KNOXVILLE WHIG.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PLATFORM:

The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

BAILIE PEYTON, of Sumner.
N. G. TAYLOR, of Carter.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

1. JAMES W. DEADERICK, of Washington.
2. O. P. TEMPLE, of Knox.
3. ALFRED CALDWELL, of McMinn.
4. S. S. STANTON, of Smith.
5. E. L. GOLLADAY, of Wilson.
6. WM. H. [illegible], of [illegible].
7. JOHN C. BROWN, of Giles.
8. JOHN F. HOUSE, of Montgomery.
9. ALVIN HAWKINS, of Carroll.
10. R. D. [illegible], of Shelby.

Hon. Wm. L. Yancey

This gentleman [illegible] speech on Tuesday evening next, at [illegible] the Breckinridge Democracy. The Bell and Everett Club will postpone their meeting until Wednesday night. [illegible]

No Barbecue Here.

Some of the papers are [illegible] [illegible]

Talk on Haynes.

[illegible]

Abolitionists for Breckinridge.

[illegible]

[illegible] for Disunion.

[illegible]

Mr. Temple not [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of the Club.

[illegible] Hon. Horace Maynard, who [illegible] of the state of things at the North, and of the increasing [illegible] He assured us from actual observation, that the Breckinridge ticket had no strength at the North, [illegible] between Bell and Lincoln—admonished the true Democracy that if they were sincere in [illegible] the defeat of the Black Republicans, it was their duty to vote for Bell and Everett!

Remarks of W. G. Brownlow.

[illegible]

... the Tennessee [illegible] called God's Universe! [illegible] to Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Everybody-else, I take this occasion to say, that when I am charged after this fashion, I will respond to the charge as I have done here to-night, denounce both it and its author! And should have availed myself of the first opportunity to resent this cowardly assault, I would greatly have preferred doing so in Mr. Thomas's presence.

Gen. Bickley's Organization Again.

We have before us a letter dated Cleveland, Sept. 11th, 1860, and signed by H. B. Davis, Sam'l. Hunt, and W. B. Reynolds, three gentlemen in whose veracity we have full confidence, or we would not again call attention to this subject. These gentlemen say:

[illegible]

A Glorious Demonstration!—Nothing Like it Since 1840!—Crittenden, Gen. Coombs, Ben Hill, and Others Coming!

[illegible]

If truth shall demand a full reckoning.

... The people owe it to their patriotic history, and self-respect, to rise up and condemn the authors of this mischief. It was originated and carried through for party purposes, and it was never intended to benefit the country. If the country has to be thus damaged to render [illegible] available, then it is time to repudiate party.

One great truth the people ought now to commit to memory—wear it in their heart, and never more forget it: This introduction of slavery into politics, North and South, has heretofore had and has now, but one purpose, and that is to promote party, and party contests, by exciting sectional prejudices. Its end, if not now indignantly and promptly rebuked, will be the permanent alienation of the sections—the complete victimizing of the people to party demagogues, and the destruction of the Government. The great remedy is to vote for Bell and Everett.

Your friend, B. R. [illegible]

To Rev. W. G. Brownlow.

Our Camp-Fires Burning.

From all sections of the country, we hear the best of news. There is a great and glorious revolution in progress, both North and South. Every where, there is an aroused, zealous, enthusiastic feeling in behalf of the Union ticket, headed by Bell and Everett. From every quarter the news is cheering, and our friends are laboring with an energy unsurpassed, and worthy of all commendation. Appoint a mass-meeting, and give ten days notice, and thousands will be out. In all directions, the masses are moving with zeal and energy, [illegible] towards the GREAT DAY OF JUDGMENT, which comes off in this city on the 27th inst., at which the whole world will be assembled! Let all who want to see an introduction to the "Great day of accounts," be here. It will tone out all the Mass Meetings ever held in this degree of latitude!

The Knoxville Mass Meeting.

[illegible] Crittenden, Gen. Coombs, Ben Hill, [illegible] and Quakers, and most likely [illegible] will be here, we have set our [illegible] persons to be here on the 27th inst., or [illegible] with good camping-grounds, within the limits of the city, and good water and wood to do their cooking. Come with your wagons and tent-cloths, and we will arrange for you through our appropriate committees. The speaking will commence on Wednesday night, 26th, and you will all do well to get in the first night!

J. E. P. Cowart.

This individual, well known in this county, [illegible]

Breckinridge Men for Disunion.

[illegible]

Everett on John Brown.

[illegible] Edward Everett [illegible] at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, in the midst of the wild fanaticism of the [illegible] of Abolitionism, and [illegible] to be created in favor of John Brown.

After giving in that speech, a brief history of the bloody events of the St. Domingo Massacre, he presented a picture of the South, and uttered the following patriotic sentiments:

Upon this community, thus composed, it was the design of Brown to let loose the horrors of a servile insurrection, and to bring on a struggle which for magnitude, atrocity, and horror, would have stood alone in the history of the world. [illegible]

Breckenridge Gives it up.

Mr. Breckenridge, in his speech at Lexington, on the 5th, gives it up that he will be defeated for the Presidency. He says:

But I am content with the honors which have been heaped upon me by my State and my country, and I look forward with pleasure to the prospect I have of serving my country in the Senate of the United States for the next six years.

This is a wise conclusion. We hope Mr. Breckenridge will so conduct himself as to come out of the Senate with more credit than he goes into it.

Jackson vs. Breckinridge.

Breckinridge, Vice President as he is, and candidate for the Presidency, is now upon the stump pleading his own cause, humiliating as the spectacle is! When Gen. Jackson was nominated for the Presidency, in 1812, by the Tennessee Legislature, he replied in a letter concluding in these words:

"My name having been before the nation for the office of chief magistrate during the time I served as one of its senators, placed me in a situation truly delicate, but delicate as it was, my friends did not, and my enemies cannot charge me with descending from the independent ground then occupied, with degrading the trust reposed in me by intriguing for the Presidential chair. As by a resolution of your body you have thought proper again to present my name to the American people, I must entreat to be excused from any further service in the Senate, and to suggest, in conclusion, that it is due to myself to practice upon the maxims recommended to others; and hence, feel constrained to retire from a situation where temptations may exist, and suspicions arise, of the exercise of an influence tending to my own aggrandizement.—Accept, &c. &c. ANDREW JACKSON."

Hon. W. H. Hillard, of Alabama.

This eminent and eloquent gentleman, who for several years has been acting with the Democratic party, has announced his purpose to support Bell and Everett in the pending contest. In an able letter to Mr. Fillmore, he defines his position. Our space will only allow us to publish the concluding portion of it:

We both think, and every day's events must strengthen this opinion, that the only hope of defeating Mr. Lincoln is to conquer our prejudices, to disregard party shackles, and to rally everywhere in support of those eminent and conservative statesmen whose claim upon our confidence does not rest upon their possession of a creed, but upon the character and the records of well-tried character, of matured wisdom and of great public service—John Bell and Edward Everett.

The great State of New York will, I hope, lead the way in this patriotic course—a state great in all the elements of material wealth [illegible] Her great city is emphatically the emporium of the whole country. But New York is not a Northern city—it is a national city. In this great State a national [illegible] should prevail, and the friends of the Union should be sustained. The conflict now going on must be a decisive one, and if secessionism be defeated in this great battle, it will be overwhelmed. You, sir, are a Northern man, I am a Southern man, but we both love our whole country. You have been upon our soil, have seen our institutions, and you know how warmly you were welcomed in our midst, for you were regarded as an eminent and patriotic statesman. In my present visit to the North I have seen much to gratify and I rejoice in witnessing the abounding prosperity which everywhere meets my glance; but above all do I rejoice in observing the growth of a powerful national sentiment that will yet be strong enough to save the republic and to keep the government in its true orbit, respecting both the rights of the States and the Union of the States. Very truly, your friend and obedient servant,

HENRY W. HILLIARD.

The Traducers of John Bell.

[illegible]

Mr. Breckinridge Gives it Up.

[illegible] "But I am content with the honors which have been heaped upon me by my State and my country, and I look forward with pleasure to the prospect I have of serving my country in the Senate of the United States for the next six years."

Now can anybody suppose that Mr. Breckinridge entertains any idea of being elected to the Presidency when he says positively—"I look forward with pleasure to the PROSPECT I HAVE OF SERVING MY COUNTRY IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NEXT SIX YEARS"? And so do we, while we are the more gratified to find that Mr. Breckinridge is reconciled to his fate, which is a seat in the Senate, and not the Presidency for the next six years.

Walker's Expedition.

[illegible]

Walker was severely wounded in the face. Seven of his wounded followers at Truxillo, were placed on board the Icarus, one of whom was a Colonel.

When the steamer was leaving Truxillo, Alvarez, with 300 men, was entering the town.

A Real Charity.

[illegible]

Mass Meeting Committees.

W. G. Brownlow:—You will please publish the following committees appointed by our Bell and Everett Club to take charge of matters connected with the Mass Meeting on the 27th:

Committee on Finance—P. Dickinson, Col. Jno. [illegible], G. M. [illegible], Jno. L. [illegible], Thos. Morran, R. C. West.

Committee of Arrangements—Jas. D. Cowan, P. L. Rogers, [illegible] Rogers, Col. J. C. [illegible], W. G. Smith, David Richardson, Jas. P. White, C. M. Alexander, P. L. Mynatt, Wm. Hay, Jos. B. Parker and Jno. R. Brownlow.

Committee of Reception—Hon. W. G. McAdoo, Col. O. P. Temple, Dr. W. G. Brownlow, Col. C. F. Trigg, Col. Jno. M. Fleming, James W. Humes, C. J. McClung, Jas. C. Moses, Col. John J. Craig, and R. M. McPherson.

W. A. BRANNER, Pres.

W. P. BAKER, Sec'y.

Fusion in New York—Prospects More Cheering.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. The Douglas sub-committee have finally agreed to allow 10 Breckinridge Electors, the Lieut. Governor and Canal Commissioner. They recommend the State Committee to ratify their action. The matter rests between the two chairmen of the State Committees and it will probably be adjusted as above.

Electoral Votes from 1789 to 1857.

The year of each election refers to the time of counting the Electoral Votes, and not the time at which they were given. At the first four elections the persons were voted for as President and Vice President. Two persons were voted for by each Elector, and the person having next to the highest number of votes was elected Vice President.

[illegible]

Three States, viz: New York, entitled to 8 electoral votes, Rhode Island 3, and North Carolina 7, did not vote at the election. The first had not passed an electoral law; the two last had not yet adopted the Constitution.

[illegible]

The two highest number of votes being equal, the election devolved upon the House of Representatives. Mr. Jefferson was chosen on the 36th ballot. Before the next election, the present mode was established, by the adoption of the 12th amendment of the Constitution.

[illegible]

No candidate for President having a majority of all the votes, the election was made by the House from the three having received the highest number of votes, the Representatives voting by States. Mr. Adams received the votes of 13 States, (a majority;) Gen. Jackson 7; Mr. Crawford 4.

[illegible]

No candidate for Vice President having received a majority, Col. Johnson was elected by the Senate.

[illegible]

A Southern Disunionist in Correspondence with a Northern Abolitionist!

THE CONSPIRACY ACKNOWLEDGED

READ CONSERVATIVES

In the New York Times of the 21st ult. we find a letter written by John Drivers, Esq., of Alabama, to Hon. Gerrit Smith, the notorious abolitionist of New York, who was charged with being implicated in the John Brown raid at Harper's Ferry.

Let all men who have been deceived by the Breckinridge speakers and papers into the belief that theirs is not a disunion party, and formed in its present shape for that very purpose, read the following letter from an Alabama disunion Democrat:

RUSSELL CO. ALA. Monday, July 23, 1860.

HON. GERRIT SMITH—Sir:—You and I are antipodes on the subject of slavery. I believe it to be a divine institution, created by Heaven, and such is the doctrine of the Bible. African slavery has christianized and civilized, during the same length of time, more human beings than all the missionaries of the world combined. If it was not for the injudicious and unwise laws against the slave trade by importation and moral instruction, we would make them Christians by the million, and prepare their souls for heaven. You are mistaken in supposing that we do not give our slaves religious instruction. Large numbers of them are members of the churches, and we rely principally on the Bible when instructing them in obedience to the Gospel. However, I do not desire to argue the question of slavery with you, as between us there is an impassable gulf.

But we concur on one point, a separation of the Free and Slave States into distinct Governments. Last winter Alabama passed a law without a dissenting voice, that in the event of a Black Republican President being elected, she would dissolve her connection with the Union. This is the sentiment of every Cotton State, and they all move with her. When this is done, all the other slave States will follow immediately, if obedience is attempted to be enforced, and ultimately, any how. *To effect this object, we, the Disunion Party, [illegible] of the Democratic Convention at Charleston, and at Baltimore, [illegible] here to join us, by our agreement [illegible] our nominees.* We do not desire their election, but believe them the most available men to divide the Democratic party and elect Mr. Lincoln. We wish his election to the Presidential chair, because we know that it will produce a dissolution of the Union.

I perceive you are advocating the formation of a ticket more in conformity with your sentiments. This will only injure the Republican candidate. As your party and some concur in desiring a separation of the Free and the Slave States, let us unite our efforts to accomplish this grand object. Notwithstanding our sentiments on this subject, we have avoided running a candidate on that direct issue, simply because we can better destroy the political parties which now bind the Union together, without doing it. Cannot the Anti-slavery party exercise policy also, and vote the Republican ticket which will assist in accomplishing an object we both desire—We, the disunionists of the South, have adopted a policy course, and why should not the disunionists of the North? If you cannot conscientiously do so, will you be kind enough to make this subject public, so that the Anti-slavery party or so many of them as can vote the Republican ticket will comprehend the reasons for so doing.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN DRIVERS.

Mr. Breckenridge's Know-Nothingism.

Mr. Breckenridge receives many compliments from all quarters respecting his good looks, fair education, gentility, and agreeable manners. What he receives in this way, however, it is found necessary to deduct from his character for stability. Firmness seems not to enter into the list of his virtues.

The Washington Union, a paper friendly to him, makes him say in his speech at Cynthiana, in Harrison county, on the 7th of April, 1855:

"It was natural for a man to prefer those of his own religious faith in voting, and he *himself would vote for one of his own way of thinking in religion, rather than for another, all other things being equal, just as he would vote for a native in preference to a foreigner*, other things being equal."

The doctrine of the American party used to throw the Democrats into paroxysms, but in contemplating this appearance of the disorder in the family, they will, of course, look on with composure. A singular mosaic is the record of Mr. Breckinridge, made up of Rags from the American, Old Democratic, Young Democratic, National and Sectional Democrats, Union and Disunion quarries.

POLITICAL THEATRICALS.

POWERFUL ATTRACTION!

The Theatrical Democracy!

Re-organized and Newly Equipped for the "Traveling" season of 1860, will perform in several Southern Cities and in the North during the coming Summer and Autumn.

The Management.

Sole Lessee and Director of Amusements,	W. L. Yancey.
Acting & Stage Manager,	Jno. Slidell.
Prompter,	James G. Bennett.
Treasurer,	Howell Cobb.
Scenic Artist,	G. W. Bowman.
Master of the Toilet,	Sig. Jeff. Davisoni.
Supes., Jas. Buchanan, John C. Breckenridge and Joseph Lane.	

Mr. Yancey respectfully announces that his company has been selected for the express purpose of producing on an unmistakable [illegible] it,

SMALL FARCES,
BROAD BURLESQUES,
GROTESQUE DANCES,
FUNNY LITTLE SONGS,

Affording to the people a series of
LIGHT ENTERTAINMENTS,
Appropriate to the Hot Season.

The Stock Company

includes the following well known actors:

Mr. W. L. YANCEY, "walking gentleman," [player of light, amusing parts and singer of Funny Little Songs.

Mr. JNO. SLIDELL, "first old man," author of "Plaquemines—a jolly good thing, if you don't care what you say."

Sig. JEFF. DAVISONI, the celebrated [illegible] dancer, and Mississippi Contortionist.

Mr. HOWELL COBB, "first old woman," and player of weak female parts.

Mr. JESSE D. WRIGHT, the Great [illegible] and graphic delineator of the [illegible]

Mr. FITCH, the Quack Doctor, and [illegible]

Mr. J. P. BENJAMIN, the Southern [illegible] and [illegible] Performer.

Mr. CALEB CUSHING, the "[illegible]" [illegible] who will twist himself into a Webster Whig, a [illegible] Abolitionist, a Pierce Democrat, and a Davis Fire-eater, successively and after.

Mr. ROGER A. PRYOR, the eater of fire, will act out his amusing part of Clay in the hands of a Potter.

Together with a host of lesser lights, including Mat Johnson, the call boy and rope-shaker; Ben Harrington, the Quaker [illegible]; Master Charles Augustus [illegible], Country Green, [illegible]

The Orchestra.

Instruments.	*By whom played.*
Hand Organ,	Washington Constitution.
Bass Drum,	Richmond Enquirer.
Fife,	New Orleans Courier.
Very Bass Drum,	N. Y. Herald.
I-don't-know-what-is-the-Devil-is-it,	Day Book.
Fiddle [any tune that pays,]	Boston Post.
Penny Whistle,	Hartford Times.
Penny Whistle,	Washington Star.
Penny Whistle,	Cleveland Democrat.

Among the Broad Farces in the repertoire of this Company, will be found the exceeding funny pieces called:

Wasn't we smart at Baltimore.

Ain't we old ple.

Ain't we some pumkins.

Cast to the entire strength of the Company, soldiers, [illegible] &c., by numerous [illegible]

The Side Show.

Attending the Theatrical Democracy, and owned by Messrs.

FOWLER,
BAYARD,
BRIGHT, AND
BUTLER.

Contains a Buck Rabbit, and a Bass Drum, and Whitney, the Massachusetts *Bondsman* will invariably appear when he says he won't.

The Theatrical Democracy.

Is stored by the trust placed in them, pledge themselves to never repudiate that trust so long as they can get any body to trust them.

Price of Admission.

Postmasters, collectors, route agents, clerks, and government stipendiaries generally—Half their salaries.

[No other persons are expected.]

Look out for the Theatrical Democracy.

Corruption and Extravagance Proven!

[illegible] deny both the corruption and extravagance of Buchanan's Administration, while many of the contemptible leaders, like [illegible], admit the villainy, but censure [illegible] and Douglas for voting for the appropriation bill, placing money at the disposal of [illegible] and his Cabinet! Let the honest voters of the whole country read the following testimony given in Congress by five [illegible] Democrats. Two of these witnesses would be sufficient to penitentiary a Whig President for life, but the *law* ought to [illegible] Buchanan and his Cabinet to be hung.

"When I first entered Congress in 1843, the expenses of the Government were only [illegible] millions per annum. The country had gone through the expensive Mexican war with sixty thousand soldiers in the field, [illegible] millions, and now, in time of peace, the expenses are seventy-three millions." He believed forty millions an abundance for the annual expense.—*Hon. A. H. Stephens.*

"This Government, [illegible] years of [illegible] out of its swaddling clothes, is taking more corrupt uses of money, in proportion to the amount collected from the people, as I honestly believe, than any other Government on the habitable globe."—*Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tenn.*

"I think it not saying too much to declare that this country has gone faster and further in ten years, in extravagance, than most other countries have gone in centuries."—*General* [illegible]

"Before God I believe this to be the most corrupt Government on Earth."—*Senator* [illegible]

"From the by-ways and the highways of the Government, the rottenness of corruption sends forth an insufferable stench! Why are the people so patient? Why slumbers the indignation of the Democracy?" [illegible]

The Plot Coming to Light.

Maj. PEAK, Douglas Elector for the State [illegible] is speaking with Haynes and Peyton, [illegible] at Fayetteville, Aug. 31, stated that he was prepared to prove by a telegraphic dispatch, that Breckinridge and Lane were nominated by the Richmond Seceding Convention one hour before they were at Baltimore! This *plot* explains why the letter of the Richmond Disunion Convention, notifying Breckinridge of his nomination, was never published, though his letter of acceptance was!

The St. Louis *Republican*, good Democratic authority, positively asserts:—

"The rupture at Charleston and Baltimore [illegible] to have been a preconcerted part of the *Disunion programme*, concocted in the secret [illegible] of the *Disunion League*; that the plot was deliberately hatched there for the disruption of the only national party organization, as an essential preliminary to precipitating the Cotton States into revolution; and that by a division of the Democrats in the South, a consequent election of Lincoln, the Disunionists hoped to drive the Southern States to the work of overthrowing the Constitution and the Union."

A recent issue of the Huntsville *Democrat*, a Breckinridge organ, edited by a brother of Senator Clay's, says:—

"If we will let our enemies get control of the power of the Federal Government, as they are now of the Northern State Governments, and have possession of the purse and sword—the Treasury, Army, Navy—then we, white men of the South, who would 'the power of slavery,' will be 'in the course of ultimate extinction.' The war of extermination Douglas called the 'irrepressible conflict' predicted by Lincoln—already declared, will then have been waged."

Hon. Eli S. Shorter, Breckinridge Elector, in Alabama, recently said, in a speech in Pike county, which speech is reported in the *States Rights & [illegible]*:—

[illegible] the Columbia [illegible] Breckinridge organ of recent date [illegible]

[illegible] Yancey paper, that [illegible]

"We have [illegible] art of aggression [illegible] Republican President. [illegible] issue of dissolution in [illegible] party now before the [illegible] that when Lincoln is [illegible] shall appeal [illegible] [illegible]

Hon. John [illegible] an ardent Breckinridge [illegible] the Charleston [illegible] says [illegible] July 23, [illegible] the [illegible] DISUNION PARTY [illegible] CRATIC CONVENTION AT CHARLESTON AND AT BALTIMORE [illegible] TO JOIN US, BY OUR [illegible] PORT MEN NOT ENTIRELY [illegible] TIMENTS!"

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

KNOXVILLE WHIG.

CLUB RATES OF THE PAPER!

Rare Inducements to Subscribers and Agents.

The undersigned is now [illegible] of the "Knoxville Whig" [illegible] and Tri-weekly, as well as [illegible] The Weekly will [illegible] will be made up of the reading [illegible] three Tri-weeklies, and will be [illegible] readable and important matter than [illegible]

Club Rates of the Weekly.

One copy one year, in advance	[illegible]
Three copies one year	[illegible]
Five copies one year	[illegible]
Seven copies one year	[illegible]
Ten copies one year	[illegible]
Twenty copies one year	[illegible]

Club Rates of the Tri-Weekly.

[illegible]

Persons wanting a Campaign Paper can have the WEEKLY from this [illegible] [illegible] the first of December, for [illegible] [illegible]

Now is the time to subscribe! The political Campaign for 1860 promises to be one of the most interesting and exciting, we have ever had. The Conservative Union Party run Bell and Everett as the ticket; and [illegible] more strong, virtuous, talented, [illegible] conservative ticket has never been before the country.

The Black Republicans at Chicago [illegible] [illegible]

W. G. BROWNLOW.

June [illegible]

The Homestead Bill.

This iniquitous *Black Republican* measure, vetoed by old Federal Buchanan, was supported by Joe Lane, and again sought to be carried over the veto! Here is what the Mississippian says, the leading organ of Breckinridge, in that Seceding State:

"A REPUBLICAN VETO.—The Constitutional Democracy will join us in congratulations over the defeat of the [illegible] measure known as the Homestead bill [illegible]

The effect of this [illegible] is to throw open the public lands [illegible] hordes who, under the [illegible] great Aid System, are [illegible] States to populate [illegible] [illegible]

Bell vs. Breckinridge.

[illegible]

Terrible Marine Disaster

OVER [illegible]

[illegible] PERSONS DROWNED.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For the Campaign of 1860.—[illegible]

THE CONTRAST.

BORN BEAUTIFUL.

MADE BEAUTIFUL.

[illegible]

New Evidence.

[illegible]

HIGHLAND BITTERS OR SCOTCH Tonic [illegible]

Sold by the Sole Proprietors, S. MANSFIELD & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Memphis, Tenn., and sold also by JOHN JACKSON, Knoxville.