps it is not so bad as Abe and his friends think.

Say: What in the d— does "cum grano salis" mean, anyhow? LEONA.

The Snore of a Statesman.

"The Hatchet," published at Washington, D. C., is responsible for the following:

Congressman Warner, of Tennessee, is a fine constitutional lawyer, and also, occasionally, is a fine slumberer. Last session it was his custom, when weary, to put his feet upon the desk, swing himself back in his chair, and nod off to the happy land of dreams. One day while indulging in his favorite habit he began to snore.

Congressman Warner's snore is a fine, large, able-bodied snore. It is exquisite in its resonant music, and it breaks off in its sweetest places into a delicious snort. It pursues its avocation in a hum-drum sort of way when Mr. Warner is ensconced in the privacy of his bedroom, but on this occasion the snore saw that it was in distinguished company, and it lugged itself for the greatest effort of its life. It soared up to high C, and then it sank down to low G. It indulged in a profusion of grace notes, and then it waked like the fiddle that the amateur tackles in the stilly hours of night. Pretty soon the snore began to make itself felt, also heard, and the Members forgot themselves under the witching influence of its melody.

The snore noticed this and redoubled its efforts, and, as it increased in volume, it caught the Speaker's ear. Mr. Keifer rapped with the gavel and said: "The gentleman from Tennessee is out of order, and to be recognized he must offer his resolution to adjourn while standing."

Congressman Diblell, one of Mr. Warner's colleagues, taking in the situation, shook the snoring statesman and said: "Diek, what in the world are you doing? You have gotten the house in terrible confusion, and Keifer thinks you have made a motion to adjourn."

"What?" ejaculated Mr. Warner, rubbing his eyes. "Why, I was only studying the Constitution."

And the snore tickled itself under its ninth rib and went off into a comatose condition instantaneously.

Close the Chasm.

Such men as Galloway at Memphis, Sam Ivins at Athens, Tom Boyers at Gallatin, old man Gates, and Don Cameron at Jackson, Nat. Wallace at Fayetteville, and some others who have been in some unaccountable way connected with the press of our State since about the time Roane mountain was heaved up, the Muscle Shoals were first known, and Reelfoot Lake was a smiling vineyard of muscadines, will be surprised to know that Bill Slatter and Lape McCord are strangers to each other. Such a team as Enloe, White, Wade, Helms, Slack, Horsley, Lewis, Mathes, and a hundred others who are beginning now to contemplate, no doubt with sadness, the rapidly tingling leaves in the forest as they approach the Jordan in their course, have been able to bring together the Winchester Home Journal and the Pulaski Citizen. The Banner suggests that there is a vast and incalculable chasm somewhere in the Tennessee press that has kept these persons apart that the entire brotherhood

should lend their aid to bridge.—[Nashville Banner.]

Sir R. L. C. White, M. D. Ph. D., M. A., S. R., G. K. R. S., G. T. and B. B. with the G. E., evolved the above from his own fertilized brain, aided by Col. Gustav Enloe, and man for farmers' associations, who hails from the land of magnolia and the mocking-bird. We deny the allegations from end to end—from the orthography of Mussel Shoals to the insinuation that the team named are approaching the Jordan to take water in their feet. It's not rich enough for them. What Slatter and McCord lack in companionship here will be made up in the beatific bourne, where we hope to teach him, by the evidence of things seen, the things he denies now. The author above has already filled the chasm with his cheek, and the subjects of his impertinence will find it more difficult to shake hands over the jagged promontories of upheaved impudence.—[Pulaski Citizen.]

This is your own fight, gentlemen. We'll take no hand in it.

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans in December The Government to be Represented by Interesting Exhibits.

The following is the outline of the important exhibits to be made by the Government at the World's Fair in New Orleans:

The Department of State will exhibit samples of cotton, wool and Cosmos fibres, and of fabrics made from them in all parts of the world, with the statistics of markets, ruling prices and demand.

The Loan Department will exhibit models illustrating various works of the Engineer Bureau, such as torpedoes for protecting channels and harbors, models of methods of submarine mining, and all outfit and appearances of military engine field service.

The Ordnance Bureau exhibit will include every variety of artillery and small arms, of fuses and projectiles from those in use before the revolution to the latest improvement of the present day. The manufacture of guns and metal cartridges will be illustrated by machinery in operation.

The Signal Office work in war and peace will be illustrated by all apparatus of the field service and by the exhibits of the methods of the war bureau.

The Navy Department will exhibit every variety of ordnance and small arms used in service, and those that have been superseded. Its display of artillery and machine guns will illustrate the successive stages of progress made during the century. All torpedoes used in naval warfare, with every kind of projectile, will be shown. Also Farmer's dynamo electric machine for firing, models of war vessels, ancient and modern, and things belonging to the Supply Department, will be exhibited.

The Postoffice Department will place a handsomely equipped, office in practical operation at the Exposition, and will exhibit a postal railway car, and all appliances of mail service. It will also have machinery in motion making envelopes and stamps.

The Department of the Interior will exhibit a great variety of objects collected by agents of the Indian Bureau illustrative of the aboriginal life and customs and of the gradual progress of the red men from barbarism towards civilization.

The Patent Office display will consist of groups of models taken from his cases showing chronological advances in steam engineering in cotton spinning and in other industries due to the ingenuity of American inventors.

The exhibit of the Geological Survey will comprise mineral ores and rocks from every State and Territory, and gigantic and interesting fossils of extinct animals and plants discovered in many sections of the United States.

The Bureau of Ethnology will exhibit models of ancient Pueblos and Cliff dwelling still existing in the Southwest, with a large collection of relics illustrating the life and condition of the Indians, and a prehistoric of the inhabitants of that section.

The Smithsonian Institution will have exhibits from several divisions of the National Museum. The first will present every species of American food, fish by life size, casts, and by specimens preserved in alcohol.

The processes employed by the United States Fish Commission for securing and hatching eggs and transporting young fish to the various parts of the country with all implements, apparatus and transport appliances of this department, will be shown in detail. Every variety of fishing tackle used throughout the world, from the crudest savage devices to the latest inventions of civilization, will be exhibited. Photographs of fishermen pursuing their calling, of their homes, of their manifold methods of preparing their catch for market, of their boats and fishing craft, and of everything connected with their lives and surroundings, will be displayed, together with life-size figures of fishermen of all nations, clad in their peculiar costumes.

Evolution of a ship from primitive crudity to present perfection will be illustrated by a collection of handsome models, to which all nations have contributed.

The Albatross, one of the largest and best equipped steamers of the Fish Commission, will be anchored at the Exposition wharf as an exhibit.

Lost His Cold Mine.

Mr. D. M. Stringer, of Gainsville, Ga., owned a gold mine, but sold it for \$7,000 to Mr. Kirk, who was to place into position the machinery used in mining within 90 days or forfeit the land, with the machinery. Mr. Kirk bought the machinery, was about to place it in position, when he became involved with Northern capitalists and ran away. The 90 days expired and Mr. Stringer took possession of his property and went to work. He sunk a shaft about twenty feet below water level and struck the richest vein of silver ore, perhaps, in the South. One specimen assayed \$270 per ton of gold, silver and lead, and it is said there is an inexhaustible supply of it.

It is no disgrace to be bit by a dog the first time, but the second time it is.

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Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Groceries.

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Shoes a specialty.

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All kinds of Barter taken in exchange for goods.

FLEET

Lovers of good stock should not fail to see this celebrated combined Saddle and Harness Horse. His saddle and harness qualities are

excellent by none, and equalled by few. He is easy and stylish under the saddle, and a model harness horse. His gait is natural and easy, fast or slow. You only have to see to admire him. FLEET is a dark bay, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high, and dark pointed, and very heavy. He is 11 years of age. He was sired by Hallbrook; he by Chipper. Fleet's dam was by Long Island Blackhawk; he by David Crockett, the best Canadian horse in Kentucky. Blackhawk's dam was a Whip.

Fleet can be seen at any time at Elk River Mills, 3 miles north of Winchester; also, at Winchester the first Mondays in March and April. Fleet's record as a premium horse is equalled by few. He has graduated and zoned off at several fairs. His colts are as successful as he. Every one should see Fleet before going elsewhere.

Ten Dollars by insurance; season, Seven Dollars. J. B. DAVIS.

NOTICE.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: We, the undersigned, Wm. M. Cowan, Wm. Mitch Cowan, T. L. Jackson, Wm. P. Barnes, and Newton Keith, all of whom are legal voters and freeholders, residing within the boundaries hereinafter described, give notice that they will, on the ninth day of June, 1884, make application to the Clerk of the County Court of Franklin county, Tenn., for a

Charter of Incorporation

for the purpose of incorporating the following territory, under the corporate name of COWAN, situated in the 10th civil district of Franklin county, Tenn., and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the northeast corner of T. S. Patten's lot in Cowan, Tenn., running south 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° east 44 poles to northeast corner of Jas. Sargent's lot; thence south 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° east 43 poles to northwest corner of the Barnes tract of land; thence south 57° east 215 poles to the northeast corner of the Barnes land; thence south 86° west 140 poles to a small hickory; thence south 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° west 20 poles to a stake in south line of Barnes land; thence south 114° east 120 poles to a white oak stump with black-haw pointers; thence south 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° west 60 poles to a cedar in Hugh Caperton's field; thence south 83° west 34 poles to a stake in the corner of Caperton's field; thence north 64° west 247 poles to a stone, the corner of W. Mitch, S. P. and Bob Cowan's land; thence north 13° west 424 poles to W. Mitch Cowan's north west corner, thence S 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° E 374 poles to a red oak—Prince's southwest corner; thence north 4° west 701 poles to the northwest corner of Prince's land; thence north 24° west 244 poles to the northeast corner of Baptist Church lot; thence north 69° west 364 poles to a dead sycamore tree; thence north 3° west 50 poles to a stake in W. M. Cowan's field; thence east 30 poles to a stake in the center of the Keith Cove road; thence south 6° east 46 poles to W. A. Shook's southwest corner; thence east 43 poles to said Shook's southeast corner; thence north 6° west 88 poles to said Shook's northwest corner; thence north 83° east 38 poles to the corner of the old Methodist Church lot; thence north 30° east 32 poles to a stake in the street opposite Dr. Williams' northeast corner; thence north 55° west 224 poles to a stake in Owen Patten's lot; thence north 35° east 42 poles to a stake in Wm. P. Barnes' lot; thence south 54° east 21 poles to the beginning—containing 455 acres, more or less.

Said petitioners further state that they have caused an accurate census to be taken of the voting population of said territory, which census exhibits the names of every legal voter therein, verified as required by law. Said list was filed on the 29th day of April, 1884, before A. J. Hines, a Justice of the Peace of Franklin county, Tenn., in his office at the Furnace near Cowan, Tenn., where the same may be found.

This April the 29th, 1884. W. M. COWAN, WM. MITCH COWAN, T. L. JACKSON, W. P. BARNES, NEWTON KEITH.

FURNITURE!

I keep on hand and manufacture to order all kinds of Furniture, which I propose to sell at low rates. Also, a nice lot of Pictures, Mouldings, &c., always on hand.

All sizes of COFFINS—Walnut, Rosewood cases, Caskets, Metallic Cases, and all kinds of Trimmings and Linings for same, kept constantly on hand.

Special attention given to Undertaking. I keep a hearse, for the use of which my price are reasonable.

FRED WENGER, Northeast side Public Square.

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Sash, Doors, Blinds, Glazed

Windows,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, &c.

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R. POOLE,

Photographer,

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For sale by J. M. Hutchins, Winchester; Patty & Shook, Cowan; P. S. Mosley, Hunter; and Geo. C. Bass, Decherd.

For Everything that goes to make a Desirable Gun, the REMINGTON FIREARMS ARE UNEQUALLED. SEE THE NEW SHOT GUN. MODEL OF 1882. GUNS FOR ALL OF GAME. RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, RIFLE GAMES, FIREARMS for HUNTING and TARGET SHOOTING. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. LAMBERSON, FURMAN & CO., SOLE AGENTS REMINGTON SPORTING GOODS, 281 & 283 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. WESTERN OFFICE. D. H. LAMBERSON & CO., 73 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

REMOVAL! B. H. STIEF, 101 Union St., Nashville. BARCAINS IN Fine Gold & Silver Watches, JEWELRY, Diamonds, Silver Ware, Etc. In fact, everything found in a first-class Jewelry Store. Also Manufacturer of PLAIN GOLD RINGS, which are made to order at short notice, and highest quality guaranteed. Call and be convinced at THE CASH JEWELRY STORE, 101 Union St., bet. College and Market. aug22-ly B. H. STIEF.

Upper and Sole-Leather. I also have, in the same building, a GENERAL REPAIR SHOP For the above goods. Hides and Tallow wanted at the above stand. Will continue the Tanning business at the old (Porter) Tanyard, as usual. Respectfully, M. P. PETTY. jan23-1f

The University of the South is located at SEWANEE, TENN., upon the Cumberland Plateau, 2,000 feet above the sea level. This School, under the special patronage of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the South and South-west, offers the healthiest residence and the best advantages, both moral and educational, in its Grammar School and its Collegiate and Theological Departments. For the special claims of this University for patronage, apply for documents to the Rev. TELFAIR HIGDONSON, D. D., Vice Chancellor, Sewanee, Tenn. [oct5-ly]

New Barber Shop J. R. DeLUTA, Formerly of Nashville, has opened a first-class Barber Shop in the Gnieta block, and will do all kinds of work pertaining to the profession in the very best style. Hair cutting a specialty. Ladies wanting their hair trimmed will be waited upon at their residences. [mar19]

D. S. Curle Will remain in Winchester for several months, and will Tune, or repair, Pianos and Organs at Moderate Rates, and guarantee his work. He is also agent for STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS. Any one wishing to purchase can correspond with or call on him, at Winchester, Tenn. feb6-1f

Marks, Gregory & Embrey, Attorneys at Law, Winchester, Tenn. Will practice in the Courts of Franklin and adjoining counties, and in the United States Courts and Supreme Courts at Nashville, Tennessee.

SAVE YOUR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AMERICAN EVAPORATOR I am still agent for the American Evaporator, the best and cheapest machine in use—(according to size of machine.) I can furnish five different sizes, suited to large or small orchards, at terms and prices within the reach of every one owning an orchard. Can be paid for easily in 20 or 30 days with the products of machine if run according to instructions accompanying every machine. For information or catalogue call on me and give your orders in time for the berry crop. S. W. HOUGHTON, Agent, Winchester, Tenn. may7-1f

WARREN BROS., NASHVILLE, TENN. Dealers in PAINTS OF ALL KINDS, Glazed Sash, Varnishes, Oils, Doors, Blinds, Brushes, Corks, Artists' Goods, Winsor & Glass all sizes, Stencil Inks, Wash and Paper Flour material. Agents Railroad Colors. [apr20-ly]

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