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, NOVEMBER 3, 1860. VOLUME XXII.—NUMBER 14.

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Has Come! THAT SEED WHEAT HAS COME. E. M. M'PHERSON & CO.

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KNOXVILLE WHIG. KNOXVILLE, TENN.: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1860.

STARTLING AND IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES.

The Breckinridge Party Sold out to Lincoln—Union Men Everywhere read and reflect.

"I predict from the signs around me, that in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election, his administration will have to rely for support upon the conservative members *from the Republican ranks, passed to the Democratic party.* And let me furthermore say, that Mr. Lincoln who is a shrewd and observing man, sees these signs of the times, and will regulate his administration accordingly. *Having taken the oath to maintain the Constitution, he will do so, and nothing more.* * * * He WILL HOLD AND TO THE CONSTITUTION; OBEY AND CARRY INTO EFFECT THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT. * * * He will draw around him the *Constitutional men of every section of the country.* * * * Let them (the slave states) wait with calmness the court, the course of the final development of his administration and supporting it whenever it deserves our support, *and I will guarantee that he will prove an administration of Constitutional, as opposed to the left interests of the country, a friend of Followers.* The slave States demanding nothing more or less, would thus occupy true position, and be the means of preserving the Union, AND OF SECURING THEIR WN JUST RIGHTS AS EQUAL AND SOVEREIGN STATES.—*Correspondence of the New York Day-Book.*

This startling and strange declaration is from the *New York Day-Book*, a leading Breckinridge Journal in that State, and a paper largely patronized in the South, by the friends of Buchanan's Administration. But here is a meaning in this thing which does not strike the eye, or mind of the ordinary reader, and that meaning is this, mark it! THE DESIGN OF THE BRECKINRIDGE PARTY WAS RESOLVED TO SECURE THE REMOVAL OF THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES! Why do we say this? Because other disclosures point to the fact, and go to establish the barrier beyond doubt. The Washington correspondent of the *Toledo Blade*, that begins letter of some length, and certainly of great guilt, says:

WASHINGTON, October 2, 1860.

The friends of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE are coming to an understanding with the friends of DOUGLAS and HANLIN here, and leading men have had several interviews of late, the result of which has not come to light. I observe that the office-holders in this city, are as hostile to the Republicans than they were at many of them express their preference for either DOUGLAS or BELL. On the other hand, Republicans supposed to be well informed, say that LINCOLN, if elected, will retain all the Southern Democrats in office, and make no changes South. In a conversation with a leading friend of the Administration, a longer ago than yesterday, he stated that he thought LINCOLN would be elected, and if so, would be at the mercy of a Democratic party. This consideration, and the further fact that Mr. BUCHANAN and his Cabinet, had joined LINCOLN in his race against DOUGLAS could induce the incoming administration to retain the Democrats in office in the South, as well as to divide the foreign appointments with them!

Thus, the reader will see, that this ingenious Southern party, supporting Breckinridge and Lane, are fast *coming to an understanding* with Lincoln and his friends, for the sake of the crumb. Nay, when they can assist Lincoln at the ballot-box, as against DOUGLAS or BELL, they will do it beyond all doubt. And the proof is now before the world, sufficient to satisfy any candid mind that BRECKINRIDGE and LANE were only run to secure Lincoln's election.

The foregoing documents, the first of which we find in the Nashville *Democrat*, a Douglas journal, and the last in the Kansas *Herald*, a Lincoln journal, go far towards explaining the following letter from a subscriber of ours in Arkansas:

FORT SMITH, Oct. 3, 1860.

My Dear Sir:—I have just returned from a business trip to Alabama and Georgia, and send you the money for another subscriber. The Union ticket is growing stronger every day, and things more unlikely have occurred, than that BELL and EVERETT will yet carry ARKANSAS. Strange things, however, are taking place! The Breckinridge Democracy are nuzzling down in their feelings towards Lincoln, and it is plain to be seen, that they are preparing to hold on to the offices, even under a sectional anti-slavery Administration. In conversation, as well as in their speeches, many of them say that they think the election of Lincoln a sufficient cause for secession, but no man in all the South, now holding office, can be got to say that he will not remain in office, in the event of Lincoln's election. Three cases in point came under my observation during my late trip. Three Government office-holders were making speeches, at different times, and were enquired of by Bell and Douglas men, to say if they would refuse to hold office under Lincoln, and they refused to answer. One of them was from the Navy Yard in Pensacola. They seem to have taken the cue from Breckinridge's refusal to answer the Norfolk question!

Verily the plot thickens, and the true condition of affairs is fast coming to light. We have a case in point in this country. Gen. Rawers, the United States District Attorney, and a Breckinridge man, had a discussion, not long since, at Gravestown, with JOHN SAWYERS, Esq., a Bell man, and he put the question direct to the General, would he hold his office under Lincoln? *He refused to answer!*

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Cleveland says:—"Letters received from reliable sources in Maine, charge that the Administration party in that State, acting under orders from Washington, voted with the Republican party."

To Sheriffs and Voters.

All fractions of Counties composing new Counties, will vote in this election, with the old Counties they were taken from. Let this be kept in mind, that no votes may be lost, or set aside as illegal. This miserable Breckinridge *faction*—as disappointed, mortified band of Disunionists, who are seeking to get out of the Union, will take any advantage they can of a *technical error*. They are desperate, and will resort to any thing and every thing to ruin the country.

The Howard Resolution.

Mr. HOWARD, a Tennessee delegate, introduced into the Charleston Convention, the following resolutions, as a compromise platform:

Resolved, That all the citizens of the United States have an equal right *to settle with their property* in the Territories of the United States, and that under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, which we recognize as a *correct exposition of the Constitution of the United States*, neither their rights of person nor property can be destroyed or impaired by Congressional or *Territorial* legislation.

Mr. Yancey, the bold Disunionist of Alabama, denounced this resolution as "*a deception and a cheat, and a humbug.*" And the New Orleans *Delta* scouts the Howard ultimatum after this fashion:

"Now this resolution is liable to precisely the same objections so forcibly urged by the Southern delegations against the platform adopted by the majority of the Charleston Convention. *It does not meet the issue pending between the Democracy and the supporters of Squatter Sovereignty. It explains nothing—it settles nothing. Like the Cincinnati platform, it is susceptible of a double interpretation—one for the North and an opposite one for the South.*

And Judge DOUGLAS thus disposes of it in his great speech in the Senate, in May last:

"This resolution leaves the same point open that remains open for the courts under the Cincinnati platform and under the Kansas-Nebraska bill. My objection is, that *it leaves upon its face the evidence that it is to be construed in two opposite ways to the different sections of the Union. I want no double dealing or double construction.*"

Old Joe Lane Speaks Out!

The intense Southern Democracy will either have to tell old Joe Lane what to say in his speeches, or drive him into seclusion until after the election. He will ruin them if he continues on the stump. The Petersburg *True Democrat* copies the following extracts from his recent speech at Indianapolis, touching the extension of slavery, intervention by Congress and Squatter Sovereignty:

"It has been charged that the party with which I have the honor to act, design to employ the Federal Government for the propagation of slavery. This I deny. I deny that the National Democratic party desire to propagate slavery in the Territories. To concede this would be to concede that I belonged to a sectional party—AS SECTIONAL AS REPUBLICANISM. I declare that the party with which I act is neither an anti-slavery nor a pro-slavery party.

As to the power and right of Congress to intervene, he is, if possible, still more explicit. Judge Douglas has never said anything on this subject a whole stronger than the following from Lane's speech:

"To the charge that we favor a slave-code let me say a few words. If they who make this charge will read Mr. Breckinridge's letter of acceptance, and my letter of acceptance, they will there see clearly defined the doctrine of NON INTERVENTION WITH THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY ON THE PART OF CONGRESS. We believe that there has been already too much legislation—yea, and too much agitation—on this subject."

And again:

"I have battled and always will battle against ANY INTERFERENCE ON THE PART OF CONGRESS WITH THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY. IT IS A SUBJECT WITH WHICH CONGRESS HAS NOTHING TO DO.

When I arrived in Oregon in 1848, slavery existed there. Many persons had moved there from Missouri, carrying their slaves with them. When Oregon assumed the Territorial conditions, the Wilmot proviso was tacked to the organic act, and previous to the passage of this organic act, the people had passed laws against slavery under a provisional government. But slavery sentiment *to exist there until the admission as a State.* The people argued, and RIGHTLY, that the laws were unconstitutional, and consequently null and void."

This is "Popular Sovereignty" with a vengeance! Old Joe is with *Watson*, of the District where here, and stands by the *Douglas* interpretation of non-intervention, and the rights of slave-owners in the Territories.—Was there ever such a party, and such a contradictory pack engaged in defending a party, as are these Breckinridge Yancey-Rhett-Wigfall secessionists?

Who are Legal Voters?

The law of Tennessee, and the decision of the Supreme Court thereupon settles this question:

"It is a misdemeanor to vote in any election not being legally qualified to vote, or to vote under any assumed fictitious name, whether such person be a qualified voter, or not.

(See Code, vol. 2, page 876.)

The penalty for violation of the above section is fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court and jury trying the offense.

In another section of the Code it is provided, that—

"If any person bring, or aid in bringing, fraudulent voters into this State, for the purpose of practicing a fraud upon the election franchise, such person shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in the Penitentiary not less than two, nor more than five years.

(See Code, page 877.)

The question as to the time when a foreigner's right to vote accrues, *after* naturalization, has been adjudicated by our Supreme Court. We copy this decision, as it is one that went up from this county:

THE STATE VS. PATRICK FLOREY.

Constitutional law. What is a citizen in reference to the right of Suffrage, Voter, Naturalization.

The words "citizen of the county" as used in the first section of the fourth article of the Constitution of this State, means a member of the body politic, entitled to exercise the ordinary rights of citizenship. A person born within the limits of the United States, who resided in any county in this State for six months preceding any general election is entitled to vote in said election if he has attained the age of twenty-one years. But a person of foreign birth is not a citizen until he is naturalized, and he cannot therefore vote in any election in this State, unless he has resided in the county where he offers to vote six months after his naturalization, next preceding such election.

(Snead's Reports, vol. 5, page 482.)

Breckinridge Elected with Money.

The fact that BRECKINRIDGE carried the Ashland District against Gen. Comer for Congress, was the foundation of all his reputation as a politian. But his election was procured with money, and by "bargain, intrigue and corruption." We find this fact charged on the floor of Congress, by a Democratic Congressman, Mr. CUTHBERT, from New York. We quote from the Congressional Globe, 35d Congress, vol. 28, page 763. Mr. Cutting said:

During the canvass in Kentucky, it being intimated that funds would be needed in order to accomplish the success of the gentleman, we—my friends of New York, the Hards—made up a subscription of some $1,500, and transmitted the funds to Kentucky to be employed for the benefit of the gentleman [Mr. Breckinridge] who is now the "peer of Presidents and Cabinets."

Like contributions, it was charged at the time, were sent from Philadelphia and Washington, and the aggregate sum which *bought* Breckinridge a seat in Congress, was immense! The game was attempted again, a few weeks ago, but COMER beat him 33,200 votes. It is going on now, but BELL will carry the State in November. The truth is, Breckinridge is effectually *played out!*

Douglas Threatened.

The Charleston Mercury, of a recent date, we learn from the Montgomery Post, says:

"Mr. Douglas, upon the back of this insolent assertion of his cannot possibly make a speech in South Carolina. His voice will not be tolerated in this State—even though it be a free country. It is more than the wholesome condition of his skin is worth. He would be kicked from every stump in the State. The cry of *slave*, from every quarter of the South, should rise up against Virginia, that she has not only permitted her soil to be desecrated by the bullying threats of violence against her Southern sister States, but men have been found there—found in masses—to hoot on this Western blackguard with their cowardly shouts of applause. Shame! Shame! upon poor old Virginia. Who could have thought she would have come to this?

Yes, and this is the *spirit* of the Disunionists supporting Breckinridge and Lane, they go North and villify all Northern men, their teeth, and if a Northern man comes south, and simply speak the words of truth and soberness as Douglas did, he must be kicked from every stump in the State. The force of Douglas is, that he answered at length, that if Lincoln were elected fairly, it was for sustaining his administration, insisted he committed no other offence than that of being elected. Old Joe Lane said a same at Indianapolis, since Douglas said in Norfolk! Whig not kick him off of every stump?

Yancey Interrogated at Staunton.

When Yancey spoke in Staunton, Va., several of the citizens addressed him the following note of enquiry:

Hon. W. L. YANCEY—Sir:—Are you in favor of a dissolution of the Union in the event of Lincoln's election to the Presidential chair? Would you endorse the secession of any other State if he (Lincoln) should be elected?

In reference to these questions Yancey is silent, as usual. He has advocated action for causes already existing, and of more he would go out of the Union for Lincoln's election. But as he was there before a people loyal to the Union, and a people who do not consider Lincoln's election a cause for secession, he deemed it politic to come out. It would look a little more like to come out half-footed, like an American, than to remain in a cool, like a serpent, ready to strike when it becomes expedient!

Disunion Position of Alabama.

Yancey, Rhett & Co. hold a "Southern Rights Convention" in Montgomery, which but another name for a Secession Caucus. The following are some of the Resolutions adopted there and then, as a *platform* for sellers *Democrats*:

8. THAT IN OUR OPINION, A DUE REGARD FOR THE RIGHTS, HONOR AND INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE, AND EACH OF THE SOUTHERN STATES DEMANDS THAT THEY SHOULD ONCE SET THEIR HOUSE IN ORDER, WITH A VIEW TO SECESSION.

9. That as each State voluntarily became a member of the Confederacy, so it can be as a cause of war upon any State that chooses longer to remain a member thereof.

10. THAT THE QUESTION OF THE SECESSION OF ALABAMA FROM THIS GOVERNMENT IS REDUCED TO THAT OF TIME ALONE.

11. THAT WE RECOMMEND TO THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA TO SUSPEND THEIR PARTY DIVISIONS UNTIL REDRESS AND SECURITY CAN BE OBTAINED AS PROPOSED AND TO KNOW NO PARTY BUT THE GREAT SOUTHERN PARTY.

The indignant were many of the people, at a movement, that the Montgomery Advertiser came out and exposed the matter, and sought to exonerate the chief actors from the charge of Disunion, but they replied in the following vein, declaring that they meant what they said in their treasonable resolutions and platform:

A CARD!

The undersigned members of the late Convention of Southern Rights (Take, held in a place, were surprised to find in an extract of the Advertiser and State Gazette, yesterday, the following language in reference to the Resolutions forming the *platform* adopted by that body:

"They are not intended, however, we presume, as a platform for the Southern Rights in Georgia or the State, but rather as an expression of opinion by the delegates assembled here representing the various clubs the States now formed. In this light we opposed they would be viewed, so that our friends can reject or adopt such portions of them as they may think proper, without detriment to the great cause, which we have so much at heart."

We think we are well acquainted with the aim of the Convention, and believe the Advertiser and Gazette is mistaken in the statement that the Resolutions of the Convention are not intended as a *platform* for the Southern Rights men throughout the State. They are the result of much effort, distinctly to establish a *Southern Rights platform for the Southern Rights men of Alabama*, and were adopted with *remarkable unanimity* as such.

THOS. WILLIAMS, PRES. COM.
ADAM C. FRUDER, SEC'Y. COM.
J. A. KIMONS,
A. PENNIMAN,
E. HARRISON,
G. W. GAYLE,
S. F. HOU,
J. H. CAMPBELL,
T. J. DEVENDARE,
W. L. YANCEY,
J. J. WOODWARD,
J. F. NORRIS,
H. W. LEGIND,
W. H. ANDERSON.

A Georgia Blast for Yancey.

The Hon. JAMES L. SEWARD, of Georgia, a friend to Douglas, and formerly a member of Congress, is out in a spirited response to Yancey's denunciations of Douglas and himself, in thus concludes his publication:

I am a native of the South, born on the soil of Georgia, largely interested in slave property, and shall judge for myself what is due Southern honor and Southern rights, and express my opinions freely and fully. I have carefully avoided personalities, yet I shall not be deterred from reviewing the public opinions and acts of others by language of a *fiend inspired conspirator against the Government, whose heart, throat and tongue are tainted with a venom that may differ with him in opinion.* I mean Mr. W. L. Yancey, of Alabama. I occupy a defensive position, and intend to maintain my opinions let what will come. I desire peace with all men, and hope I shall always regard the feelings of others, but when assailed thus, without knowing for what, I shall defend myself if necessary to the last extremity.

Very respectfully,
JAMES L. SEWARD.

We advise Yancey to take the ground that Seward being a Douglas man, is not worth notice; or, which is more to the point, to get some friend to pitch into some newspaper editor, *thinking* all the time of Seward! Oh, which is more chivalrous, let him get a full length portrait of Seward—take it out in the woods, and whip it all to pieces!

Seventeen Hundred Dollars.

A gentlemen from Athens informs us, that a few days ago, the officers of the Branch Bank of Tennessee, mailed to the Ocoee Bank of this city, *Seventeen Hundred Dollars* in one package, and that the money was lost between Athens and Knoxville, distance of 55 miles by railroad conveyance. We have no information as to its whereabouts, or as to who is suspected, and we only name it as an item of news. The parties handling it are all Buchanan-Breckinridge Democrats, and they can settle the questions among themselves, should any spring up!

Yancey their Leader.

It is a significant fact—and all conservative men should ponder it well—that Yancey, who procured the division of the Democratic party, and the nomination of Breckinridge, is looked to for directions, in all that relates to the present contest, by that party. He is, in every Southern State, the Sir Oracle of the party; and in all matters of doubt, the members of the party remain in a state of "masterly inactivity" until he can be consulted. Impracticable as he is, he is the life-breath of this entire secession wing, and without him it is even lifeless in Tennessee. They call him to Memphis, and Knoxville, to make *leading* speeches, blazing out the way for all Southern secessionists, and then publish thousands of copies of his speeches for campaign documents. His celebrated Slaughter letter sets forth the objects of the party, more accurately than we can do it:

MONTGOMERY, June 15, 1858.

DEAR SIR: Your kind favor of the 12th is received.

I HARDLY AGREE WITH YOU THAT A GENERAL MOVEMENT CAN BE MADE THAT WILL CLEAN OUT THE AUGEAN STABLE. IF THE DEMOCRACY WERE OVERTHROWN IT WOULD RESULT IN GIVING PLACE TO A GREEDIER AND HUNGRIER SWARM OF FLIES.

THE REMEDY OF THE SOUTH IS NOT IN SUCH A PROCESS. IT IS IN A DILIGENT ORGANIZATION OF HER TRUE MEN FOR PROMPT RESISTANCE TO THE NEXT AGGRESSION. IT MUST COME IN THE NATURE OF THINGS. NO NATIONAL PARTY CAN SAVE US, NO SECTIONAL PARTY CAN EVER DO IT. BUT IF WE COULD DO ANOUR FATHERS DID—ORGANIZE "COMMITTEES OF SAFETY ALL OVER THE COTTON STATES (AND IT IS ONLY IN THEM THAT WE CAN HOPE FOR ANY EFFECTIVE MOVEMENT,) WE SHALL FIRE THE SOUTHERN HEART, INSTRUCT THE SOUTHERN MIND, GIVE COURAGE TO EACH OTHER, AND AT THE PROPER MOMENT, BY ONE ORGANIZED, CONCERTED ACTION, WE CAN PRECIPITATE THE COTTON STATES INTO A REVOLUTION.

THE IDEA HAS BEEN SHADOWED FORTH IN THE SOUTH BY MR. RUFFIN, HAS BEEN TAKEN UP AND RECOMMENDED IN THE ADVERTISER [The Montgomery organ of Mr. Yancey] UNDER THE NAME OF "LEAGUE OF UNITED SOUTHERNERS," WHO, KEEPING UP THEIR OLD RELATIONS ON ALL OTHER QUESTIONS, WILL HOLD THE SOUTHERN ISSUES PARAMOUNT, AND INFLUENCE PARTIES, LEGISLATURES AND STATESMEN. I HAVE NO TIME TO ENLARGE, BUT TO SUGGEST MERELY.

In haste, yours, &c.
W. L. YANCEY.

To JAS. S. SLAUGHTER.

Only a Few Days Off!

It is necessary to remind the friends of the Union in the South, and those are the Bell and Douglas men, that the Presidential election is only a few days off. It comes off on TUESDAY SIXTH OF NOVEMBER. It is necessary to invoke them to be at the polls on that never-to-be-forgotten day! Is it necessary to entreat them to work from now until then, rallying on their friends and neighbors to be up and doing? Much depends on the gallant Union men of these two parties, during the coming few days. Remember, it is not enough to beat this organization of rebels, but beat them badly, that all the friends of the Union may see how they stand at home. Beat them "horse, foot, and dragoons" in all the Southern States, and thereby proclaim your devotion to this glorious Union!

Using the Court House.

The Greeneville *Democrat* states that the Bell-Everett party being in the majority here, took possession of the Court-House, &c. Two of our citizens opened the Court-House on Wednesday evening, as it was cold and the wind blowing, and let the crowd in to hear Mr. NELSON. The next night, one of our citizens, a Merchant, did the same thing, as it was raining, and let the crowd in to hear NETHERLAND and BAXTER. In both cases, it was done without the knowledge or consent of the County Judge; nor is the Sheriff to blame at all. These are the facts, and all there is of the whole affair.

List of Premiums,

Awarded at the Seventh Annual Eastern Division Fair, held at Knoxville, Tenn., October 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1860.

Blooded Stock.

Best aged Stallion—1st prem. to Geo. W. Mabry, of Knox co., 2d to J. A. Mabry, of Knox county.

Brood Mare—1st prem. to Thos. G. Houston, of Claiborne county.

3 year old Horse or Mare—1st prem. to J. D. Porter, of Knox co., 2d to J. A. Mabry, of Knox county.

2 year old Horse or Mare—1st prem. to Calvin Woods, of Knox county, 2d to Matthew Thompson, of Knox co.

1 year old Horse or Mare—1st prem. to Jas. Sanders, of Knox co.; 2d to R. Walker, of Knox co.

Morgan Stock.

Aged Stallion—1st prem. to J. R. Brazleton, of Jefferson county.

Brood Mare—1st prem. to J. A. Mabry, of Knox co.

3 year old Horse or Mare—1st prem. to J. R. Brazleton, of Jefferson county; 2d to Wm. Brazleton, sr., of Jefferson co.

2 year old Horse or Mare—1st prem. to Wm. Brazleton, jr., of Jefferson co.; 2d to J. R. Brazleton, of Jefferson co.

1 year old Horse or Mare—1st prem. to Wm. Brazleton, sr., of Jefferson co., 2d to Wm. Brazleton, sr., of Jefferson co.

Colt under 1 year old—1st prem. to J. A. Mabry, of Knox county; 2d to Wm. Brazleton, sr., of Jefferson co.

Draft Stock.

Aged Stallion—1st prem. to Andrew Thompson, of Knox county; 2d to G. W. Bowerman, of Blount county.

Brood Mare—1st prem. to J. M. Bodgers, of Knox co.; 2d to Wm. Brazleton, sr., of Jefferson co.

3 year old Horse or Mare—1st prem. to Burrell Badgett, of Knox co.; 2d to John Greer, of Blount county.

2 year old Horse or Mare—1st prem. to Wm. Cannon, sr., of Sevier co.; 2d to A. G. Jackson, jr., of Knox co.

1 year old Horse or Mare—1st prem. to Geo. Wade, of Sevier co.; 2d to Peter Ryans, of Knox co.

Colt under 1 year old—1st prem. to Daniel Atchley, of Sevier county; 2d to N. B. Grigsby, of Knox co.

Pair of Draft Horses—Prem. to J. S. Boyd, of Knox co.

Saddle and Harness Horses.

Saddle Horse or Mare—1st prem. to Alexander Adair, of Knox co.; 2d to Carmichael & Yearwood, of Monroe county.

Fastest Trotter under Saddle—1st prem. to Joseph Williams, of Grainger co.

Fastest Pacer under Saddle—1st prem. to Eskridge, Harrison & Adams, of Roane co.; 2d to R. G. Scruggs, of Knoxville.

Single Harness Horse—1st prem. to Wm. Brazleton, jr., Jefferson co.

Fastest Trotter in Harness—1st prem. to W. C. Hickey, of Knox co.; 2d to J. A. Mabry, of Knox co.

Pair of Match Horses—Prem. to J. A. Mabry, of Knox co.

Running.

Single dash of 1 mile, for 2 years old—prem. to A. P. Green, of Grainger co., (won by Calipso,) time 1:52.

1 mile and repeat, for 3 year olds—Prem. to Nick Nelson, (won by Filigree) time for the 2d mile, 1:50, distanced the field.

Dash of one mile for all ages—Prem. to Robert Woods, of Knox co., (won by Alexander's horse, John Netherland,) time 1:47½.

2 miles and repeat, for all ages—Prem. to John Walsman, of Knox co., (won by Betty Martin,) time 3:38, distanced the field the first round.)

1 mile and repeat, for all ages, 3 best in 5.—Prem to Allen Anderson, of Monroe county, (won by Gen. Mabry,) time 2:5 and 2:9, distanced the field the second.

Jack Stock.

Aged Jack—1st prem. to E. & R. Russell, of Knox co.; 2d to J. A. Mabry, of Knox co.

3 year old Jack—Prem. to W. A. Lennie, of Roane co.

2 year old Jack—Prem to Marley and Mabry, of Knox co.

Jennet—1st prem to J. A. Mabry, of Knox co.; 2d to Benjamin Ellis, of Knox co.

Mules.

Aged Mule—1st prem. to A. S. Bradshaw, of Monroe co.; 2d to John Kincaid, of Campbell co.

3 year old Mule—Prem. to Wm. Brazleton, sr., of Jefferson co.; 2d to Wm. Brazelton, sr. of Jefferson county.

2 year old Mule—Prem. to John Kincaid, of Campbell co.

1 year old Mule—1st prem. to C. M. McGhee, of Monroe co.; 2d to G. W. Mabry, of Knox county.

Mule under 1 year old—1st prem. to J. H. Smith, of Knox co.; 2d to L. L. Foust, of Knox co.

Pair of Match Mules—Prem. to J. H. Carmichael, of Monroe county.

Cattle.

Aged Bull—Prem. to J. C. Bradford, of Jefferson co.

3 year old Bull—Prem. to Geo. W. Mabry, of Knox co.

2 year old—Prem. to J. R. Brazelton, of Jefferson county.

Calf, (bull or heifer,)—Prem. to Alex. McMillan, of Knox co.

Milch Cow—Prem. to A. G. Jackson, sr., of Knox county.

2 year old Heifer—Prem. to P. M. McClung, of Knox co.

Pair of Work Oxen—Prem. to W. D. Sharp, of Campbell co.

Fattest Beef—Prem to A. G. Jackson, sr., of Knox co.

Hogs.

Aged Boar—Prem. to S. S. Bell, of Knox co.

Aged Sow—Prem. to S. S. Boyd, of Knox county.

Pair of Pigs under 8 months old—Prem. to R. Karl de Morgan, of Knoxville.

Largest and Fattest Hog—Prem. to J. C. J. Williams, of Knox co.

Sheep.

Buck for Wool—Prem. to John Gibbs, of Knox co.

Ewe for Wool—Prem. to John Gibbs, of Knox co.

Wether for Mutton—Prem. to John Gibbs, of Knox co.

Field and Garden Crops.

Acre of Wheat—Prem. to Shade Calloway, of Knox co., yield, 31½ bushels.

Acre of Oats—Prem. to Andrew Knott, of Knox co.

5 acres of Corn—Prem. to Dr. J. C. Strong, of Knox co.

Acre of Highland Corn—Prem. to Dr. J. C. Strong, of Knox co., yield 93 bushels 4 gallons.

Acre of Lowland Corn—Prem. to F. R. E. Beaumont, of Knox co.

Dozen ears of Corn—Prem. to J. T. Davis, of Sevier co.

Bushel Irish Potatoes—Prem. to S. K. Harris, of Knox co.

Bushel of Sweet Potatoes—Prem. to T. A. Collins, of Knoxville.

Bushel of Yams—Prem. to Samuel Knott, of Knox co.

One half bushel Turnips—Prem. to W. A. Moore, of Roane county.

One half bushel Carrots—Prem. to George Davis, of Knox co.

One half bushel Beets—Prem. to J. R. Henry, of Knox co.

One half bushel Onions—Prem. to David Arnett, of Knox co.

One half bushel Parsnips—Prem. to J. R. Henry, of Knox co.

One half bushel Goober Peas—Prem. to Stephen Blackwell, of Knox co.

Celery—Prem. to Henry Maguire of Knoxville.

One half bushel Tomatoes—Prem. to George Davis, of Knox co.

Bushel of Beans—Prem. to Mrs. Margaret Carter, of Knox co.

Bushel Stock Peas—Prem. to Granville Carter, of Knox co.

One half dozen heads Cabbage—Prem. to Geo. Graves, of Knox co.

50 lbs. Broom-corn Straw—Prem. to Mrs. W. Churchwell, of Knox co.

Bushel Timothy Seed—Prem. to Daniel Kimbrough, of Monroe co.

Bushel Flax Seed—Prem. to Geo. Graves, of Knox county.

Specimen Dressed Flax—Prem. to L. L. Foust, of Knox co.

50 lbs. leaf Tobacco—Prem. to Pritchard & Williams, of Grainger co.

Complimentary prem. on Manufactured Tobacco to Pritchard & Williams, of Grainger county.

Farming Implements.

Pick or Mattock—Prem. to P. M. McClung, of Knox co.

Grubbing Hoe—Prem. to P. M. McClung, of Knox co.

Garden Rake—Prem. to W. B. Caswell, of Knox co.

Two Horse Wagon—Prem. to R. N. Hodges, of Knox co.

Ox Yoke—Prem. to John Chumbler, of Knox co.

Shovel Plow—Prem to P. M. McClung of Knox co.

Grain Cradle—Prem. to S. K. Harris, of Knox co.

Wheat Fan—Prem to T. J. Doyle, of Green co.

Wheel Barrow—Prem. to L. C. Shepard, of Knoxville.

Thresher & Horse Power—Prem. to McCehan & Rankin, of Greene co.

Pair of Hames—Prem. to P. M. McClung, of Knox co.

Mechanical Implements.

Brick Press—Prem. to Charles A. Lovett, of Green co.

Broad Axe—Prem. to Patton Howell & Co., of Jefferson co.

Auger—Prem. to M. B. Miller, of Jefferson co.

Chisel—Prem. to M. B. Miller, of Jefferson co.

Iron and Iron Goods.

Pair of Horse Shoes—Prem. to Perry England, of Sevier co.

Printing and Paper.

Book Printing—Prem. to Beckett, Haws & Co., of Knoxville.

Fancy Job Printing—Prem. to Beckett, Haws, & Co., of Knoxville.

Ream of Printing Paper—Prem. to G. M. Hazen, of Knox co.

Book Binding—Prem. to Beckett, Haws & Co., of Knoxville.

Best Printed Newspaper—Prem to J. T. Horner, of Knoxville. (Knoxville Whig.)

Painting.

Fancy Painting, (in oil)—Prem. to S. N. Shaver, of Rogersville. Complimentary to Miss Laura Cocke, of Knox co.

Fancy Painting (water colors)