KNOXVILLE WHIG.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1860.

Constitutional Union Ticket.

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:

JAMES W. DEADERICK, of Washington.
O. P. TEMPLE, of Knox.
ALFRED CALDWELL, of McMinn.
S. S. STANTON, of Smith.
E. T. GOLLADAY, of Wilson.
WM. F. KERCHEVAL, of Lincoln.
JOHN C. BROWN, of Giles.
JOHN F. HOUSE, of Montgomery.
ALVIN HAWKINS, of Carroll.
D. E. WADDS, of Shelby.

BELL AND EVERETT MASS MEETING!

COME TO KNOXVILLE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1860!

At a Meeting of the Bell & Everett Club, Tuesday night, it was resolved to hold a MASS MEETING for all East Tennessee, in Knoxville, Thursday, September 27th, and the Committees were appointed to act in reference thereto. Hons. John J. Crittenden, Wm. L. Goggin, and Rev. H. Hill, Jr., others are expected, beside our East Tennessee speakers. We hope to make a demonstration on that occasion, excelling in all respects any meeting ever held in East Tennessee.

Back Numbers of the Whig

Persons ordering our paper frequently call for back numbers. We are not able to supply them—the fact, our circulation is about SEVEN THOUSAND, and constantly increasing, and we only publish for each week we will supply subscribers.

The Conspiracy to Break up the Union! The Plot and its Developements!!—Breckenridge and Lane the Candidates of the Disunion Party!!!—Let the Masses Read and Ponder!!!!

In our issue of last week, we published an article of over two columns in length, with the caption of "Secret Political Societies—Yancey Parties or Secession—Yankee Parties or Secession," the leading crime of seeking to disrupt this Government. They are guilty—it is what they are after—what they had in view when they bolted at Baltimore, and nominated Breckenridge. We can establish it beyond doubt—it is due to the public that we do so—for reference, among the friends of the cause, we insert the whole story in one issue of our paper. Back Nos. of our paper are called for, and we are unable to furnish them—this is another reason why we re-publish and enlarge this article.

The conspiracy against this Union, by that wing of the Democratic party, who has gone for the Breckenridge crusade, is now established beyond controversy. But with a view to open the eyes of honest and patriotic men in the Democratic ranks, of whom there are thousands, we will submit other proof, still more convincing evidence, so that they may be in doubt, who will read, and weigh the testimony of *Democrats*. Their internal strife is, themselves being witnesses, to rock the Union, to revolutionize the Government, and to establish upon its ruins, a Southern confederacy. They have gone with premeditated, deliberate malice into the plot, and Breckenridge has lent himself as the tool of these conspirators, to lead them, and realize even to be hung. Their treason and plot no longer borrow beneath the surface, the names of *Nashville Southern Convention*, *Southern Commercial Convention*. They have thrown off the mask, and raised their traitorous heads to the view of the world.

Old *Dave Hubbard*, an ex-Congressman from Alabama, and a Delegate to Charleston and Baltimore, thus discoursed to his Disunion brethren, in the great struggle between factions:

"Let us proceed at once to examine the results produced by each section to the great issue—Negro or no Negro—now before the country, which has brought these dissensions to a crisis never before which all others should give way, and it is entitled—Emancipation or Equality of Races, on one side—Union, or The Union Government in, or secession OUT OF IT, on the other."

Gov. Wise, who is now no anxious to give a version of the Old Dominion to Secession, addressed letters to all the Southern Democratic Governors, in 1856, with a view of concerting measures to prevent the inauguration of Fremont, in the event of his election, which amounted to Revolution and Disunion. We the letter as it since appeared in the papers.

"RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 15, 1856.

Dear Sir:—Events are approaching which threaten themselves to your responsibilities as to mine as chief executives of slave-holding States. Contingencies may soon happen which would require preparation for the worst ends to the people. Ought we not to address ourselves by joint counsel of the extraordinary duties which may devolve upon us from the dangers which so palpably threaten our common peace and safety? When, or to what extent may we act, separately or jointly, to ward off dangers if we can, and meet them most effectually if we must?

I propose that, as early as convenient, the Governors of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee, shall assemble at Raleigh, N. C., for the purpose generally of consulting upon the state of the country, upon the means of preserving its peace, and especially of protecting the lower slave interests of the slaveholding States. I have addressed Gov. Manly, being Democratic Executive, for obvious reasons.

This should be done as early as possible, after the Presidential election, and I would suggest Monday, 15th October, next. Will you please give me an early answer and oblige.

Yours, most truly and respectfully,

HENRY A. WISE.

His Excellency Thomas W. Ligon, Governor of Maryland.

The same to Thomas Bragg, Governor of North Carolina; James H. Adams, Governor of South Carolina; H. V. Johnson, Governor of Georgia; James C. Broome, Governor of Florida; John A. Winston, Governor of Alabama; John J. McRae, Governor of Mississippi; Robert Wickliffe, Jr., Governor of Louisiana; Edmund M. Pease, Governor of Texas; Thos. Drew, Governor of Arkansas, and Andrew Johnson, Governor of Tennessee.

R. Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina, now a supporter of Breckenridge, said in the Southern Commercial Convention at Vicksburg:

"It might be said that the slave trade could not be legalized within the Union, and that to establish it the Union would have to be dissolved. *Let it be so.* The men of the South had higher trusts than to preserve the Union."

Judge Jones, of Georgia, now for Breckenridge, said in this same Vicksburg Convention:

"The sentiment already has been made known, I believe, in the Southern States, that if the Southern States are to be kept in a minority in the Union, they will not stay in it. (Applause.) I do not speak for myself, but I know what I say when I say that the South will not stay in the Union if they are to be kept in a minority. (Applause.) If we are to be kept in a minority, we prefer to be out of the Union. (Applause.) We do not intend to be kept in a minority. We intend to govern this country, or we will govern another country. (Applause.) We intend to govern this country, or we will govern another country. (Applause.) We intend to govern this country, or we will govern another country. (Applause.)