

KING HARRIS AND BAXTER AT MORRISTOWN.

The King Arraigns Brig. Gen. Johnson and Exhumes Mrs. Surratt.

Baxter Asks Him to Think of Haun, Henche, and Fry.

He Tells About 1861 and Thornburgh and Pickens.

Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, according to announcement, spoke yesterday in Morristown. Col. John Baxter, of this city volunteered to meet him. The speaking began about 10 o'clock at the Court House, which was well filled.

Gov. Harris made a cunning speech, which, though liberal on its face and intended to be so considered, was full of objectionable sentiments and worked up the Chathamites to a white heat. He was terribly severe on Johnson sentiments. The first part of his speech was devoted to an exhortation to stand by the organization and an explanation of its utility.

He spoke substantially as follows: I do not arraign Johnson for being a Union man. I desire to contest his consistency as a Democrat and a statesman, in order to decide his claims upon us. Johnson says Chatham can not conscientiously ask for an election, because he was a rebel. This opens the question and means that no rebel can hold office. This is infamous and it makes it an issue that we have to meet.

Johnson says it was a politician's war and a poor man's fight. This is not true and is an imputation upon the manhood and intelligence of Tennessee. A thousand Johnsons and Isham G. Harris could not lead the people of Tennessee by the nose.

I can not endorse his sentiment that the dead rebel soldier sleeps in an ignominious grave. Whether Confederate or Union, the dead soldier sleeps in a patriot's and an honorable man's grave.

JOHNSON AND MRS. SURRATT. The constitution of the United States is Johnson's standard, by which he measures himself. It provides that no person guilty of a capital offense shall be held to answer such a charge without the consent of a Grand Jury, and that they shall enjoy a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury. Nine soldiers who never read a law book tried Mrs. Surratt. The record of their finding was presented to President Johnson on the 6th of July, 1865. On the 6th he approved the finding and signed her warrant of death. She was to be hung on the 7th, but one short day given to prepare for death.

On the 7th Judge Wylie issued a writ of habeas corpus. Gen. Hancock took this writ to Johnson for his orders. He suspended that writ and ordered Hancock to hang her.

HE REVIEWS BRIG. GEN. JOHNSON. As military Governor, (a nondescript office, unknown to our constitution) Johnson issued an order imprisoning Confederate Ministers of the Gospel, of Nashville, with rogues and thieves in the penitentiary.

At the same time Johnson assessed the citizens of Nashville with about \$60,000 and collected it by Corporal Snooks and his military guards. After the war thousands of white citizens were disfranchised, and Johnson inaugurated that policy.

Frank Cheatham went in 1846 to defend the honor of his State, in Mexico, and he did it well. Again in 1861, when A. S. Steffe called him, he went into the field to defend her honor. He was a gallant soldier, and you ought to vote for him. He can talk as good as Washington, or as Jefferson, or as Jackson, or as Greeley, and he can beat Grant; he accepts the situation and the results of the war fully and in good faith.

Both sides should uphold their organization and vote the "straight ticket." HE FEARS MAYNARD'S ELECTION. The race is between Cheatham and Maynard. Johnson may get a majority of the Union Democrats in East Tennessee. Cheatham will beat Johnson in West and Middle Tennessee 30,000.

I am afraid Maynard will get 75,000. I hope not, but I fear he will. There will be about 200,000 votes polled. If Cheatham and Johnson divide the Democratic vote each will get about \$2,500, and if Maynard gets 75,000 he will be elected by 13,000. But if Cheatham beats Johnson only 20,000, it will give him 72,500, and Johnson 52,500—still electing Maynard by 2,000 votes. So you see that if Cheatham is elected he must beat Johnson about 30,000. That will give him about 77,000 or a majority of only 2,000. From these figures you will see there is great danger of Maynard's election.

He closed with an appeal to stand by the "organization," and a fulsome eulogy of Cheatham which consisted in a glowing description of his services in the rebellion.

BAXTER TAKES HARRIS BACK TO 1861. In beginning his reply, Mr. Baxter said he did not appear as Mr. Johnson's champion or at his request. He came to answer Harris as a citizen and spoke only for himself. No one else was responsible for his sentiments.

He said Harris had severely arraigned Johnson for the hanging of Mrs. Surratt. That was an act committed in a time of intense public excitement. The loyal people were maddened and demanded it. He had always thought it wrong, but Johnson's offence had in palliation many circumstances, and he did it in defence of the Nation's life. But who arraigns Johnson for it? Isham G. Harris! By what right? Baxter then eloquently referred to the situation in Tennessee in 1861. Harris, as Governor, then was sworn to support the State and Federal Constitution. But he violated it not only in the particular charged upon Johnson, but in toto.

Harris says neither he nor Johnson could lead the people by the nose. Yes, and Harris knew that in 1861. So he organized an army and drove them. How did he do it? In that year we voted 61,000 against separation. Harris then convened his Legislature to force us out. He made a military treaty with the Confederacy and transferred Tennessee to it. Then he armed 25,000 soldiers, disarmed the people and then again submitted the secession question to us. With his soldiers he drove us into rebellion.

In 1861 I spoke here with Harris. I advised you against secession, he argued you to it. Andrew Johnson advised you against it and if you had obeyed him you would be better off.

A THUNDER CLAP FOR HARRIS. But if Johnson, in 1865, in the midst of war excitement allowed five persons to be executed after trial and violated the Constitution in the respect charged, how much greater is Harris' crime for assassinating the Constitution of his State in 1861, in the manner above mentioned? This man has uttered here to-day the very sentiments that plunged us into war and you have applauded them. Now, I want to talk plainly to you. You are his friends and I want to give you some wholesome advice. He led you into war and ruin in 1861 and will you follow him again? His advice now is in the same direction.

by a drum head court-martial. They had not even a day's notice to prepare for death. Harris was Governor, but there was no interference from him. By what right then does he now arraign Johnson?

THE CASE OF THORNBURGH. About the same time Montgomery Thornburgh, father of Colonel J. M. Thornburgh, of Knoxville, with Judge Pickens, of Sevier, both noble and true men, were driven off like dogs to a Southern prison to die among strangers. All these things Harris knew of, and yet he comes here now to denounce Andrew Johnson for offenses that he himself has committed in degree far more heinous.

Mr. Baxter then paid his respects to General John C. Brown. Said his administration had made Senter's respectable. Said he had no capacity for his position, and though he admitted the State was going in debt \$100,000 per month he had no relief to suggest except trivial measures of taxation, impracticable and of no avail. He charged Burch & Co., with defrauding the State by public printing contracts about \$50,000.

He then told his audience how foolish ex-Confederates had served the Liberal cause by foolish speeches. He said such speeches as Harris were circulated North for campaign documents by the Radicals.

He urged them to vote for Johnson because he was honest and a statesman who would do them honor. Harris speaks to-day at Rogersville and Thursday at Blountville. Baxter will meet him at the latter place and James White at Rogersville.

GRANT'S PEACE TRIUMPHS.

What We Gain by the German Decision. The CHRONICLE dispatches report that he Emperor, William appointed Arbitrator, by the Washington Treaty, has decided the San Juan boundary case in favor of the United States, after consultation with the most eminent legal talent of his Empire.

The decision of these gentlemen is that the Canal de Haro is the proper boundary between the continent and Vancouver's Island, as the United States always maintained it was. The British Government have held that the Rosario strait, which is the nearest channel to the main land, was the proper line of demarkation. According to our view of the case, in which the German jurists entirely coincide, we are entitled to the possession of the island of San Juan and several other lesser islands between the Gulf of Georgia and the strait of Juan de Fuca.

THE ISLAND AND A HISTORY OF THE DISPUTE. The island of San Juan is about fifteen miles in length, and in its widest part, about seven, and contains about forty thousand acres of land. The northern portion is mountainous and heavily timbered, but the southern part has many beautiful prairies, and is exceedingly fertile. The pasture is so nutritious that the mutton raised upon it is remarkable for the delicacy of its flavor. There is near the harbor a valuable quarry of limestone. These disputed islands contain the only limestone quarries as yet found on the American side of the waters of Puget sound, and up to the working of the quarry on San Juan all limestone used for building purposes in this portion of Washington Territory had to be brought from Vancouver's island or California. Coal is also found in this archipelago. On the lower end of San Juan are the best fishing waters on the sound. Great quantities of halibut, codfish, and salmon are taken by the Indians, who for this purpose resort to this vicinity at certain seasons. When the Hudson Bay Company used San Juan as a fishing station they were in the habit of putting up yearly 3,000 barrels of salmon.

From this source alone a profitable business might be established. The population of the island is at present about four hundred, of which two hundred are military. There are seven large islands between the disputed channels besides many small ones, but San Juan is the only one which can be said to be settled, though a few Americans have taken up land claims on Orcas, Lopez and Blakely.

Sabbath School Celebration. There was held, on Saturday last, another of those very pleasant Sunday School "happies" at the Roddy Branch school house, for which "South America" has become so noted of late. Although the heavy clouds and chilly air prevented many from coming, a large number were in attendance.

The morning was taken up in a short, pointed and timely sermon, by the Rev. Mr. Ayr, who has been appointed to this circuit the ensuing year. After the sermon an ample supply of "goodies" were spread by the ladies, on a long row of slab benches that were substituted for tables, and the hungry multitude was cordially invited to "pitch-in"—said invitation was responded to with a right good will. If there was not taken up twelve baskets full it certainly was not the fault of the ladies. After dinner the little folks took a little recreation in running after the "Sunday school man," enticed by the picture cards, of which he always seems to have a full supply in his saddle-pockets, for such occasions.

Next followed the music, played by the Louisville band, and singing by the school, after which Mr. Lewis made a lengthy and affecting address, which he said he could not well help, as he was the son of a preacher and had married the daughter of a preacher, who had two uncles who were preachers; and our impression was that a good preacher was spoiled when he chose the profession of law.

Rev. C. B. Lord followed with a short, clear and forcible speech, earnestly appealing to parents and teachers to have more faith in the promises of God's Word in their efforts to bring the unconverted to Christ—and especially the young.

The "Sunday School Missionary" closed the exercises of the day in a short appeal to the Superintendent, teachers, and parents not to let the school close for the winter, as they had proposed to do. In response to this appeal, a vote was called for by the Superintendent, and they unanimously voted to go forward with the school through the winter months. May all our county schools do likewise. J. C.

Old Bull Coming. We were shown yesterday by Mr. Staub a letter from Thos. E. Turnbull, agent of Old Bull's Concert Company, announcing its arrival here on Tuesday, the 21st of January next.—The fame of the Opera House is being extended abroad, and we hope before Old Bull's grand troupe arrives we hope to have the pleasure of witnessing a score of performances.

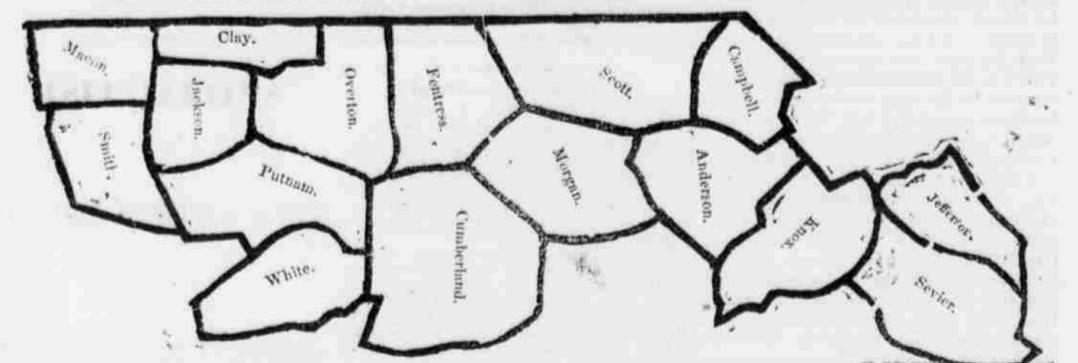
Republican County Committee. The Republican Committee for Knox county, met yesterday pursuant to adjournment. Reports from various parts of the county represent the canvass as progressing very satisfactorily.

George W. Leath, of Anderson county, having declined to become a candidate for the State Senate, the committee selected David Richards, of this place, as a candidate for that position and cordially recommend to the support of the friends of an honest State Government in all the other counties of this Senatorial District. Mr. Richards agrees to serve the people if elected, and made a plain and honest avowal of his feelings on the subject, which showed that while he is a genuine true Republican, he desires the good of his country more than a mere party success.

George W. Carns was also recommended to the people of Knox county as a suitable person to represent them in the Lower Branch of the next General Assembly of Tennessee.

Accident. We regret to learn that Mr. Lindsey Ross, who resides near Thorn Grove in this county, was thrown from a horse yesterday and seriously injured. Dr. Rutherford attended him and upon examination it was found that his collar bone was broken and his left shoulder dislocated.

"THE MONSTROUS, UNSIGHTLY DEFORMITIES" OF THE SECOND DISTRICT. THE MIDDLE TENNESSEE "BATTERING RAM."



The above Map represents the Second Congressional District as mapped out by the present intolerant, ignorant and corrupt Legislature. It was fifty called by Col. Dick, (Dem.) of Jefferson county, "a huge battering ram," to beat Hon. Horace Maynard, this District, pronounced by and honest Democratic member of the House, as one of "most monstrous, unsightly deformities," was laid out. It extends from North Carolina to Kentucky, thence along that line to nearly due north of Nashville, and is 250 miles long.

There are but three of the sixteen counties traversed by railroads. The District was stretched out so far to gain enough Democratic majority that it has 15,000 more population than the ratio fixed. It is a fair specimen of the intolerance, venom and hatred entertained toward East Tennessee by the Kuklux Democracy of Middle Tennessee.

Would it not be a righteous rebuke, to this Proscriptive Democracy, to elect COL. J. M. THORNBURGH to CONGRESS FROM THIS DISTRICT. What a glorious TRIUMPH it would be for JUSTICE and TOLERANCE.

Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers, Wholesale and Manufacturing Druggists. Largest and Best Selected Stock of Drugs ever offered for Sale in the South. With our increased facilities for business, our large stock, and experience in the Drug trade, we feel safe in pledging that PRICES SHALL BE LOWER than ever before given in this market. WE ASK AN EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK BY ALL BUYERS OF Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Cement, &c. And especially solicit a continuance of patronage from all those who have so liberally heretofore patronized either of the old firms. SANFORD, CHAMBERLAIN & ALBERS.

From Blount County. MARYVILLE, Oct. 27, 1872.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: Pursuant to a notice given through your paper, and written notices posted up in our town, quite a respectable audience assembled in the court house, on Thursday night last, to listen to an address from A. J. Ricks, Esq., one of the Electors for the State at large on the Grant and Wilson ticket. Mr. Ricks was introduced by Hon. M. L. McConnell, and delivered one of the ablest and most eloquent speeches to which it has been the good fortune of our people to listen for many a day. He most ably defended, and thoroughly vindicated the administration of President Grant in every respect, and ventilated the newfangled coalition of sorehead Republicans and Democrats at Baltimore, to try to beat Grant in the most searching and satisfactory manner. In short, we think his speech here on that occasion is having a good effect, and on the fifth of November, Blount will give a good round majority for Grant and Wilson, and the entire Republican ticket. At the close of Capt. Ricks' speech, Capt. S. P. Rowan was called upon, but excused himself on account of the lateness of the hour.

Hon. M. L. McConnell, our present able and efficient Representative in the State Senate being present, was loudly called for, and responded in a brief but very forcible speech. Mr. McConnell is again the nominee of this Senatorial District for reelection to the position which he has so faithfully and ably filled for the last two years. So far as we are aware he is the only one of the Republican members of the last Senate who is nominated for reelection, and we are quite sure that we could have made no better selection from our District. When elected, which he will be on the day of election, he will on account of his experience both in the House and Senate, be recognized as one of the leaders of the Republican delegation, and in him we have one who will be ready and more than willing to oppose any act which may come up, either directly or indirectly to legalize the Torbett issue of Tennessee Bank money, and all measures of that class which are likely to come up in the next Legislature. We understand from Mr. McConnell that it is his intention to spend the time, from this time until the election in the upper counties of the district, and we bespeak for him a full turn out of the voters wherever he goes, for he is an able speaker, and we assure all that they will be amply repaid for going to hear him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

- LIST OF LETTERS. Advertised October 28, 1872. Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of this list. If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. One cent will be collected on each letter when delivered. A-J N Anderson, Mrs Adolph Aurin, Maria Ann Andie, Miss Sarah B Armstrong. B-A F Burnley, Jas P Boyce, James H Barton, Miss Mary M Bird, Miss Maggie Brown, Marie Brown, Napoleon Barbo, F S Bradford, S S Barrett. C-E Carver, G M Crowder, James Cowan, Mark Cape, Robt Clark. G-Jasper N Ellis. H-Alfred Farmer, Geo A Fain, J C Flanders, Mrs Ruth Fleming. I-David B Grace. M-H G Hudson, J R Helton, P A Hackleman. N-J C Keller, Shep Ketton. O-Mrs Elvira E Lyles, Rev B Langston, Wilson Lindsey. P-Geo Meleker, Henry Mc'len, Tucker Moton. Q-Spence L Newm'n. R-Mrs George, Miss Mary O'Keefe. S-Nelson Phillips, Thos Pepper & Co. T-Dr R B Kump, John Ray, Miss T H Ross. U-John Stinnett, A G Sinclair, Elias Stahl, Mrs Araminta B Scaton, Abraham Seacrest, J W Sharis, Miss Mal nia Shippe. V-John Lurie. W-Miss Mary White, Mr Williams, L M Williams.

Wanted. TO HIRE A FIRST CLASS GUN AND LOCK SMITH, to whom liberal wages will be paid. Call on or address P. ANGELO, Knoxville, Tenn.

Take Notice.

Experience has demonstrated to me that a cash business is the only safe business. Acting upon this I have determined, that on and after the fifteenth of October, I shall sell goods only for cash. In the meantime, those who are indebted to me are requested to make payment. To do business I must have money. Imperative necessity demands it. My capital is to a great extent in the hands of my customers, and I must have it. Those in arrears will take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly. To my customers I extend sincere thanks for past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same under the cash system, promising to sell goods much cheaper than can be done on credit. My books show accounts due me of about three thousand dollars, and I must collect it. All goods delivered to customers in the city free of charge. H. N. McLAUGHLIN, sep29tf Market Square.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

For Congress. We are authorized and requested to announce the name of WM. CRUTCHFIELD for Congress from the Third Congressional District, composed of the counties of Blount, Loudon, Roane, Monroe, McMinn, Meigs, Bradley, Hamilton, Knox, Blount, Polk, Sevier, Fentress, Marion, Grundy, Van Buren and Warren. Election November 5th. We are authorized to announce Hon. A. E. GARRETT, of Smith county, as a candidate for election to represent the Second Congressional District of Tennessee, in the Forty-Third Congress of the United States. Election on First Tuesday in November, 1872, at daylight.

Senator. LOST CREEK, UNION COUNTY, TENN., May 5th, 1872. EDITORS CHRONICLE: From the solicitations of a great many of my friends of the 4th Senatorial District to become a candidate to represent them in the State Senate, I now authorize you to announce my name as a candidate for the same. The district is composed of the counties of Anderson, Grainger, Knox and Union. Respectfully, J. CALLED MORGAN. Cleveland, Tenn., August, 1872.

For Senator. We are authorized and requested to announce A. L. LEINART as a candidate for the State Senate from the district composed of the counties of Knox, Union, Anderson and Grainger.

Representative. We are authorized and requested to announce O. C. KING as a candidate to represent Jefferson county in the Lower Branch of the next Legislature. We are authorized and requested to announce the name of G. W. CARNES as a candidate to represent Knox county in the Lower Branch of the next Legislature. Election November 5th.

For Senator. We are authorized and requested to announce T. J. PROSE as a candidate to represent Knox and Anderson counties in the Lower Branch of the next Legislature.

Do You Want to Raise Sheep and Cattle? If you do, I have for sale one of the finest STOCK FARMS in East Tennessee, being 300 acres, half improved, very productive; the other half timber, situated in Powell's Valley, two miles from Fincastle, in Campbell county. Two miles distant from this tract I have 1,500 Acres of Mountain Land, newly enclosed with a natural stone fence, admirably adapted to grazing purposes. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for stockraisers and no misters. For further particulars apply to E. S. HILLINGSWORTH, Fincastle, Tenn. July 18th 72

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!

S. A. BURNETT & BRO., Big Creek, Cocke County, Tenn. DEALERS IN White Pine Shaved Shingles, which they keep constantly on hand. Lumber Merchants and of Builders supplied at lowest rates, by the car load. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. sep29tdm

Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2453. Cowan, McClung & Co. vs. J. A. Brooks. IT APPEARING FROM THE BILL, WHICH IS sworn to that the defendant, J. A. Brooks, so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon him, and an attachment having been issued and levied by the sheriff of Knox county upon the property of said defendant: It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 24 Monday in January next, 1873, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed. A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. By W. A. GALBRAITH, D. C. & M. Oct. 28, 1872-oc29w4t.

Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

No. 2399. Caleb H. Baker vs. B. J. Stevenson et al. IT APPEARING FROM THE AMENDED BILL, which is sworn to that the defendants, Rachel M. Davis and Lizzy Baker, are temporarily residing in the State of Alabama, and are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; It is ordered that the defendant above named appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday in December next, 1872, and make defense to the bill filed in this cause, or the same will be taken for confessed. A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. By W. A. GALBRAITH, D. C. & M. Oct. 28, 1872-oc29w4t.

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NON-RESIDENT NOTICE. No. 2443. McClung & Bettertons vs. Patrick A. Feehan et al. IN THIS CAUSE, IT APPEARING FROM THE cross-bill of John McGrath and Daniel Lyons that the residence of defendant P. S. Kennedy is unknown; It is ordered by the Clerk and Master that publication be made for ten successive weeks in the Knoxville Chronicle notifying said defendant P. S. Kennedy to appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, on or before the second Monday in January, next, and make defense to the cross-bill of John McGrath and Daniel Lyons filed against him and therein the above cause, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte. A true copy. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. By W. A. GALBRAITH, D. C. & M. October 26, 1872-30w4t.

All Kinds of Job Work.

In Superior Style. AT CHRONICLE STEAM JOB OFFICE.

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If you do, I have for sale one of the finest STOCK FARMS in East Tennessee, being 300 acres, half improved, very productive; the other half timber, situated in Powell's Valley, two miles from Fincastle, in Campbell county. Two miles distant from this tract I have 1,500 Acres of Mountain Land, newly enclosed with a natural stone fence, admirably adapted to grazing purposes. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for stockraisers and no misters. For further particulars apply to E. S. HILLINGSWORTH, Fincastle, Tenn. July 18th 72

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Bill Heads in Every Style

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