

FOR THE CHRONICLE.

Our Law of To-day.

It is not amiss for us to do as the mariner: take a careful observation of our bearings, compared with surrounding fixed objects, so as to determine our true longitude and latitude. Up to this date—or nearly so, (say the 21st inst.)—the impression was, that the United States of America was legally right in its suppression of the late rebellion; and that the rebellion was both unlawful and unjust. That so far from its reason or grounds being necessary or lawful, that they rested on theories of oppression—the violation of private and public rights—and was the productive source of the most grievous evil and wrong; and that those who were its authors, administrators and executors, were guilty of an open violation of public law, and liable to severe pains and penalties. But it now appears (or has since the 21st inst.) that in view of the death of R. E. Lee, and many other extraordinary encomiums and eulogies pronounced on the occasion, that it has become necessary for a most extraordinary Supreme Court of a most extraordinary and peculiar State—to-wit: the State of Tennessee—to announce by the voice of Judge Nelson, a new, legal and political gospel, to-wit: briefly stated, this: that because the Supreme Court of the United States has held that the Confederate government of the late rebellion was of great force, and, for a time, compelling, in certain districts, the exclusive use of Confederate notes as currency, that although such paper was unlawful, yet because a value was attached to it by said communities, that good faith required the estimated value to be enforced; that, therefore, (thinks our six-stranded Supreme Court) the Confederate States government was a de facto government, and as such was entitled to all the rights, immunities, powers and privileges exercised by the Government of the United States. That the true doctrine now is (to use the language of Judge Nelson) that "Gen. Vaughn and General Longstreet were the sole judges of what was necessary for them and their armies to do or take under the usages of national warfare law, and neither they, their soldiers, nor Mr. Smith, or any other citizen who procured, aided and assisted the destruction of Mr. Brazelton's timber and the appropriation of his pork, corn and oats were guilty of a trespass." That the Confederate rebellion became, and was a "sovereign" de facto government, and as such neither it nor the most malicious and wicked persons procuring its forces, partisan rangers and freebooters to prey upon and destroy the property of the citizen, can now lawfully be called upon and held to answer. It will be noted that one of the reasons for declaring this extraordinary de facto doctrine is that the Confederate authorities had a Congress, an army and navy, and that by force of the bayonet, it had "fixed boundary lines," and became a terror to the commerce of the United States over all the seas of the world. The fact that this fixed boundary line of bayonets rolled about on wheels, and that at the time of the trespass against Brazelton all these wheels had been rolled out of Tennessee, except in a few skirts of East Tennessee, and the further fact that the "Confederate naval terror" spoken of was English mechanism, manned by English sailors and seamen, and prompted by English bad faith, for which Great Britain will soon be required to answer in well ascertained dollars and cents, makes no sort of difference where and when "lost cause" Democratic interests are to be established and vindicated.

Another very important "Heaven-sent" adjunct and auxiliary happens in the fact that the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky (Mr. P. Nasby's State) has decided all these self-same things before, and but recently, creating a double-headed precedent for the case of "Smith vs. Brazelton;" and moreover and further, that the Louisville Courier-Journal, of the 15th inst., declared in an editorial, double-headed and of the length of one and one-half columns, that the South was not only authorized to say all it had said of Gen. Lee and the cause he represented and epitomized, but that the North, and everybody else, must concede and admit that the late war was "simply a war of mistakes," and that the wrong was not all on one side and the right on the other, but that an equal division was made, and that the war was simply a "national affair" to settle a question that could not be disposed of by ordinary debate. All these matters, of course, explain our late "legal departure."

But let us look at the consequences, for they are very great. By this decision, if a band of lawless desperadoes in a county elect a sheriff and organize a colorable county court government, all the acts of violence and wrong they deem proper to commit are rendered lawful and right because of this de facto doctrine. And if a murderous desperado can call around him force enough to resist the sheriff and constitute a force of "great resistance," he and his aids cannot be held to answer and account for private property taken and used during his violent resistance to and against the laws of the land.

To what extent the decision in the case of "Smith vs. Brazelton" will be pleaded and relied upon in answer to the late writs of quo warranto, remains to be seen. If the defendants can get up a good force to aid them, and firmly resist the Marshal, the case of "Smith vs. Brazelton" may become a political and legal panacea.

V. X. CREAM CHEESE.—A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker furnishes the following receipt for making cream cheese: "For two cream cheese take six quarts of new milk and one of sweet cream, to which add two or three spoonfuls of rennet; let it stand until sufficiently firm. Spread a linen cloth in a large basin of cold water, lay the curd gently on it, tie the cloth, and hang it up to drain for four or five hours in a cool place; then change the circumference of a common plate; press it moderately eight hours, when it must be taken out and split horizontally with a thread; lay the cloth between the two cakes, and again put them in press for twelve hours; if then pressed enough, which can be ascertained by their firmness, keep them in fresh grass for a few days, turning them morning and evening. They are excellent. The grass process is not absolutely necessary."

The CHRONICLE, being the only Republican daily in the whole State, has a general circulation, and affords fine inducements to advertisers.

Republican Meeting at Dandridge.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the county of Jefferson, at the court house in Dandridge, on Saturday, October 23, 1870, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the county in the Lower Branch of the next General Assembly of Tennessee, on motion of Dr. J. Nat. Lyle, S. J. Newman was called to the chair and Ed. R. Hall and D. R. N. Blackburn appointed secretaries.

On motion, the chairman appointed Jno. L. Coile, B. F. Franklin, Josiah Rankin, C. C. Carey and W. C. Witt, as a committee to draft resolutions and recommend a suitable person as a candidate to represent said county in the next Legislature. The committee reported the following resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved, That this convention adopt as its platform of principles the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention at Nashville.

Resolved, That we accept and endorse the nomination of Hon. W. H. Wisener as Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee, and pledge him our hearty support.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of the Republican Convention at Greeneville in nominating Hon. R. R. Butler as candidate for Congress, and pledge him our united and earnest effort to secure his reelection.

Resolved, That this Convention recognizes the services and loyal principles of Hon. James Hale, Republican candidate for the State Senate, and would cordially recommend for him the support of all true men.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course of our Representative, Hon. Wm. H. Eckel, and would earnestly recommend him as a suitable person to represent us in the next Legislature of Tennessee.

Which said resolutions were unanimously adopted, and Hon. Wm. H. Eckel declared the nominee of this Convention.

On motion, the Chairman appointed W. A. Galbraith, W. C. Witt and Wm. M. Hill as a Committee to wait on Mr. Eckel and inform him of his nomination. Mr. Eckel appeared, and in a very neat and appropriate speech accepted the nomination.

On motion of Samuel McSpadden, Esq., Captain Samuel J. Couch, of Russellville, was recommended by this Convention as a suitable candidate for Floater.

On motion of Prof. John Marshall, it was ordered that the Secretaries transmit copies of the proceedings of this Convention to the KNOXVILLE CHRONICLE, Union Flag and Soldiers' Gazette, with the request that the same be published.

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die. SAMUEL I. NEWMAN, Chairman. ED. R. HALL, D. R. N. BLACKBURN, Secretaries.

The Law Enforcing the Fourteenth Amendment.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person shall hold office, except as a member of Congress or of some State Legislature, contrary to the provisions of the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment of the Constitution of the United States, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the United States for the district in which such person shall hold office, as aforesaid, to proceed against such person, by writ of quo warranto, returnable to the circuit or district court of the United States in such district, and to prosecute the same to the removal of such person from office; and in any writ of quo warranto so brought, as aforesaid, shall take precedence of all other cases on the docket of the court to which it is made returnable, and shall not be continued unless for cause proved to the satisfaction of the court.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall hereafter knowingly accept or hold any office under the United States or any State to which he is ineligible under the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment of the Constitution of the United States, or who shall counsel, procure, or advise any such voter, person, or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit to do any act hereby made a crime, or attempt to do so, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall for such crime be liable to prosecution in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction.

Tammany Franks Checkmated.

Attorney General Akerman has established his headquarters at the Astor House, where he will remain until after the election, to pronounce upon all questions of law that may arise. He is instructed to see that all the rights of the citizens are respected, and that the authority of the United States Government is maintained in all its integrity. He was in consultation with United States Senator Conkling yesterday, and the Senator subsequently remarked that the determination was to enforce the act of Congress at all hazards. No doubtful or questionable power will be assumed by the officers, but they will enforce such processes and provisions as they are assured they will be sustained in executing. The preparations for the purpose are being perfected every day, and there will be no lack of authority to back up the officers.

The officers charged with the duty of executing the laws of Congress, for the preservation of the purity of the ballot, mean business this time, and the government mean to sustain them. The Attorney General telegraphed to the President last evening that matters were quiet in this city, and that the resistance on Monday was not of a serious character. Secretary Robeson left this city on Monday. The naval forces at Brooklyn and in the waters of New York harbor will be held in readiness to sustain the officers in executing process and enforcing the laws. There is no backwardness anywhere.

Entirely free churches have been a failure in New York. Messrs. Hale, Lenox and Vasser built and supported churches for the masses, but they did not accomplish their mission until they were compelled to support themselves.

Richmond, Virginia, has 45 churches, valued at \$800,000, and accommodating 33,415 persons. Of these the Baptists have 14, Methodists 10, Episcopalians 6, and Presbyterians 4.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune mentions a case where cows were poisoned by eating potatoes that had the sprouts on. He says before old potatoes are fed the sprouts should in all cases be removed.

McCORKLE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, &c., &c.

EXCELSIOR AND CLIPPER REAPERS AND MOWERS, Keller's Gum Spring and Grain



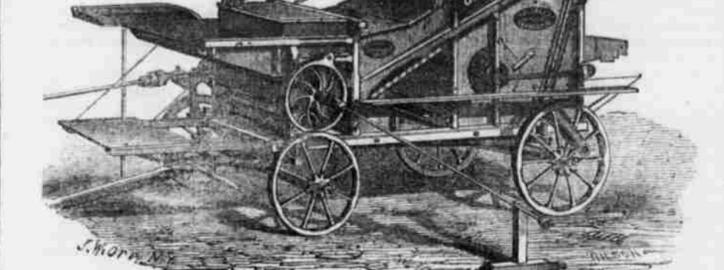
GUANO DRILL. "THE BEST." Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mills, For Families and Manufacturers. Best Mill in the world. Saves all the Fruit. PRESSES, SCREWS, GRINDERS, &c.

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GEORGE S. RUBLE, Chattanooga, Tennessee, GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENT FOR RUSSELL & CO.'S

Celebrated Improved Double-Fan Threshing Machine, Self-Raking and Dropping Reapers, Mowers, and Agricultural Implements of Every Description from a Garden Seed Planter to a Ten-Horse Thresher.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE. CLARK, QUAFIE & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE CUMBERLAND FOUNDRY, KNOXVILLE, CARTER IRON WORKS, CARTER COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, GRATES, FRONTS AND FENDERS.

From 13 to 19 inch Basket, Fire Dogs, Wagon Boxes, Wash Kettles, Bakers, Ovens, Skillets, and Pots of all sizes. Also, all kinds of STOVE WARE. Horse Powers, Threshers, Cane Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Plows, and other Farming Implements.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LISTS.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!! A. S. MARINER, Successor to the Knoxville Coal Company, and to Mariner & Brown

COAL and Wood Trade As heretofore, at the Coal Yard, CUMBERLAND & CLINCH STS., And respectfully solicits a share of the trade. He will not allow himself to be excelled in the

QUALITIES of Wood and Coal he may keep, and will promptly fill orders with which he may be favored, delivering fuel to all parts of the city.

Terms Cash. Office on Gay street, next door to Captain Walley's Tobacco Store, Knoxville, Tenn.—sept10-11

For Sale. 26 ACRES OF LAND ON THE RUTLEDGE Turnpike, 2 1/2 miles from the court house. Terms liberal. P. H. YARDWELL.

Real Estate. EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.

CHARLES SEYMOUR, Real Estate Agent, Attorney at Law.

Through active and responsible correspondents, I can have all business connected with Real Estate promptly and faithfully attended to in all parts of the United States. Abstracts of title carefully prepared, and Surveys superintended. Renting, care and management of city property made a specialty. Deeds, Mortgages and other papers relating to Real Estate promptly and carefully drawn.

CITY LIST: Valuable Lots for Sale.

I OFFER FORTY OF THE CHOICEST LOTS NORTH OF THE RAILROAD, AND AFFORDING THE BEST INVESTMENTS NOW ON THE MARKET. CORNER LOTS ON IMPORTANT STREETS. CALL AND LOOK OVER PLAT AND MAPS. No. 372—Choice Gay street lot. No. 428—A choice building lot, large, and beautifully located, near the University, about one mile from Knoxville Postoffice. No. 597—Brick cottage, new and well built, on a desirable lot, well sodded, with fruit trees set out, &c.; good eastern. Price \$800, and \$300 required in cash. No. 601—Building site, 200 feet square, on turnpike road, one mile from Market Square. \$850. No. 591—Store house and residence on Depot Square, Sweetwater. Buildings large and in good order; lot large, well improved and well located in one of the prettiest and pleasantest villages in East Tennessee. Rents for \$400 a year, and worth much more to a man wishing a good location for business and a home. No. 590—A choice lot, central and yet retired, with a fine view of the city, mountains and river, on one of our best streets, sidewalks, gas, &c., 8x130 feet. \$2500. Two valuable lots on Gay street for sale. No. 518—Exceedingly comfortable and desirable residence, with 10 acres of finely improved ground, on turnpike, two miles from Knoxville. No. 525—Large and well finished house in East Knoxville, with finely improved lot. Location very good. 30 LOTS in East Knoxville, ranging from \$50 to \$500 in price. No. 438—Three adjoining lots, with large house, stable, &c., on Depot street, for sale or exchange for a farm. No. 402—Suburban residence one and a half miles from Knoxville Postoffice. 25 acres of good ground and comfortable buildings, excellent water, desirable location. No. 441—Forty desirable lots in Fairview, near the residence of G. M. Branner, Esq., lying between the Depot and Manufacturers. High, well lying ground, and in a rapidly improving neighborhood. No. 454—House and well improved grounds of 8 acres beautifully located on Turnpike road, and on an elevation overlooking the city, and affording a fine view and a cool breeze all through the summer. Two desirable lots, each with a small house, in the heart of the City, on one of our best streets.

Valuable and Cheap.

No. 561—74 acres in two tracts, lying near together but not joining. Two good WATER POWERS, both improved—one with Grist Mill, the other Saw Mill and Carling Machine. Some very valuable farming land, and timber which is accessible and easily marketed. 200 acres of rich land now in cultivation. New frame house. Abundant supply of fruit. 8 miles from Knoxville, and only \$7,000. Some time allowed on part payment. No. 599—300 acres of rich, well-lying land, nearly all in heavy timber, with a very valuable Mill. Half mile from Lenox's Station, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. 20 acres in cultivation. Good buildings, and a quantity of fruit trees. No. 392—75 acres of land, with good timber and water. 30 acres fit for cultivation, and good soil. 12 miles from Knoxville. Small house and stable. Some fruit. Price \$750. No. 540—Tract of 150 acres, 5 miles from Knoxville. Good soil, water and location. This tract will be divided to suit purchasers into tracts of from ten to sixty acres, and at from \$27 to \$35 per acre according to location. On good road, and near a railroad station. Land lies well, and is much of it wooded over. No. 412—Thirty-five lots in the Railroad addition to Knoxville, ranging from 25x100 to 300x200 in size, and from \$200 to \$2,000 in price. The location of these lots central, elevated and in a good and fast improving neighborhood, makes them very desirable. These lots must be sold, and are offered at prices which make it an inducement to buy.

For Rent:

A small but neat house of five rooms with porch, good closets and well. 3 acres of ground, one mile from the city, on good road. Rent, \$10 per month, with use of ground for garden. Fifty 50 acres of open land near Knoxville, most of it set in grass, good water. Will be rented for a term of years.

For Sale or Rent:

The steam mill property, large and convenient building, powerful engine, admirable location on Railroad and Turnpike road. Building and machinery in perfect order. Large lot. Farm Property: No. 516—Farm of 400 acres on Mine's Creek, six miles from Clinton, 100 acres creek bottom land, all well suited for mowland, 12 acres now in first-class meadow, abundant supply of water and timber, a number of differently good buildings. No. 510—A 24 acre homestead, log house and stable, 15 acres in cultivation, good fruit trees, spring and branch through the land, near Turnpike road, schools and churches. Price \$500. No. 501—Excellent farm, over 200 acres; brick residence, large barn and heavy timber, level, productive limestone land, 3 1/2 miles from Knoxville. \$8,000. One half cash. No. 524—A choice farm of 200 acres near Concord. The best of upland soil, good timber and water and desirable location. No. 419—A river farm of 180 acres, strong soil, 50 acres in cultivation, timber very heavy and valuable. No. 573—Farm of 171 acres in Blount county, very good soil and location, with a valuable water power six miles from Railroad. Price \$2,700. No. 445—Farm of 100 acres, 2 miles from Concord, 60 acres in cultivation, good water and timber. Price, \$3,500. No. 469—A farm of 100 acres, 4 miles from Knoxville, on a very pleasant road. The well known Point View, as "Lyon's View" is on this farm and furnishes a very fine building site. 75 acres in cultivation of very rich land, some 8 acres river bottom land. No. 532—Farm of 400 acres, near Coal Creek. A large gain. No. 594—200 acres, well arranged for division into two farms, near Jonesboro. The land is good and highly improved; buildings and fences excellent; 1200 fruit trees, two handsome houses of 7 rooms each, 110 acres in cultivation, five springs. Price \$6,000. No. 533—Farm of 600 acres of strong soil. Abundant supply of good water and timber. 100 Farms in Cumberland county. Plateau land. 16,000 Acres in Morgan county.

For Sale. AGENCY NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Fire Insurance Co.

Capital and Surplus, \$14,000,000 Gold