BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Editor and Proprietor. "PUT NONE ON GUARD BUT AMERICANS." TERMS—TWO DOLLARS, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1838. KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1860. VOLUME XXI.—NUMBER 49.

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. S. MCKENZIE | DAVID SANDS
WILLIAM WILLS RANKIN & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND
Wholesale Dealers in Clothing,
NEW YORK.

DR. LEONIDAS L. COLEMAN,
RESPECTFULLY RETURNING
Thanks for the patronage bestowed on him by the citizens of Knoxville and adjoining towns, in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, begs his services in the same, whenever called upon. Office at his residence, one door East of the Methodist Parsonage, Church street.

WINSWORTH, TURNER & CO.,
JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
No. 19 Pearl Street,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,
WHO ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND
A very large and general stock, adapted to the Southern trade, which they will sell on as favorable terms as they can be purchased heavy market. [apr28-1y

THOMAS J. BAGBY,
AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Sales of Negroes, Rents out Houses,
TO SELL TOBACCO, MORAL COAL, FLOUR AND
Other Country Produce.
ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO
HIM will be attended to promptly and properly.
No. 4 Main street, under 21 Charles Hotel, Richmond, Va.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Chas. T. Wickham & Co., Tim. R. Williams, Hays & Brother, S. Kingsbury & Co., R. S. Ellis, Richmond, Va. [mch31-1y

NEW FAMILY GROCERY, PROVISION AND COMMISSION STORE.
NEXT DOOR TO THE STEAM
The undersigned respectfully invites his friends and the public generally, to call at his Grocery, Corner of Gay and Commerce Streets, where they will find a full and complete stock of Family Groceries, Provisions, &c., which he will sell on as reasonable terms as any house in the city, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to accommodate his customers, to receive a share of their patronage.
WILLIAM NIGHT.

FRED. BURTZ,
AUCTION AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AT ALBANY, Ga.

CHANGE.
R. M. M'PHERSON & CO.
FACTORS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MAIN STREET,
Knoxville, Tennessee.
R. M. M'PHERSON TENDERS
his acknowledgments to his numerous friends and customers, for the patronage bestowed on them during many years past, and solicits a continuance of the same for the new firm.
R. M. M'PHERSON, JOHN W. CRAIGE, WILLIAM C. CRAIGE, JAS. E. ROSS of Tennessee.

FITHIAN, JONES & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
NO. 244 MARKET STREET,
Three doors West of Fourth street,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MANUFACTORY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING
purchased the entire stock, patterns, tools, machinery, and good will of the concern formerly known as the Tredegar Works, are now manufacturing and have for sale at the old stand in Richmond, Va., a large assortment of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
such as Plows and Mouldboards, Cast, Steel, Iron, Land and Side Hill Plows, Iron Frame Harrows, Cotton Seed Sowers, Iron Rollers, Straw Cutters, Hay Presses, Iron Axes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, Horse Shoes, Mill Mandrels, Mill Screws, Castings of all kinds, &c., &c.
Having been awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the late Exhibition of the Louisiana Agricultural Society for the best Iron Plows and Plowing, further testimony will be unnecessary to recommend our goods to the public. We will give entire satisfaction in quality and workmanship, and sell on as reasonable terms as any house in the South, or we will not ask a customer to take a plow.
Orders for Castings promptly filled at the lowest cash prices.
Our Plows are all guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or else returned from any distance and the money refunded.
Agents and Dealers in our line of goods will find it to their interest to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.
R. P. ROBERTSON & CO.
Lynchburg, Va.

W. R. HANNON & BRO.
General Commission Merchants,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
AGENTS FOR
THE ADAMS EXPRESS
COMPANY,
GREAT
Eastern, Western, Southern and Northern Express Forwarders.
HEAVY AND LIGHT FREIGHTS,
of every description, Pork and Fowls, to their number, Corn, Meal, Bacon, Hands, Furniture, and all kinds of Merchandise, forwarded to and from all points of the United States and Canada, accessible by Railroad and Steamboat, daily in charge of special messengers. Also, notes, drafts and accounts promptly collected. Money taken in exchange and transported through the South.
H. B. PLANT, Sup't S. W. Div., Augusta, Ga.
JAS. SHUTER, Ass't Sup't, Chattanooga, Tenn.
TOM MCHENRY, Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

FAIRBANKS'
Scale Warehouse,
A. B. RUCKER
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA,
OFFERS TO THE TRADE ANY
Scale of their manufacture for sale at factory prices, freight added.

PIANO FORTES.
A. H. GALE & CO.,
TAKES PLEASURE IN
informing the citizens of Knoxville and the public generally, that they have received at their Warerooms, No. 22 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK,
A NEW SCALE PIANO FORTE,
The principle claimed for this Piano is, that it imparts to the Grand in volume of sound, and at the same time, with the elegantly appointed exterior of the Piano, retains all the delicacy and susceptibility of touch so indispensable to the Parlor Piano, and so valuable in the Drawing Room.
Gentlemen desiring a Piano, would do well to call at our Warerooms before purchasing, as we are prepared to show our instruments, and sell on the most reasonable terms.
Our Pianos are all guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or else returned from any distance and the money refunded.
Agents and Dealers in our line of goods will find it to their interest to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.
A. H. GALE & CO.
Richmond, Va.

C. G. MCCLURE, Agent.

HOOVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 22 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.
HAVING MADE EXTENSIVE
Arrangements with manufacturers in the country, are offering to the merchants of South, North-Carolina and Tennessee, at prices as low as Northern Jobbers, a full and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, every article being of our own manufacture, which for quality, variety and elegant style, cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade. Merchants visiting the city will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we are determined to sell goods at such prices as will ensure us a share of the patronage of the South and Southwest. Our stock of Straw Goods is complete in every department, and we are prepared to offer inducements to purchasers. Our Hat department is filled with the latest and most approved styles of Gentlemen's Fall Hats, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.
Merchants visiting the city will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we are determined to sell goods at such prices as will ensure us a share of the patronage of the South and Southwest.
HOOVER & CO.,
No. 22 Courtland street, New York.

PATRICK & HOLT,
On the European Plan,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
Single Rooms 50 Cents per Day.
City Hall Square, Corner of Franklin Street,
(Opposite City Hall.)
Meals at any time to be served in the spacious Dining Rooms. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
S. P. HOLT, Late of Rossmore Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
P. PATRICK, Late of Pavilion Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
August 6-1y

Seventy years in the Trade.—A Fast Age Regulates Fast Work.
E. M. SEACO,
Producer Broker and Receiver Consignments, Merchant, 57 Rear of Bangs's Block, No. 11 Alabama street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF GOODS
on commission at 2½ per cent. Will make remittances within three days from receipt of goods. Will quote Sales in bond, in this City, New York, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Nashville, Cincinnati, Saint Louis, and Louisville, at 1% per cent, on sales of $1,000 or more at 1 per cent in this City. For reference of this City, or strangers in this City, you need not look than $100 at 1 per cent; on smaller sales at 2½ per cent.
Respectfully refers to Bankers and Merchants of this City. [jly12-2m

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.
Just Published, in a sealed Envelope.
ON THE NATURE,
Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Seminal Debility, Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Incapacity and Mental and Physical Inability.
BY ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D.,
Author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience, that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without painful surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may have been, may cure himself cheaply, privately and completely.
This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and tens of thousands.
Sent under seal to any address, and postpaid on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing
DR. CHAS. J. D. ALLEN,
493 Bond Street,
Box 4586, New York City.

LAND
FOR SALE,
IN KNOX COUNTY, TENNESSEE.
THIS FARM IS ON THE ROAD
leading from Knoxville to Knoxville, 12 miles from the latter place, and 4 miles from Corinth Depot, E. T. & G. R. R. Contains 150 acres, is in a high state of cultivation, and is remarkably productive. This land can now be bought at the very low price of $20 per acre. If not disposed of privately, will be publicly offered to the highest bidder, on the First Monday in October, at Corinth, Knox county, Tenn.
P. M. MCVEIGH.
aug18-1m

GUM BELTING
ALL SIZES AND THICKNESS,
on hand, or furnished to order, very low.
T. C. RAWLINS

T. C. CHAMPE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
GAY STREET,
Opposite the Lamar House,
HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS NEW
Spring Stock of Cloths, CASSIMERES, VESTS, Ready-made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Tailors' Trimmings, and Sewing Machine Silk and Cotton, and every thing usually kept in an establishment of this kind.
Special attention given to cutting and making to his customers. [mar24-1y

OVERCOATS
OF BEAVER, PILOT, FUR, PEDESTRIAN and Gaskmeres.
Turkish Cloths, of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cloth and Doeskins.
French Cloths of French, English and German Cloths.
Brown Cloths of French, Cloths, Black and Blue.
Boy's Cloths of several grades—cut and made in good style.
Black Satins, of French and English Doeskins.
Fancy Plaids of Cassimeres and Jacconets—all grades and colors.
Black Vests of beautiful patterns, Plain and Fancy.
Silk Vests, of Black and Fancy, Satin, Satinette and Drap de Ete.
Gentlemen's Vests, of over one hundred different patterns. White Vests, of Plain, Marseilles, Marcella and Piquet. Shirts to every gentleman five years old. Bosoms, Collars, Opening Gentlemen's Shirts, Linen Cambric, Linen Cambric, Muslin and Merino Shirt Stocks, of a few, I wanting to be had of
CHAS. J. RAINE,
Successor to Gaine & Raine,
Cor. Main street, Lynchburg.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED
I WILL GIVE EMPLOYMENT TO
a number of six good Coarse Shoemakers for which I will give cash or work on pay job, and constant employment.
DANIEL HERSKOVITZ,
Second door, Pine

TEMPLE & RODGERS,
Attorneys at Law.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
Office on Gay street, two doors South of Cowan, McClung & Co.'s Banking House.

J. L. & J. H. C. WINSTON,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
CABINET FURNITURE, AND CHAIRS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
No. 107 Main Street, opposite the Norvell House,
Lynchburg, Va.,
PARLOR, BED-ROOM, KITCHEN
and Office Furniture. Hair, Shuck and Cotton Mattresses, Feathers, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, and Tucker's Spring Beds, always on hand.
JOHN L. WINSTON,
aug18-1m J. H. C. WINSTON.

Danner & Miller,
Watch Makers and Jewelers,
(POST-OFFICE BUILDING,)
Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
a full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Spectacles and
JEWELRY.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired, Spectacles fitted and warranted. [apr28-1y

M. & E. P. CHEATHAM,
(Successors to E. S. Cheatham & Co.)
Wholesale Grocers and Importers
OF PURE BRANDIES, WINES,
AND TOBACCO, CIGARS, NAILS,
DOMESTIC LIQUORS, &c.
Corner of College and Church Streets,
apr28-1y Nashville, Tenn.

CROP, 1859.
FIELD SEEDS.
WE ARE STILL RECEIVING
fresh supplies of all varieties of Field Seeds.
E. H. SHEPHERDS & CO.

SEED STORE.
A. B. RUCKER OFFERS TO THE
Trade, or his own stores, opposite the Bank of Virginia, in Lynchburg, the following catalogue of FIELD SEED, which are warranted fresh and pure:
Red Clover, Timothy, Orchard, Herds grass, Evergreen, Blue Grass, Lucerne, Dwarf or Kentucky Blue, Green Sward, Hungarian, Black Oats.
[mar28-1y

JAMES BOYD & CO.,
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Rear Depot, LYNCHBURG, VA. Particular attention paid to the sale of Country Produce, and proceeds remitted promptly, as soon as sales are effected. Will keep on hand a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors, also, Grain, Lime, Cement, and Ground Plaster for sale on accommodating terms. [aug18-1y

FILES.
MADE AT RICHMOND, SAID TO
be of very superior quality. Just received by
T. C. RAWLINS.

O. H. CHALKLEY.
LEATHER DEALER,
Corn street, between Main and Cary,
RICHMOND, VA.
OPPOSITE MESSRS. ALVEY & LITSCOMB'S.
The highest cash price paid for Leather in trade. [mar15-1y

McKINNEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MAIN STREET, MAIN STREET,
Lynchburg, Virginia.
WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF
our Spring stock of Groceries, Iron, Steel, Staple Dry Goods, &c., consisting of Cuba, Orleans, Sugars and Coffees, various grades;
Loaf, Crushed, Granulated and Powdered Sugar;
Laguayra, Rio, Java, Mocha and Santos Coffee;
Syrups, Wax, Adamantine, and Tallow Candles;
Brooms and Fancy Soaps, various brands;
Particular attention paid to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. [mar29-1y

DISSOLUTION
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE
existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of WALKER, O'KEEFE & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31 day of February, 1860.—Each member of the firm is authorized to sign the firm name in closing the firm business. All persons indebted to them are earnestly requested to pay up at an early day.
J. H. WALKER,
F. W. WALKER,
C. T. O'KEEFE.

THE KNOXVILLE WHIG
IS PUBLISHED EVERY
BY WM. G. BROWNLOW,

Terms of Subscription.

TWO DOLLARS a year, payable invariably in advance. No subscription will be received for a less period than six months.

Remittances can be made through the Postoffice, at the risk of the Publisher, when the receipt of the Postmaster is taken for the amount forwarded.

Subscribers in towns or neighborhoods where there is no Post Office, should always give the Post Office, County and State to which the paper has been sent, in order to secure its regular transmission.

Rates of Advertising.

SQUARE CONSISTS OF ONE INCH, NONPARIEL MEASURE.

No. of Squares	1 Week	2 Weeks	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
Half Square,	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
One Square,	1 50	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Two Squares,	2 00	3 00	4 00	7 00	11 00	15 00
Three "	2 50	3 50	5 00	10 00	15 00	20 00
Six "	4 00	7 00	9 00	15 00	20 00	40 00
Twelve "	7 00	10 00	15 00	25 00	40 00	60 00

Our rates for yearly advertisements will be made known on application.

All advertisements on which the number of insertions is not specified, will be published till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements will be published five times weekly, except those with which we keep regular contracts.

No advertisement taken from a distance, and to be paid for in advance, or satisfactorily secured for the same, unless the advertiser is known to be punctual.

KNOXVILLE WHIG.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.
SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1860.

Campaign Whig.

From the present time until after the November election, the political battles of the country will be of absorbing interest. The issues to be presented, were never more exciting and important. The distracted, divided, and defunct Democracy, have two regular tickets in the field, headed by DOUGLAS and BRECKENRIDGE, and HOUSTON runs as an independent Democrat. The Republicans run LINCOLN, of Illinois, and the "irrepressible conflict" Abolitionists, have nominated the notorious GERRIT SMITH. The BELL & EVERETT ticket, the best in the field, makes SIX from which to choose.

In view of this crisis, and to extend the circulation of the sound political doctrines of the KNOXVILLE WHIG, we offer to send the Weekly paper until after the election, for ONE DOLLAR in advance. We are now clothing the paper in an entire dress of new type, by which we shall be able to crowd into the paper one third more of reading matter.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

June 30th, 1860.

Editor's Correspondence.

ABINGDON, VA., June 26, 1860.

I arrived here the day before yesterday, after a pleasant run of seven hours and a halt from Knoxville, under the protection of Conductor Baker, who does his whole duty, both to the passengers and Company employing him.

I found the Wheat on the route, as a general thing, shocked up in the fields. In this county, as in the counties of East Tennessee, between this and Green, the Wheat is good, much better than was anticipated. From Green on down, it is not so good as I expected to find it. But, owing to the large quantity sown, we may make out, paying from one dollar fifty to two dollars per bushel. Corn, oats, hay, and potatoes, promise such an abundant yield, that we have no cause of complaint, but every reason to be thankful.

As it regards politics, the faces of these Virginia Democrats are long, and their conversation is of a serious character, for the most part, upon the state of the weather, or the condition of the crops. They really don't know what to say, or who to support for the Presidency. They felt confident that Douglas would be nominated, and they were preparing to go for him, by openly saying that he was the very best man spoken of! Suddenly, and to their great astonishment and mortification, their Convention at Baltimore, divided, the extreme wing nominating BRECKENRIDGE, and the Northern Free Soil wing nominating DOUGLAS, the champion of that miserable abstraction, Squatter Sovereignty. These tickets are enough to confuse the Democracy. Senator FITZPATRICK, of Alabama, is on the ticket with DOUGLAS, and he is an *intervention* man, and voted for Davis' Resolution against Douglas! The South west out of the *Douglas* Convention because the little Giant advocates Squatter Sovereignty, or *non intervention*, and nominated Breckenridge, who, in his great Lexington speech, after he was elected Vice President, came out *for squatter sovereignty*, as strong as ever Douglas or Cass did! The truth is, they are not contending for *principles*, but for *spoils*.

This is the week of the Quarterly Court. I spent a portion of the day yesterday, in a crowded court room, listening to the trial of JOHN V. DUNCAN, charged with the murder of his Father in law, GEORGE W. A. RAINS, both of the vicinity of Bristol. There is an able array of Counsel on both sides. The prosecution is conducted by Beverly R. Johnson, John W. Johnson, Joseph T. Campbell and John W. Ernest. For the defence, are John A. Campbell, Walter Preston, James W. Sheffy, Charles S. Benham and Messrs. Speed and Mosby, of Lynchburg. The arguments have not been delivered yet. This is the Examining Court, five Magistrates presiding, and I take it, from what I have heard of the testimony, and from the additional fact that such Courts in this State seek to throw all such responsibilities upon higher Courts, that they will send on the prisoner to the Circuit Court, which convenes here in September. *Liquor* was at the bottom of the difficulty. The defendant was a member of the Episcopal Church in Lynchburg, and stood fair until he began to indulge in the use of intoxicating liquors.

Church trials, under no circumstances, are pleasant, though they are calculate, to attract attention. There was one at the Methodist Church last night, which commenced at candle-lighting, and continued until near midnight. DR. MILTON Y. HEISKELL preferred a charge against Dr. WM. H. PITTS—both members of the same Church in Abingdon—of false-hood, in telling Dr. Barr and others that he was a GRADUATE of the Medical Department of Hampden Sidney College, at Richmond; and with having given false testimony on the trial of JOHN B. BROWNLOW, in April last, by stating the same thing. Rev. Mr. Sullivan presided at the trial, and a Jury of five Laymen tried the cause. I knew nothing of such a trial coming on. I came here on private business—but feeling a lively interest in the facts involved, I attended, as did many others, and heard the matter through, occupying a back seat, and remaining profoundly silent.

I have no acquaintance with Dr. Pitts and I desire none, though he is evidently a man of fair talents, with a respectable practice. I regarded him on this trial as manifesting a great deal of zeal on behalf of the prosecution. In the first place, he testified that the external wound on Reese's head, indicated that the blow was given from behind. At the same time, Dr. Sneed and Professor Longley testified that the *external blow was given in front!*

Drs. Sneed, Baker, Preston, Heiskell, and Campbell, five Physicians, introduced by the defence, on John B. Brownlow's trial, testified that *trephining* would have been the proper treatment in Reese's case, and that the medical authorities bear them out in this opinion. And some of these gentlemen testified that where *extravasation* of blood was beneath the skull, but outside the *duramater*, trephining is the great and only remedy.—Dr. Pitts testified that such would not be the proper practice, and that trephining in the case of Reese, the chances generally would have been against life. The five Physicians who differed with Dr. Pitts, were asked if they were graduates of any Medical College, and if so, what one? They all answered that they were graduates, and named the Colleges where they did graduate.

Knowing that there was a letter in Abingdon, from L. S. Joiner, the Dean of the Faculty in Richmond, stating that no such man as Wm. H. Pitts had ever graduated at Hampden Sidney, Judge Brien put the question square out to the Doctor, and he testified that he graduated at Richmond. The facts now turn out that he did not graduate there, or any where else, although he so testified, and has been attaching an M. D. to his signature.

Dr. Heiskell, on this trial, proved that he had stated and testified as above. In the defence, Dr. Pitts introduced a number of letters from Medical gentlemen of high standing, in Eastern Virginia, giving him a good character, and testifying to his skill as a Physician. He also made a speech in which he ridiculed the idea of men graduating, and having Diplomas, without merit or skill, but he introduced no testimony bearing on the case. The Committee have the case before them, and will report at some time to-day.—What their report will be, I know not.—I have stated only *facts*, and if I have made a single remark calculated to do injustice to Dr. Pitts, he is at liberty to correct it through my paper.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

The Baby Case Again

In our issue of two weeks ago, we published all we knew, at that time, of the baby left at Stare's, six miles east of Knoxville. The female had represented herself as coming from Cocke County, and this we are now satisfied was false, and that while she successfully concealed her self, she directed suspicion towards those who were innocent.

The facts now turn out to be, that there were *two* cases on hand in this vicinity, about the first week in June. The female retired into Blount County, and through a lady representing her, and coming here in the Maryville Stage, reported herself to be the daughter of a wealthy man in Cocke County. This is certainly false, and it is not now known who she is, or who her guilty seducer is, except that he is reported to reside in one of the Counties below this, and is a single man! The matter has been settled, in some way, and she has been bought off from an exposure, or has destroyed the child. We have failed to learn the facts in the case, or the names of the parties, but we have by no means despaired of learning the facts.

The other case is said to be a real one; and the child taken to Stare's was born in this City, as we are informed and believe. The female comes from McMinn County, and her seducer is said to be a single man, and a relative of hers. When the child was handed over to Stare, he was told that if it should need any medical treatment, to call in Dr. ———, one of our city Physicians, and that no bill would be made out against Stare. From this we infer that the Doctor was the Physician in the case, and is acquainted with the parties. We hope the Doctor may come out and tell all about the case. And we hope that he will join us in persuading the cruel and inhuman parents to take charge of it, and take care of it. There is less a shame and disgrace attached to this course, than there is to a course of concealment, and of casting off the helpless infant. And if the young man has one particle of honor left, he will marry the young woman. For one, we set our head and face, like flint and steel, against all such villainy, and we call upon all good men and citizens, to use their influence to hunt out and expose such conduct. Again, we tell all who are disposed to play off such fantastic tricks as these, to go elsewhere, and keep out of Knoxville.

We may have occasion to allude to this subject again, when we learn other facts which we are now in pursuit of. For the present, we take occasion to state, that none of the parties, in either case, are *citizens of Knoxville*.

The Breckenridge Platform

We had a special Artist at Charleston, who followed on to Baltimore, and procured for us the above faithful representation of the famous *plank* upon which the "harmonious" Democracy failed to agree, and split asunder. This one *plank* is now declared to be *the* Platform of the party, South, and it is asserted that no other issue shall be introduced, as it would tend to *sectionalize* the party. True, Douglas has been set aside for holding the heresy of Squatter Sovereignty, and I, John C. Breckenridge have been substituted in his place, by the Southern Disunionists, but the following extract from my Speech of Acceptance, after my nomination at Cincinnati, shows that I *squat as low* as ever Douglas did, and therefore the South is sincere in nominating me:

"Upon the distracting question of domestic slavery, their position is clear. The whole power of the Democratic organization is pledged to the following proposition: that Congress shall not intervene upon this subject in the States, in the Territories, or in the District of Columbia; that the people of each Territory shall determine for themselves, and be admitted into the Union upon a footing of perfect equality with the original States, without discrimination on account of the allowance or prohibition of slavery."

The Douglas Platform.

"I hope I don't intrude?"—"I have a right to *squat* in any Territory, or on any Government lands, and Congress has no right to interfere with what we say and do touching slavery. Non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia, is the platform upon which we elected PIERCE, and afterwards BUCHANAN."

"The position that I have ever taken has been that this and all other questions relating to the domestic affairs and domestic policy of the Territories, ought to be left to the decision of the people themselves; and that we ought to be content with whatever way they may decide the question, because they have a much deeper interest in these matters than we have, and know much better what institutions suit them than we, who have never been there, can decide for them.

I do not see how those of us who have taken the position we have taken—that of non intervention—and have argued in favor of the right of the people to legislate for themselves on this question, can support such a provision without abandoning all the arguments which we used in the presidential campaign in the year 1848, and the principles set forth by the honorable Senator from Michigan (Mr. Cass) in that letter which is known as the 'Nicholson letter.' We are required to abandon that platform; we are required to abandon those principles, and to stultify ourselves, and to adopt the opposite doctrine—and for what? In order to say that *the people of the Territories shall not have such institutions as they shall deem adapted to their conditions and their wants.* I do not see, sir, how such a provision can be acceptable either to the people of the North or the South."—*Douglas' great speech in reply to Davis, May 16, 1860.*

Col. Churchwell's Nomination.

We have already announced that President Buchanan has nominated Col. Wm. M. Churchwell, of this city, as Minister to Guatamala. Our latest information is, that the nomination has not been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it is thought, will not be, owing to the bitter opposition of the Tennessee Senators, and others. We can't understand the opposition of Nicholson. He went to Washington a few years ago as poor as a Church Mouse, and Churchwell assisted him in getting large jobs of Printing, by which he made one hundred thousand dollars!

Death of Mrs. Nelson.

MRS. P. NELSON the Mother of the Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, died in Washington County, on the 20th inst, after a long and severe illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and becoming resignation, aged 74 years. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and a professor of religion for at least forty years. We have known her for thirty years, and on many occasions we have participated in the hospitalities of her house.

Funeral Notice!!!

It is with a grateful heart we record the death of

ROTTEN DEMOCRACY.

On Saturday the 23d of June, 1860, after a protracted illness of one month, during which time its existence was only prolonged by the administration of powerful nostrums; it took sick at Charleston—was removed to Baltimore for medical treatment—and expired at midnight on the 23rd instant. The disease which was the immediate cause of dissolution, has not been clearly ascertained—some of the Democratic Doctors who were present, attributed it to gangrene of its base Pouch and Bowels; more generally known in the polite circles of Dogery-keepers, as ROT GUT—some supposed it died of a disease known as the SECESSION and DISUNION of soul and body—while others of large experience, assert that it died of a disease, which has prevailed as an epidemic for years, called the NEGRO PHOBIA.

The obsequies will be celebrated with becoming pomp in all the cities and towns in America, under the imposing title of "Ratification" of the last will and Testament of Rotten Democracy! All Foreign convicts from European Penitentiaries, are expected to attend and mourn as this death is "Ratified," and all the convicts in our State prisons and County Jails, are expected to wear a bunch of crape around their arms for 30 days, made of coarse domestic, blacked with Printer's ink, in commemoration of the loss of the best friend they ever had!

Many of our most distinguished citizens both civil and military, among whom are Generals, Colonels, Majors, Office-Holders and Office-Seekers, who will act as pall-bearers, chief mourners, and deliver funeral orations. Certain *Old Clerical Ripe*, who have been expelled from one church or another, for their devotion to Democratic *principles*, such as forging wills, getting drunk, and running off with other men's wives, will open all exercises with prayer, singing that familiar national air, commencing with these words:

"Long may our country, this union, live,
We will come unchanged to the last,
But, let a party raise its head,
To change the place that keep the—sin."

And as the wording of the Lord's Prayer is not suited to the occasion, the Throne of Mercy will, on all occasions, be addressed in the well known words of the Democratic Ritual:

"Our Democratic Father that art gone West,
Democratic be thy name;
Thy kingdom come, thy schemes be done
In Washington as they are in Illinois.
Give us this day our daily plunder,
And lead us into temptation from the Northern Democracy,
But deliver us from Abolitionists,
For thine is the Kingdom, the Power, and the Glory, forever and ever."

At the close of this Prayer accompanied by the *response* of the whole party, the body of the deceased is to be eased down into the *pit of a Gardenhouse*, and left uncovered with the *face upward*, and the mourners are to return home in silence, holding their noses! And every house holder and free holder of the party, is required to burn a mixture of *dog fennel* and *dry manure* in their fire places to the end of dog days!

Serenade to Mr. Douglas—Speech in Response.

WASHINGTON, June 24. Last night a procession was formed at the Douglas Headquarters in this city, which had been illuminated in honor of the nomination, and the procession proceeded to the railroad station to receive the Illinois and other Baltimore Convention delegates, who were accompanied by the great Western Band, and came by special train. Immediately on arriving, the procession repaired to the residence of Judge Douglas, and complimented him with a serenade and repeated huzzas. In acknowledging these evidences of their friendship, Mr. Douglas spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens—I thank you for this manifestation of your kindness and of your enthusiasm.—The circumstances under which this vast crowd have assembled spontaneously and without previous notice, demonstrates an earnestness of feeling which fills my heart with gratitude. To be the chosen standard-bearer of the only political organization which is conservative and powerful enough to save the country from abolitionism and disunion, is, indeed, an honor of which any citizen may be proud. I am fully impressed with the responsibility of the position, and trust that Divine Providence will impart to me the strength and wisdom to comply with all its requirements. (Applause.)

Our beloved country is threatened with a fearful sectional antagonism which places the Union itself in imminent peril. This antagonism is produced by the effort in one section of the Union to use the Federal Government for the purpose of restricting and abolishing slavery, and a corresponding effort in the other section for the purpose of extending slavery into those regions where the people do not want it. [Cries of that's true.]

The ultra men in each section demand Congressional intervention upon the subject of slavery in the Territories. They agree in respect to the power and duty of the Federal Government to control the question, and differ only as to the mode of exercising the power. The one demands the intervention of the Federal Government for slavery, and the other against it. Each appeals to the passions and prejudices of his own election against the peace and harmony of the whole country.—[Cries of "that's so," and applause.]

On the other hand, the position of all conservative and Union-loving men is, or ought to be, that of non intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories. [Cries of "that's the true doctrine," and applause.]

This was the position of the Democratic party in the Presidential contest of 1848, and 1852 and 1856. This was the position upon which Henry Clay, Mr. Webster, Mr. Cass, and the friends of the Union, of all political affinities of that day, established the compromise measures of 1850.—Upon this common ground of non-intervention they contended and put to flight the Abolitionists of the North and the Secessionists of the South in that memorable contest. [Cries of we'll do it again, and three cheers for Douglas.]

It was on this common ground of "non-intervention" that the Whigs and Democrats agreed to stand on their respective party platforms of 1852. The Whig party adhered faithfully to this principle so long as its organization was maintained; and the Democratic party still retains it as the keystone of the political arch which binds the Federal Union together. [Applause.]

To this cardinal principle of non-intervention has the Democratic party renewed the pledge of its faith at Charleston and Baltimore. [Cheers, and cries of "he'll keep the faith."] As the chosen representative of that great party, it is my fixed purpose to keep the faith and redeem the pledge at all hazards and under all circumstances. [Three cheers for Douglas.]

The safety of the Union depends upon a strict adherence to the doctrine of non-intervention. Intervention means *disunion*. Intervention, whether by the North or by the South, whether for or against slavery, tends directly to disunion. Upon this identical question an attempt is being made to divide and destroy the Democratic party because the minority of the interventionists could not intimidate the majority into an abandonment of the doctrine of non intervention. They have seceded from the organization of the Democratic party and are endeavoring to form a new party in hostility to it. [Cries of let them go, we can whip the disunionists North and South.]

Secession is *disunion*. Secession from the Democratic party means secession from the Federal Union. ["That's so," and applause.] Those who enlist under the secession banner now will be expected on the 4th of March next to take up arms against the constituted authorities in certain contingencies. We have been told that in a certain event the South must forcibly resist the inauguration of the President elect—while we find those who are loudest in their threats of such resistance engaged in the scheme to divide and destroy the democratic party and thereby secure the election of the Republican candidate. Does not this hue of policy look to disunion? [Cries of "yes, but it cannot be effected," etc.]

Intelligent men must be presumed to understand the tendency and consequences of their own actions. Can the Seceders fail to perceive that in their efforts to divide and defeat the Democratic party, if successful, must lead directly to the secession of the Southern States? I trust that they will see what must be the result of such a policy, and return to the organization and platform of the party before it is too late to save the country.—[Applause.] The Union must be preserved.—[Cheers.] The Constitution must be maintained inviolate. [Renewed cheering.]

And it is our mission, under Divine Providence, as I believe, to save the Constitution and the Union from the assaults of Northern Abolitionists and Southern Disunionists. [Enthusiastic applause and three cheers for Douglas.]

My friends, I have detained you too long, and I will close by renewing the expression of my sincere thanks. [Many voices—"Go on," "—" Go on."]

Mr Douglas—No, it is nearly Sabbath morning [a voice—"We'll listen to you for a year, Judge,"] and I merely stride my appearance to acknowledge the compliment you have paid me by so large a meeting at this late hour of the night. I recognize among you the faces of many of my old friends from Illinois, as well as others from almost every State in the Union. I only regret my house is not large enough to enable me to invite you to and take you individually by the hand.—[A voice—"Your heart is big enough," and three times three cheers for Stephen A. Douglas, the next President of the United States."]

The procession next proceeded to the quarters of Governor Fitzpatrick, and afforded him an opportunity to judge of the quality of the music of the Chicago band. But as the members for the Vice Presidency had retired to bed, Representative Cox, at his instance, returned his thanks for the political and musical compliment. Representative McClernand, of Illinois pledged the Northwest to Mr. Douglas.

It may be stated, as a matter of fact that both wings of the Democratic party are delighted with their respective nominees, and are alike confident of success, the one over the other.

Messrs. Breckenridge and Lane will accept, he is said, considering it to be their duty to do so for the sake of the country as well as of the Democracy.

Mr. Everett—Mr. Buchanan.

Our Democratic contemporaries are busy in hunting over the record of Mr. Everett, and endeavoring to show by some of his votes and speeches, that he does not talk like a Southern man and a slave-holder. We never expect a Massachusetts man to do so. We very cheerfully admit that he has said things and voted sometimes against what the South thought her interest; but that has been years ago. Like Mr. Webster, when he voted in 1850 for the fugitive slave law, and when Faneuil Hall was shut in his face for the vote, he told the Bostonians, that they like himself, must learn to "conquer their prejudices." Doubtless Mr. E. has learned to conquer his, if he ever had any. As a statesman, Mr. Everett is admitted to be second to none.

But to the point we wish to make. If Mr. Everett is as unsound as our Democratic contemporaries would have the people to believe upon the slavery question, he is then no more unsound than was Mr. Buchanan when he was a candidate for the highest office. If the people of Georgia and the South, could vote for Mr. B. in 1856, with his record