BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG.

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

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IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
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 Post Office, at the risk of the Publisher, when the receipt of the Post master is taken for the amount forwarded.

Rates of Advertising.

No. of Squares	1 Week	2 Weeks	3 Weeks	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
One Square	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$6 00	$8 00
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Three "	2 00	2 50	3 00	5 00	7 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
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Six "	3 50	4 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	12 00	16 00	24 00
Quarter Col.	5 00	6 00	7 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
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One Column	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	70 00	100 00

Cards of parties to become candidates will be inserted in other advertisements, to be paid for invariably in advance.

All advertisements on which the number of insertions is not marked, will be published TILL FORBID, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements will be considered due when inserted, except those with whom we keep regular accounts.

No advertisements from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by a remittance, except in cases where the advertiser is known to be punctual.

KNOXVILLE WHIG.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1860.

A True Democrat.

The Rev. Dr. Dorsey, recently deposed from the Presidency of Bloomington College, Indiana, and at the same time expelled from the Methodist Church, for drunkenness and adultery, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Madison District. His devotion to the *principles* and *practices* of the party has lost him his position in the College and the Church, and it is but just and right that he should be promoted to other positions of profit, if not of honor. If his Democratic friends can check him, they will place him where he can "exercise his gifts and graces," upon a large and useful scale. Washington is a great field for carrying into effect the three great principles of modern Democracy—drunkenness, adultery and stealing!

Men of this cast suit that party, and are looked after with affection and deep concern. Expel a man from the Ministry, for lying, adultery, drunkenness, forging wills, or receipts, whipping his wife, or Sabbath-breaking, he is at once taken up by this Democratic party and promoted. They rally to such men from a sense of gratitude. Showing a disposition to *carry out the principles* of the party, they feel bound to stand by him!

Division of Democratic Papers.

The New York *Herald* publishes a list showing the position of all the Democratic Journals in the United States, as far as they have declared their preferences in the coming Presidential contest. The list shows that the parties, or factions of the same defunct party, are almost equally divided. Breckenridge being in advance. The following is the *Herald's* list of journals for each candidate as they are located, each side of Mason & Dixon's line:

	Breckenridge.	Douglas.
North	21	145
South	145	21
Total	176	162

Since this list was given by the *Herald*, naming the papers and States, we have seen four other Southern papers out for Douglas, leaving Breckenridge *ten* ahead in the Union. In this split, we are pleased to see the factious wrestle, they will make a *big fall* of it! Let all honest, patriotic, Union-loving men stand aloof from both, praying in their family devotions, that God in mercy to the country may politically damn both factions!

The Gwinn-Buchanan Quarrel.

The newspapers are full of accounts of a late quarrel between poor old Buchanan, and that huge mass of political and personal corruption, Senator Gwinn, of California. The origin of the difficulty is about this: Gwinn wanted Post-Master General Holt to contract with Commodore Vanderbilt for carrying the mails to California, and this functionary refused. Gwinn appealed to Buchanan, and he refused to press Holt into the swindle. Old Buck had really no scruples as to the villainy of the thing, but he feared another *Chenoble* committee. Gwinn was said to be largely and corruptly interested in the scheme, and hence he flew into splinters.—We hope the quarrel will go on, as it may induce the parties to disclose one against the other. When rogues fall out, honest men get their dues, and truth is brought to light that would otherwise slumber!

A Plea for Breckenridge.

The few supporters of Breckenridge at the North are urging his claims upon the Abolitionists for votes, because he signed a petition to Gov. Wise, begging the pardon of that miserable old traitor, *John Brown*, of Harper's Ferry notoriety! The Douglas men had better look out! Considering Breckenridge's Tippecanoe speech in favor of *Free Soil*, his *Squatter Sovereignty* speech at Lexington, and his love for *John Brown*, he has a better Northern and Abolition record than either Douglas or Lincoln!

His letter of acceptance, just out, goes it as strong for the South as he could word it. Thus he has a *plea* for each section, and a *record* suited to both wings of his party!

CARING AS EVINCED.—*Elias Schmidt*, a Pennsylvania Douglas stroker, recently assaulted Brigadier General George Washington Bowman, proprietor of Buchanan's organ at Washington, and beat him with a cane, and then knocked him down. The cause of the attack was an obnoxious and slanderous article. We like to see them beating and bruising each other. They lie one for another—blackguard decent men in partnership—fall out by the way, when they slander each other, and then pitch in with sticks and pistols. May they fight on, and lie on, until they destroy each other, and then all go the Devil together!

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORMS.—The Platforms upon which the two candidates of the Democratic party stand this year, are less ambiguous, and more direct, straight out, and easy of comprehension than they have ever been since we have been fighting them. Their Platforms are, the North against the South, the South against the North; the East against the West, and the West against the East—*pull boys, pull!*

☞ It is understood in Knoxville, upon good authority, that Col. W. A. B. Hill, formerly of Knoxville, now of Helena Ark., will be married, at the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs Va., on Tuesday next. The name of the fair maid, is for the present kept secret, but will be known in time to meet all the *important ends* of Matrimony.—[Communicated.]

☞ Hon. JOHN H. LEWIS, for many years a member of Congress, died at his residence in Rome, Ga., on the 11th inst., of apoplexy. He was a kind-hearted man, and we liked him very much. He was a consistent Democrat, but a gentleman in private life.

Bell and Everett Advancing.

The Bell and Everett stock is going up every day, in every market in the Union. It started out from Baltimore at fifty cents on the dollar. As soon as the Democrats met at Baltimore, and proceeded twice to the world, both *from* non-interventionists, one looking *South*, the other *North*, the Bell and Everett stock ran up to seventy-five cents on the dollar. Since the "unterrified" have commenced quarreling, and forming tickets in all the States, the Bell and Everett stock has advanced to ninety cents on the dollar, is now equal to Tennessee State Bonds, and will be *at par* by the middle of August. By the first of November, it will command a premium, and we advise all who intend to embark in the Presidential enterprise, to take stock in that firm without delay.

To show what is going on at other points, we subjoin a few extracts from some of the many letters of encouragement we are daily receiving:

AUBURN, Ala., June 30, 1860.

I have just returned from the Bell and Everett Convention at Selma. It was a great meeting. I have been in all the Whig and American Conventions since 1843, and I have seen nothing like this since 1840. The torchlight procession, and the wagon fitted up with large Bells, chimed well, and made a magnificent show. The old, the middle aged and the young were on hand. Our Electoral ticket is complete, and our determination is to win the fight. The Democrats are fighting each other, and admit that we have all chances to defeat them. They will run two tickets and the result will be that we shall *bell* their funeral knell in November.

COLUMBUS, GA., July 9th, 1860.

Bell and Everett is rising in this market, while the quarrel between the two wings of the Squattler Sovereigns, is bringing Democratic stock down to 33¼ on the dollar. Douglas and Johnson will have a ticket in this State, as well as Breckenridge and Lane, and Bell and Everett will carry the State by a plurality. The bitterness between the two wings is greater than you have any idea of. With you, I can but say, the Lord increase their misery!

PIKEVILLE, Tenn., July 10, 1860.

Day after day, no developments are made, the strength of the Bell and Everett ticket increases. The supporters of this ticket are encouraged, and are becoming energetic, yea, enthusiastic. The cohorts of the corrupt Democracy are divided, and are everywhere in despair. This country is all right, and will give a 300 of a majority. The wisdom of the Union nomination becomes every day more apparent.

CLAY-ORMSBY, Ky., July 6, 1860.

The Bell and Everett men are in fine spirits in this country. Breckenridge's neighbors and friends have forsaken him about Lexington. The Democrats are quarreling all over the State, and will run a Douglas as well as a Breckenridge ticket. The Bell ticket will win in this State.

COPPERHILL, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

We had a Bell and Everett Mass meeting here last week, and great enthusiasm was manifested throughout. The Democracy are mostly for Breckenridge, but a determined minority of them are for Douglas, and will never yield. Many of that party are out and out for the Union ticket, and the result in this state will astonish you. We have strong hopes of carrying our ticket.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 9, 1860.

We will have a warm contest in this State. Pool will be our next Governor, and we will give the State to Bell and Everett without a struggle. The Democrats are fighting and devouring each other. Many of the Democrats are coming over to us, disgusted with the conduct of their leaders, and the corruptions of the Administration. The Douglas Democrats charge that this whole Breckenridge movement is a Division movement, and that the Seceders at Baltimore, only desired the election of Lincoln, so as to give them a pretext to secede.

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., July 9, 1860.

The Democrats have chosen GANTT as their Elector for this District, at their Convention in this place. He is not able to contend with BROWNLOW, the Bell and Everett candidate. Bedford is all right. We are ready for the contest, as soon as our standard-bearers lead off. Bell will carry this State by a large majority. You will hear the Democrats say that GANTT is not for us. The position of GANTT is, that he is not taking any interest in the election, and he will by no means support either the Breckenridge or Douglas tickets.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., June 30, 1860.

Our Union ticket is growing in public favor every day, and with the split in the Democratic ranks, we expect to carry the State. The seceding Democrats are the strongest here, but a strong party of them are for the Douglas and Cincinnati Platform. They admit they are broke down as a party, and the Secesh of them are for dissolving the Union if Lincoln is elected.

PONTOTOC Co., Miss., July 9, 1860.

The people of Mississippi who have sense, are satisfied with the Union ticket. Bell and Everett men are numerous, and are contending for our ticket. The result in this State, will surprise some people next fall.

LEBANON, VA., July 18, 1860.

I am glad to see you pitching into the bogus Democracy, more especially the Disunion ticket put forth by the Seceders. Old Russell will roll up a heavy majority for Bell and Everett. And this is about certain, we will carry the old Dominion.

MURFREESBORO', Tenn., July 10, 1860.

The Bell and Everett cause is prospering here finely. The Douglas and Breckenridge Democrats fight each other with more bitterness than they do us. The Douglas men will have a full ticket, and Bell and Everett will carry this State by fifteen thousand votes.

MEMPHIS, July 11, 1860.

Crowds are rushing to the Bell and Everett standard in this District, and in the Northern part of Mississippi. The next strongest man here, is Douglas. But the quarrel between the two wings of Democracy exceeds any thing for bitterness that we have ever witnessed here. Judge Dunlap, Judge King, Judge Brown, Col. Carrol, and S. P. Watkins, are the strong men of that party are for Douglas.

ST. LOUIS, July 9, 1860.

The Bell and Everett Ratification meeting in this city, on Saturday, 7th inst., was a glorious affair. It was considered on all hands, as the largest and grandest demonstration ever seen in St. Louis, or any city of the West. I have never seen its equal in numbers—its equal in enthusiasm—or its equal in the power, eloquence, and effect of the speeches delivered. Set Missouri down for the Bell and Everett ticket.

COLUMBIA, Adair county, Ky., July 11, 1860.

WM. G. BROWNLOW, Esq.:—Dear Sir:—Feeling anxious to have your valuable paper circulated in this part of Kentucky, I have succeeded in procuring a few subscribers, and intend if I can, to increase the number. I herewith send you eleven dollars.

The Democracy in Ky., are in a miserable poor condition. The Douglas wing contend that they have the majority in the State, and the Breckenridge men say that Douglas will be "no where" in the race here. *We hope that both statements may be true.* Leading Democrats here say, that, in the present attitude of things here, Bell will carry the State. The Democrats have heretofore had a majority in this County of 500. Yet, since the Baltimore split, I have never heard one of them *claim* that they will carry this State *for either of their candidates*. We feel as confident of carrying Ky., this year for our ticket, as we did in 1840. We are preparing for a vigorous campaign. I give it as my private opinion, based upon a pretty fair knowledge of the condition of the parties in Ky., that if Breckenridge and Douglas were to run the race alone in this State, that amongst the Democrats, *Douglas could beat him.*

But as the race now stands Bell and Everett will carry the State by an overwhelming majority. And the Democracy have gotten into such condition here now, that if either one or the other of their candidates were to decline, *Bell would beat the remaining candidate by a handsome majority.*

These are our opinions in Ky., and we are looking forward to a glorious success, and we are going into the fight *determined to win.* We have been fighting Democracy for long years, and through many hotly contested campaigns. And now in this great battle now about commencing, we are determined to show no quarter, and not only route them (divided as they are by two leaders in equal command,) but to destroy their camp and utterly extinguish them, as a party, forever. But I have not set down to write a letter, but only to send for your paper.

Yours truly, &c.,

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 13, 1860.

W. G. BROWNLOW:—*Dear Sir:*—I wish to take a Tennessee paper during the campaign and know of no better, than the "Whig." I don't know the terms, but if you will send me a specimen copy, I will enclose the money, beginning with the number you send me. Douglas' strength is daily increasing in these quarters. The fight of the "Rosin" has commenced. We have Douglas and Brock speeches here in the house of the mighty Howell Cobb. The Bell men were out at the speeches in goodly numbers, and the very mention of John Bell's name would bring the house down in a storm. The hearts of the people are with *John Bell and his cause*, if the politicians would let them alone. Convince the people that Douglas is the nominee of the Democratic party, &c., that the party is demoralized, and John Bell is president. We would to-day poll a large plurality of the vote of Georgia. We hope and believe we will carry the State. It requires a majority to elect, but if we can show to the people that we are the party of size we will have no trouble. The gallant Ben Hill is for Bell, heart and soul. Chas. J. Jenkins prefers Bell I understand, and in truth I know the fact, but being a sine cure waits for the wagon.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

This great enterprise is growing in public favor every day, and its importance to the travel and commerce of the country, and to the building up of the South and West, as well as to the perpetuity of the Union, is fast *being universally acknowledged*. And, it is gratifying to know, that of the *four different Presidential candidates now fairly before the country*, three, to-wit: Bell, Douglas, and Lincoln, are out and out for a great Railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with Government aid, and either, if elected, would sign a bill, if passed by Congress. Breckenridge was in favor of it four years ago, and we presume he is still, so that all the candidates are for the measure.

A bill was before the last Congress granting THIRTY MILLIONS OF AID to this enterprise, and a decided majority of Congress being for it, it would have passed both branches of Congress, could a vote *live* been had. The time and attention of members of all parties, were taken up in President-making, and in this way the subject was prevented a hearing, and the successful action of Congress. This will not be the case when Congress re-assembles, and we confidently look for the measure to be adopted.

So confident of the success of this bill before Congress, and of the ultimate triumph of the enterprise, are the friends thereof, that the heads of the enterprise have closed a contract with Messrs. De Graffe & Smith for the grading, cross-ties and track-laying of fifty miles more of the Road, and the Engineers, Contractors, and a portion of the laborers, with their implements, have gone on to work.

We hope to hear, soon, of the resignation of Mr. Tenneson, the newly elected President. Though a great Railroad man, he has not met public expectation, and is only in the way of some efficient President. Mr. Tenneson is the President of about two other Roads at the East, and is in in some way or other, connected with different manufacturing establishments, seeking Engines, Cars, and possibly Iron. With his time and attention thus divided, it is impossible for him or any other man to do justice to the SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. That enterprise is enough to engage the attention of the best business man in America.

Our honest convictions are, that Dr. FOWLKES himself, ought to be at the head of the Company. He has done more for the enterprise than any other two men living—he knows all about its business—and the stockholders have more confidence in him than in any man ever connected with its interests.—We have been with them in different Conventions, and we know we are not mistaken.—These are alone, however, our suggestions.

That Alabama Convention.

The Democratic papers are publishing with a great flourish of trumpets, that an *Opposition Convention at Montgomery* had declared for BRECKENRIDGE and LANE!

Now, that Convention avowed itself to be a "States Right Opposition Party," and in its published proceedings, admitted that a majority of its delegates were *Democrats*, while others, quite a small proportion, were *Old Line Whigs*. These "State Rights gentlemen are *seceders*, or *disunionists*, and it is very natural and proper that they should declare in favor of the disunion candidates—the men who have *lost themselves to the secessing Southern Disunion party*.

The BELL and EVERETT Opposition Convention was held at SELMA, and they have put forth a complete Electoral ticket for the State. We name these facts that proper distinctions may be made between these Conventions, and the parties controlling them.

Red Sulphur Springs—Foul Play.

The Proprietor of the Red Sulphur Springs, recently received from Knoxville, the following letter just as it is here given:

KNOXVILLE July 5th, 1860.

DEAR SIR. I write to you these few lines to inform you that a man here is trying his best to induce Visitors to other Springs; his reasons way so doing I don't know. He has already induced two or three families to come different Springs which I knew was going to the *Red Sulphur*. You might write back to the initials *B. M.* and tell me what to do, or else lose a great many Visitors the season, why I don't sign my name is because I am a friend to both parties.

I am yours with respect, B. M. G.

REMARKS.—We are for fair play to all matters of this kind. We were at the old Red Sulphur last season, and we were greatly benefited, and we feel grateful to the Springs, and their gentlemanly proprietors. Their advertisement is now in our paper, and we endorse what it says.

We know not who this intermeddler is, but we can say of a truth, that his mode of warefare is *cowardly*. If his name be *Isaiah Onne*, we reply, the he was employed at the Red Sulphur as a Baker, and being *more expired*, and perhaps *careless*, so many *fires* found their way into his bread, that he was discharged. If he has found his way into this city, we advise him to behave himself better than this!

☞ The Knights of the Golden Cross are congregating in considerable numbers at Brownsville, on the Rio Grande. Maj. Bickley is in our city, and has a company here now, mostly made up in our city. This order will terminate all our troubles in Mexico, and take that country before they are done!

☞ Hon. D. B. NASON, of Memphis, has been chosen as the Bell and Everett Elector for that District. He is one among the ablest debaters in Tennessee. Our friends will long remember his speech in our State Convention at Nashville.

For the Knoxville Whig.

Lines on a Visit to the Scenes of my Youth.

How cool feels the heart, 'mid the scenes of our childhood,
When back to the home of our fathers we come;
O! we view all the loved ones, we knew in our boyhood,
And feel the sad tears, thus they to gushed to the tomb.

O! how cool feels the heart, yet we cling to the relics,
As we pass over the scenes which in childhood we knew,
For we look on, all the young hearts full shattered,
By memory's wand is brought freshly to view.

Our father's old home, and our neighbors near by us,
All moved as of yore, but in youth we have known;
The sad thought we proved in state another world high,
Bring to relief the sad Gazette to the grave did lay gone.

This little sleeping mound and the world's gentle murmur
Are all that remain that we knew in youth's morn;
For our playmates that sporting, in youth we knew longer!
They're grown up and scattered and gone to the bank.

O! how cool feels the heart, yet how pleasant the relics,
Like the sunshine's mild glow, when the autumn's
leaves fall.
For we feel that in heaven, we'll renew all youth's glad
scene,
Where Christ has prepared a bright home for us all.

From the St. Louis Democrat, 9th.

Great Bell and Everett Meeting in St. Louis.

The Debut of Judge Orr—Speeches by other gentlemen, &c., &c.

The friends of Messrs. Bell and Everett had a large and enthusiastic meeting at the west front of the Court House, of this city, on Saturday night last. Rockets and other fireworks, along with banners and music, were brought into requisition, to give *eclat* to the occasion, and in all respects the affair was a great success.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—Hon. John C. Richardson.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Carr Lane, George K. McDuhagle, L. A. Labarame, Samuel Gaty, Wayman Crow, James Harrison, James Clemens, Jr., Sol. Smith, Chas. A. Pope, Robt. K. Woods, Erastus Wells, Washington Bing, John S. McCune, J. C. Marshall, C. W. Spalding, John Sexton, John Shaw, Lewis Bissell, D. E. Garrison, John B. Shackleford, Turner Maddox, Asa Wilgus, Willis King, Norman J. Coleman, Wm. Vansant, Daniel G. Taylor, Peter G. Camden, John B. Carson, L. D. Baker, Charles S. Clarkson, Samuel Cossaty, A. W. McPherson, William S. Bull, Charles G. Ramsey.

Secretaries—D. L. Gurthon, W. L. McClelland, C. A. Vanderford, Charles Tillson.

Judge Richardson's introductory address was happily conceived and delivered, and elicited frequent and hearty approval from the crowd. He was followed by Robert C. Wilson, of Aubrey county, in a short and pertinent speech. After Mr. Wilson came Judge Sample Orr, the Opposition candidate for Governor, whose acquaintance the people seemed anxious to make, and whose appearance was the signal for hearty and prolonged cheering.

Judge Orr, as he rose to view and began his remarks, created anything but a favorable impression. So much of his physiognomy as was now and then revealed by the glare of the rockets or the glittering of the lettered gas lights over his head, entirely confirmed his reputation, which had preceded him some weeks, as one of the ugliest men in the State of Missouri. Besides this, his style of gesture and speech was everything but graceful or prepossessing. However, Judge Orr had arrested the curiosity of his audience from the start, and before any one were aware of it, his common sense talk, albeit not in the best English in the world, his sometime quaintness of remark, the convulsive grasping of his hands and arms, and his frequent play of wit and anecdote, had completely absorbed their sympathy, so much so, that he was listened to with great attention, and interrupted frequently with the heartiest applause.

Judge Orr's leading topic was the present divided and distracted Democracy of Missouri, and their leading Representatives in this State. Fun Jackson came in for a heavy and most merciless flagellation, to all of which the crowd responded unanimously and warmly. Judge Orr retired in a storm of applause.

He was followed by Mr. Fagg, from Pike county, the Opposition candidate for Lieutenant Governor, in a pithy speech. Other gentlemen continued the meeting with speeches, etc., until a late hour.

A fine transparency, lit with gas, displayed the names of Bell and Everett, directly over the speakers stand. Several private residences were illuminated, and fire-works were blazing in different parts of the city. The Douglasites attempted to disturb the meeting, by driving through the crowd and bellowing for Douglas, and in other ways.

Breckenridge in Kentucky.

From the most reliable indications it seems that Breckenridge is opposed by a large segment of the Democratic party even in his own State of Kentucky. The Louisville *Democrat*, the ablest and most influential Democratic paper in Kentucky, is the warm and ardent supporter of Douglas. Indeed, there are thousands of Democrats in Kentucky ranging themselves on the side of Douglas and the regular organization of the Democratic party. In passing, we take the following pregnant estimate of Breckenridge, from a communication to the Louisville *Democrat*, over the signature of "J. W. B.," who is said to be one of the oldest and most active Democrats in Henry county:

Mr. Breckenridge, in addition to being too young, has not the calibre, the weight of moral, the personal prowess, nor the potency of political caste and character, to administer this government with that efficiency, sagacity and wisdom, which are indispensably necessary to the administration of this government with respect at home, and regard and fear abroad. Mr. B., to use the most of him, is merely a medium man upon the catalogue of Kentucky statesmen. In truth, he is far below the standard of scores of Kentucky's most distinguished early statesmen, as well as a great number of the present day. In education and attainments Mr. B. is a clever gentleman, quite a parlor gentleman—considerably a Fourth of July man I should think. But how is it that a statesman who has heretofore been entirely indifferent upon the all-absorbing slavery question, who was neither a pro-slavery man, nor an anti-slavery man, should all of a sudden turn round and become a standard-bearer of the most rabid pro-slavery faction that ever existed in America—a Congressional interventionist, protectionist, and slavery propagandist? A mighty change must have come over the gentleman since he made his speeches in the free States just north of the Ohio river, in which he said quite as much for the Freesoilers over there as he did for the proslavery party South, if not more. He had enlisted under the piratical banner of the fire-eaters of the South—the discontented, disappointed, and soured disunionists and fanatics of the nation. He is shouting under the Yancey banner, which has inscribed upon its folds revolution of the cotton States first, and dissolution of the Union next. The Democratic party rejected that banner in 1848—'52, and scouted it in 1856—'57. His competitor (Douglas) presents the old banner under which the party triumphed at the period above mentioned.

Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Douglas, General Lane, Mr. Dickinson, and others presented their claims to the country and convention boldly and stoutly. Is it possible that you lay back, quilling at the discord that prevailed in that body, anticipating its inability to nominate any aspirant before it? That all would be ruled out, a new man selected, and your honor, purchaser, to be the fortunate individual—was that your game Major Breckenridge? A comprehensive view of your whole course looks a little like it, at least, but it is for you to say. But when all these hopes failed, so great was your desire to be President Breckenridge, you accepted the forlorn hope. Douglas will distance you in the North, to you in the South (if he does not pass you), and you are undone.

This false step of yours will be the death knell of all your high hopes, the funeral dirge of all your Presidential prospects. It will close your political eye forever, and curb your high career; and then you may turn to the old hymn, "Farewell, vain world, I'm going home."

The weather has been extremely warm in this section of country for some weeks past, and vegetation is suffering for the want of rain.

Athens Female College.

REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

The Second Annual Examination of the pupils of the Athens Female College commenced on the 3d and closed on the night of the 6th of July.

The examination was witnessed by a large attendance, and a more marked interest, than I had ever before observed on any similar occasion. At times the spacious hall of the college was crowded by ladies and gentlemen well qualified to judge of the merits of the examination, and all concerned, so far as we could learn, in expressing their opinion of the thorough instruction and rapid progress of the pupils as evinced by their rigid examination. Classes were examined in all the common English branches, in Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Algebra, Geometry, French, Rhetoric, Logic, Mental Philosophy and Moral Science.—A few classes were omitted for want of time.

All the classes examined gave evidence of a thorough character of their instruction, by the ease and deliberate manner of their answers to the questions proposed, and showed clearly that they had not been trained to answer certain set questions, but had been thoroughly indicted into the principles of the overall Sciences.

We heard but one opinion expressed by the many visitors, which was that it was the most satisfactory examination they had ever attended. In confirmation of this we refer to the following named gentlemen: W. Ewing, of Lee county, Va.; Mr. William Scruggs, of Grainger county, Tenn.; Mr. Virgil George and Col. James H. Toole, of Hancock county, Tenn.; Mr. James Rogers, Concord, Tenn.; Gen. James H. Hogan, McMinn county, Tenn.; Mr. Henry Mercer, Germantown, West Tenn.; Mr. John Osborn, Humboldt, West Tenn.

On Wednesday night, compositions were read by the Freshman and Sophomore classes, interspersed with music by the young ladies. The compositions on this, as well as the succeeding night by the Senior class, were well written and well read. Would it not be jealous, we would participate some compositions of marked excellence.

In the Ornamental Department, there were our very fine Oil Paintings—One by Miss Julia Reagan, one by Miss Emma Osborne, and one by Miss Bettie Rhea.

The Musical Concert was given on Tuesday night, and gave entire satisfaction. At the close of the Concert, Diplomas were given, with appropriate remarks by the President, to the four members of the senior class:

Miss Lettie S. Allen,	Athens, Tenn.
" Hattie S. Ewing,	Lee Co., Va.
" Anna E. Keith,	Athens, Tenn.
" Julia Reagan,	McMinn co., Tenn.

We learn from the Catalogue that 201 pupils have been in attendance during the past year, and the prospect is good for a large increase next session. We congratulate the conference and the Trustees of the College in having secured the services of so energetic and accomplished a gentleman as Dr. Rowley, a gentle over this institution. Hospitable affability, and strict, but mild and gentle supervision of the young ladies committed to his care, cannot be too highly commended. And in conclusion, we would state that the College is in a truly prosperous condition, and in our opinion, under proper management, bids fair at no distant date to equal any one in the State.

R. M. HOWEY, }
W. F. LEMON, } Committee.
J. M. SMITH, }

A Card from Col. Carroll.

MEMPHIS, July 8, 1860.

EDITOR APPEAL: I desire through your columns, to correct some statements made in an editorial article in the *Times and Avalanche* of July 5th, inst., on the address of Colonel Watterson and myself to the people of Tennessee. The statements are well calculated to produce false impressions upon the public mind. In relation to the election of delegates to fill the two vacancies, the editorial says: "If there was any protest made we are at the first of it." I did not, it is true, file a written protest, but, in a few remarks to the delegations, I emphatically denied the power to fill the vacancies. The chairman, Mr. Ewing, Mr. W. H. S. Jones and others, agreed with me. I did not vote for their admission, nor did I change my opinion at Baltimore. True, I suggested the name of Mr. Frazier to fill the vacancy in the 10th district, but at the same time I again remarked that I still denied the power of the delegation to fill any vacancy.

Near the conclusion of their labored article, we find the following sentence: "The savings and doings of extremists were urged against the Democracy when these positions belonged to the party, and we presume it will continue to be used as before, now that they are left so." The unblushing impudence of the assertion is only paralleled by the want of truth to substantiate the charge. Colonel Watterson, B. B. B. Jones and myself remained in the only Democratic convention held at Baltimore, and now with deep regret our co-delegates leave us, and were still more deeply pained to find that they had joined the seceders—that, too, in violation of the 4th resolution passed by the Democratic State convention at Nashville, which pledges the Democracy of Tennessee to abide by and support the nominees of the Charleston convention. The Democracy were further pledged in the latter part of the resolution expressing that Andrew Johnson was the choice of Tennessee, as follows: "But if another shall be preferred by the Charleston convention, and who cordially indorses the Cincinnati platform, whether he resides North or South, we will yield him our hearty support."

When the delegates left the national convention, their functions ceased and they could act in another only as private individuals. They left us, and we—Then.

WM. H. CARROLL.

Knoxville and Charleston Railroad.

At the annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad Company, held at Maryville, Tennessee, on the 14th of July, 1860, the following resolutions were unanimously passed, to wit:

Resolved, That we have full and undiminished confidence in the integrity and faithfulness of the President and Directors of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, and that they will in good faith, at the earliest practical period, every part to consummate their contract with the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad Company.

Resolved, That we, as Stockholders of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad Company, pledge ourselves to co-operate and harmonize with the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, and in like good faith will, to the utmost of our ability, assist the President and Directors of our Company to carry out our part of the contract with the said Blue Ridge Railroad Company.

Resolved, That the project and policy of connecting the cities of Charleston and Knoxville by a direct line of Railroad, by way of the Rabun Gap, has lost some of its importance by the delay and financial difficulties that for the present impedes its progress, and we earnestly hope, and confidently trust, that the State of South Carolina will not now, after expending between two and three millions of dollars, and having overcome the most expensive and difficult part of the work, fatal to the prosecution of this most important enterprise to final completion.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the action of the County Court of Blount County in January last, in refusing to permit any portion of the Blount County Bonds to be issued in fulfillment of the contract with the Blue Ridge Railroad Company until said Company, is prepared to resume the work in Tennessee, and until the original design of connecting Charleston and Knoxville by Railway shall be put beyond a reasonable doubt, and then only be the joint order of the Presidents of the Blue Ridge and the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad Companies.

Resolved, That we recommend, that the salaries of the officers of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad Company, be suspended during the suspension of the work in Tennessee, leaving it discretionary, with the Board of Directors, at the end of each year to make such allowances to said officers, as to them may seem just and proper, in view of the duties necessarily performed by them during the preceding year.

The Committee then proceeded to the election of Directors for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows to wit:

Hon. Edmund Frost, J. G. M. Ramsey, Will Wallace, Sam Pride, Edward George, John S. Craig, Greene B. Safft, B. S. Wilson, John L. Tools.

On motion, the second Saturday of July 1861, be fixed as the time for the next annual meeting, at Maryville.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded for the Knoxville Whig and Knoxville Register, with request that they make publication thereof. Whereupon the meeting adjourned.

C. GILLESPY, Chm'n.

JOHN E. TOOLE, Sec'y.

A Douglas Man on the Objects and Tendency of the Breckenridge Movement.

The following is an extract from the speech of the Hon. Pierce Young, of Ga., on casting the vote of that State for Mr. Douglas in the Convention which nominated Mr. D. It will be seen that he charges boldly that disunion counsels controlled the Breckenridge secession, and that disunion as a result is the tendency of their conduct:

When that Convention assembled at Charleston, the idea had not yet struck their minds that a movement of the nature of the one which has been effected could be based upon the doctrines of the distinguished gentleman (Mr. Yancey) who has taken the lead