nistration and the Republican party, the charge of bribery, corruption, defalcation, &c., &c., lugged in your very innocent request of the Postmaster at Martinsville, to send you on the results of our election, as evidence of your tampering with him. It shows to what miserable subterfuges the motley crew have to resort, to carry their points. In consequence, I take the liberty to send you the returns myself. It shows a reaction in our favor, but not as great as was anticipated, nor as great as there would have been, if there had been a more general turn out. Our cause is most assuredly advancing; and as to the Presidential contest, I feel no fears as to the result. We have, however, vast odds against us to contend with. The merchants, lawyers, clerks, sheriffs, doctors, &c., noisy and clamorous, are, with very few exceptions, against us, and but one Republican paper, the Enquirer, circulating among us, and but few subscribers to that. The yeomanry of the country are pure, but want light. Show them the great *difference* between the latitudinarian, and the strict constructionist—the disposition to squander the resources of the Government to have a heavy tariff for protection, and the reducing of the revenue and securing all the resources, to the economical wants of the Government, and between the unpalsied will of the elected, and the real representatives, responsible to the will of the people—circulate these truths and others extensively among the people, and shew to which party each belongs, and you may rely upon it, the old Republican ship will be once more righted, never more, I hope, to be *wrecked* upon the quicksands of Federalism or piebald faction.

"I fear I am taking up too much of your time, and will conclude by doing what I sat down simply to do, give the returns of Henry Election: For Stuart 217—Goggin 234—Dyer 204—Hamlet* 244."

FRANKLIN COUNTY—2 *Dels.*

For Congress.	
Stuart, (Democrat,)	421
Goggin, (Whig.)	403
For the Senate.	
Holland, (Democrat,)	431
Campbell, (Whig.)	390
For the House of Delegates.	
Hall, (Whig.)	438
Wade, (do.)	409
Street, (Democrat.)	406
Muse, (do.)	381

PATRICK—1 *Del.*

Staples, Whig, is elected by a majority of 208 over Martin Cloud, Ad.

MONROE COUNTY.

"*25th May*—Rejoice with us, Mr. Editor, for truly we have double cause for joy. On Thursday last Whiggery received a more severe and more thorough rebuke, in this county, than it has ever received on any former occasion. Augustus A. Chapman, the Democratic candidate for the Assembly, in a poll of 868 votes, received a majority of 156 over his opponent, Allen T. Caperton the Whig candidate. And on the night of the following day and morning of Saturday, an excellent shower, long looked for and much wanted, completed the almost general joy. God Grant that every breeze which sweeps over the Enquirer Office may bear in its bosom similar good tidings. Details are unnecessary, and room, I suspect, you have not to spare; but the space requisite to contain this notice, you are bound by the ties of principle and duty to supply. Do, if you please, compare this simple, unvarnished statement of facts, with the confident assertions and blustering braggadocias of the Richmond Whig, in reference to the Monroe elections—There is not a solitary instance in this county, within the recollection of the oldest citizen, wherein one candidate obtained so great a majority over an opposing candidate, as did Mr. Chapman, the staunch Republican, over Mr. Caperton, his opponent. And this, too, at a time when opposed by a man, who, in private life, is every way amiable and respectable. The R. Whig will certainly cease to enact any longer the farcical and contemptible character of Captain Bobadil. It ought henceforth to wear mourning in token of *grief* for its many political falsehoods and sins. Alas! Dame Whiggery, "if you have tears, prepare to shed them now." Col. Andrew Beirne, the Congressional candidate, also wins by a sweeping majority.

"The reports from Giles are also cheering. The Democratic candidate for Assembly is elected by a majority of over 200 votes. The Whig candidate is said to have stated to a friend, that had his politics been better, he himself would have been victor by 100 majority.

VERITAS."

CABELL—1 *Del.*

"*Barboursville, May* 24.—I herewith send you the state of the polls, giving the result of the election that took place yesterday in our county. For A. Beirne, (Sub-Treasury) 466, P. B. Wethered (Whig) 259, for Congress. For the State Legislature—S. Thornburg (Sub Treasury) 437, J. B. McGinnis (Whig) 168, Levi McCormic (Whig) 82."

MADISON—1 *Del.*

"MADISON C. H., May 23

"I give you below a statement of the poll just taken in this county. We had a three days' heat again, and a close contest in the county election:

For Congress.	
Linn Banks,	482
D. F. Slaughter,	84
D. Banks's majority,	398
For the county.	
Robert A. Banks,	337
John Booton,	335
R. A. Banks's majority,	2

"We have not received information from all the other counties of the district—but the prevalent opinion here is, that Banks has beaten Slaughter from 400 to 500 votes. Captain Walden (Whig) beat Dr. Nicklin (Democrat) in Rappahannock 26 votes, as reported by a friend of Walden, a gentleman of intelligence and veracity."

ORANGE AND GREENE.

"*Orange C. H., May 31st*—After much delay, I am enabled to give you the official statements of the vote, in Orange in part only.—The vote for Banks and Slaughter at Robinson's I am unable to obtain as yet, but will as soon as possible do so. You will observe that Slaughter's majority at Robinson's is 19 and at the Court house 37. You will observe that Hiden (D.) has a majority of 1 vote in Orange—being, I believe, the first time for many years that the Democrats have gained the majority. So Orange is revolutionized. You will further observe, that Col Banks's majority in Orange and Green is 75 votes—and Hiden's in Orange and Greene is 142.

	GREENE.		ORANGE.
For Congress.			
	Stanardsville.	C. H.	Robinson's.
Banks (Dem.)	208	118	vote not known.
Slaughter (Whig)	77	155	S.'s majority 19
For Assembly			
Hiden (Dem.)	213	142	73
Porter (Whig)	72	126	88

Banks's majority in Greene 131
Banks's majority in Orange and Greene 75
Hiden's majority in Orange 1
Do. in Orange and Green 142

KING GEORGE—1 *Del.*

"*King George C. H., May 28.*—For all of our exertions the superior activity and zeal of the enemy have been an overmatch. We have lost Hooe again by a majority of 4 votes. Last year the vote stood, Hooe 141, Tayloe 145. This, we have added 28—they 28, making an aggregate of 169 for Hooe, and 173 for Tayloe—the largest vote by 54 ever given in this county. Grayson and Taliaferro got each 163—by far the largest Congressional vote ever known here for the Administration. How happens this? 1st. The light of Democracy is abroad in the land, and will continue to shine until Federalism is driven from the claim now set up by it of controlling the people through the agency of banks, money, and *gag* laws.—2d. Some of our friends, who voted with us last year and were believed to be zealous with us *up to the very day of the election*, had been *secretly* operated on by means which God and they only knew, and induced to vote against us. One or two others were neutralized. We lost, in this way, NINE votes, eight of which were given to Col. Tayloe. Take them from him, and add them to Hooe's poll, and it would have given us the majority we have always calculated on—say TWELVE VOTES. This should have been the state of the polls with all the disadvantages under which we labored. We do not, however, complain of these gentlemen; *they are honorable men.*—We blame them *only* for not giving their friends an opportunity to disclose their minds of the gross errors with which they were continually beset and assailed. Last year the foreign vote was 10—10;—this year 9 for Hooe—for Tayloe 23. So you see that we should have succeeded any how, if it had not been for this large importation. Let the resident voters look to this. A contest will probably be instituted forthwith.

Up to this moment, it had been believed that Grayson was elected. The news by to-day's mail settles the question—he is beaten 60 or 70 votes. Old King George did her duty."

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.

"*May* 31—Below I hand you the result of the Congressional and Senatorial election in this county:

	Grayson.	Taliaferro.	Hunton.	French.
Occoquan	16	43	22	37
Dumfries	83	39	97	22
Brentsville	104	38	107	38
Haymarket	79	26	85	19
	282	146	311	116
	146		116	
Grayson's maj.	136	Hunton's maj.	195	

"In Fauquier, although Scott and Marshall's majority over Wallace and Smith, is about 100, I understand that French's over Hunton is only *one* (!) If the polls had been kept open throughout the county, (they were only open at Salem and Upperville, the hot beds of Federalism,) Hunton would have beaten French considerably in the county, not less, I think, than 100 votes, and the election of Wallace and Smith secured, as the turn out of the Democratic party was unusually and shamefully bad.

"Thus, you perceive that Major Hunton is again elected by a triumphant majority, beating the "runaway Democrat," as easily as he did his full blooded Federal opponent in a former contest.

"I have just seen by the Alexandria Gazette, that Taliaferro has beaten Grayson by the small majority of 17 votes. At this result, I am greatly mortified; because it is ascribable to the criminal neglect of the Democracy of the lower part of this county. You will see by the above statement, that the Democrats in the upper part of the county, (Haymarket precinct,) did their duty nobly—and, without hesitation, I affirm, that but for the threatening appearances of the day, our majority even there, where it was greater than it ever had been, would have been increased at least 20. At Brentsville, our majority was fair for the vote given—but the attendance exceedingly thin. But at Dumfries, the result was mortifying in the extreme—the turnout was not only very small, but Taliaferro received at least 25 votes more than he was entitled to. This result was doubtless attributable to misrepresentations of the enemy, and the want of activity on the part of our friends generally on and immediately prior to the day of election. It is true that the polls were kept open at this precinct, but it was not known even at Brentsville until late on Friday evening, and no exertions were made there or in the intervening country, until the middle of the day on Saturday, when it was too late to do much good. Our general muster took place on Saturday at Brentsville—and I speak within bounds when I say, that there were present 50 or 60 Democratic voters who had not voted. Nor can there be a doubt, if the polls had been kept open at Brentsville and Haymarket, that Dr. Grayson would now be elected by 50 or 75 majority.

"Prince William has within her borders a Democratic majority from 250 to 300 votes—and yet, with shame be it said, that Dr Grayson beat Taliaferro only 136—It is true, he had a wily opponent with whom to deal—one who secured Federal support by his past political acts, and gulled a portion of the Democracy by his hollow professions of Republicanism. But our defeat is mostly owing to the smallness of the Democratic vote (such is the organization and discipline of the Federal party, that they are always at their post at the sound of the political drum,) and the shameful and cruel apathy of our friends in the lower part of the county. Even in defeat, Dr. Grayson has abundant reason to be proud—for the cause of his defeat does not lie in him; and his vote in the aggregate is most complimentary.—Unknown to a large portion of the District, anterior to his announcement as candidate for Congress, he has won the confidence and attachment of the people, by his manly frankness, plainness and urbanity of manners and practical good sense.—He did *his duty* well, and should have no regrets. I call on him to come forward again, and receive at the hands of the people that justice which a rare combination of untoward events in the late contest, denied him."

NORTHUMBERLAND.

"*Heathsville, May* 27, 1839—I give you a correct statement of the vote of this county. The result is in favor of the *Administration*, to wit:

For Congress.	
Grayson (Administration)	231
Taliaferro (Whig)	203
For House of Delegates.	
Hudnall* (Administration)	240
Betts (Whig)	193

LANCASTER COUNTY.

"*Lancaster C. H., May* 27—Below you have a correct statement of the vote given in this county, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday:

For Congress.	
Taliaferro	153
Doctor Grayson	98—55
For House of Delegates.	
Taylor	157
Col. Bellfield	104—53

SUSSEX.

"*Littleton, (Sussex.) May* 30.—The Constellation of Tuesday last, has made a report of the state of the polls in this Congressional District, which is not entirely correct. It is true, as stated, that Rives is elected; but you will see, by the memorandum below, his majority is 351, instead of 297, as reported:

	Rives.	Pegram.
Prince George	227	125
Surry	157	118
Southampton	389	326
Sussex	265	64
Petersburg	138	235
Greensville, Rives' majority,	43	
	1219	868
	868	
	351	

MECKLENBURG—2 *Del*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER.

A moment's leisure affords me the opportunity of informing you of the result of the election in Mecklenburg of a member to Congress as well as members of the House of Delegates. The whole of our Court day on Monday was *exclusively* occupied by the Congressional candidates, Gen. Dromgoole and Mr. Gholson; no opportunity being afforded to either of the county candidates or our Senator, Richard H. Baptist either, to address the people.

You need not consider the result of our county election as a political test of the strength of parties. Comparatively, but few voted on political grounds in reference to Federal politics: the vote for the county was very much, if not almost entirely, governed in reference to a local question, considered of great interest among the people, viz: that of a wish expressed by some to divide the county, and a poll was taken at every election place in the county except Christiansville, where it is known that but about two—they were all opposed to a division.

I think you may in safety put down our Congressional vote as a fair test of the strength of parties. Indeed, I know of a few Administration men who did not vote in the Congressional election, and this, Mr. Editor, is the same county claimed by the Whigs a few years past—and which started the nomination of B. W. Leigh to the Presidency—and yet witness, if you please, the strong evidence which she gives of her devotion to Republican principles. Dr Venable and Col. Daly were the candidates who were in favor of the division of the county, and Mr Goode and Captain Baskerville were the candidates opposed to a division.

Dr. Venable, Administration, Col. Daly a Clay Whig. Mr. Goode, you know, has been attached to the Sub Treasury, State Rights' Whig Party, and has declared in opposition to Clay and a National Bank, and Capt. Baskerville is an Administration man, but opposed to the Sub Treasury sytem.

HEADS UP! Sky Bright!
VIRGINIA ELECTIONS—RESULTS.
Embarrassment and Desperation of the Whigs!

The returns are so nearly completed, that we may now form almost a schedule of the members elect. With the exception too of a few Delegates, whose position is not exactly defined, we can ascertain the force of the contending parties in Congress, Senate and House of Delegates—and, of course, the joint vote in the next Legislature.—Since our last No., we have received the following additional returns:

Hardy—William Seymour, Whig, re elected to the House without opposition.

Hampshire—Gibson* Whig 520, Allen* (Adm.) 476—Odell (Whig) 474, Nixon (Adm.) 463—Lucas 495, Barton 486—(Lucas elected to Congress by a majority of 2 only—close cutting! It is said, that Barton contests the seat. In fact, many of the Elections in the State are so close, that we shall have an unusually full crop of contested elections, on both sides.)

Johnson (Ad.) is no doubt elected to Congress in the Harrison District—and Wylly (Adm.) to the Senate in the Monongalia District.

Beirne (Ad.) is re-elected to Congress by a great majority—some 5 or 600.

Goggin (Whig) is elected in the Bedford District—and Hopkins (Con.) re elected in the Washington District, by a majority of 476.

In Tazewell county, Crockett (Adm.) has been defeated by Spotts, (set down as a Conservative, but as our accounts state, a friend of the Administration.)

Lee—Dr. Ewing (Whig) is elected—but our Correspondent wrote us on the 13th he was "pledged to support the Administration.")

Bath—(A decided Democratic county)—As has been already stated, Wm. Lockridge has been elected. Our Correspondent characterises him as "a kind of Conservative, who was elected, on the hobby of a new county out of parts of Bath and Pendleton."

Fauquier—The official returns give Marshall* (Whig) 549, Scott* (Whig) 546—Wallace (Ad.) 449, Smith (do.) 672, for the House.—For the Senate, Hunton (Adm.) 472, French (Wh.) 475—For Congress, Mercer (W.) 437, Mason (Ad.) 389—(For the division of the county 290, against it 276.)—Prince William gave Major Hunton a majority of 195—His majority in the District is 192—Mr. Mercer is re elected to Congress.

Samuels' majority for Congress over Steele estimated at about 600.

Col. Carson's vote in Warren for the Senate was 158, Pittman's 2—Carson is elected; both Democrats.

Steenrod's majority in Monongalia 326—His precise majority over Haymond will be ascertained hereafter—but it is large.—The vote for Willey as Senator in Monongalia is not stated; but the Morgantown Republican says, his Election over Zinn is *certain*.

Spottsylvania—Banks's majority over Slaughter is 13—Thornton's over Garrett 19—Crutchfield's over Holladay 167.

Caroline—The exact returns not in—but there is no doubt of Hunter's Election.

Various additional returns are given in the Letters, which we now publish—and it is unnecessary, therefore, for us to specify them.—We have not the full returns from Giles & Mercer, and Logan, which were last session on the Republican side, and of Braxton and Lewis on the Whig side—but partial returns will justify us in placing them where they were.

Let us now sum up, and see as nearly as we can the state of the Field:

CONGRESS.

Democrats.	*Federalists.*
JOHN W. JONES,	H. A. WISE,
JOEL HOLLEMAN,	JOHN HILL,
FRANCIS E. RIVES,	JOHN M. BOTTS,
GEO. C. DROMGOOLE,	C. F. MERCER,
LINN BANKS,	W. L. GOGGIN,
WALTER COLES,	JOHN TALIAFERRO,
WILLIAM LUCAS,	*Conservatives.*
ROBERT CRAIG,	JAMES GARLAND,
LEWIS STEENROD,	G. W. HOPKINS,
GREEN B. SAMUEL,	
ANDREW BEIRNE,	
J. JOHNSON.	

Sub Treasury, Anti Clay, State Rights Whig.
R. M. T. HUNTER.

The Baltimore Post stated the other day, that the delegation from Virginia at the close of the last Congress, stood 12 Republicans; 5 Whigs; 1 Sub-Treasury Whig; 3 Conservatives—The description would have been more graphic, if it had said, 11 Republicans; 5 Whigs; 1 Sub Treasury, anti Clay, State Rights Whig—and 4 Conservatives, of whom 2 were, with the exception of the Sub-Treasury, decided friends of the Administration.—The other two Conservatives Elect have not exactly defined their position—Messrs. Garland and Hopkins having stated, the former in Louisa, and the latter in several counties, that they were opponents of the Administration, only upon the Sub Treasury question.

SENATE OF VIRGINIA.

The Whigs have gained 2 Senators at the late Election—Of the 10 elected (8 to supply the regular vacancies and the others, resignations) Messrs. Cocke, Thornton, Lyons, Campbell, John H. Peyton, are Whigs—and Messrs. Nash, Atkinson, Hunton, Carson, Wylley are Republicans—The Sub Treasury friends of the Administration having still a majority of 4 in that branch—viz: 18—and 3 Conservatives, and 11 Whigs.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES—134 Members.

Administration—Alleghany 1—Botetourt 1—Brooke 1—Brunswick 2—Cabell 1—Chesterfield 1—Clarke and Warren 1—Fairfax 1—Floyd 1—Frederick 2—Giles and Mercer 1—Goochland 1—Grayson 1—Greensville 1—Halifax 2—Hampshire 1—Hanover 1—Harrison 2—Isle of Wight 1—King & Queen 1—King William 1—Logan 1—Louisa 1—Lunenburg 1—Madison 1—Marshall 1—Mathews & Middlesex 1—Mecklenburg 2—Monongalia 2—Monroe 1—Montgomery 1—Morgan 1—Northumberland 1—Nottoway 1—Orange and Green 1—Page 1—Pendleton 1—Powhatan 1—Preston 1—Prince Edward 1—Prince George 1—Prince William 1—Randolph 1—Roanoke 1—Rockingham 2—Russell 1—Scott 1—Shenandoah 2—Southampton 1—Stafford 1—Surry 1—Sussex 1—Washington 1—Wythe 1—62.

Conservatives—Bath 1—Fluvanna 1—Spottsylvania—3.

Rives Whigs—Amelia 1—Amherst 1—Augusta 2—Bedford 2—Berkeley 2—Braxton & Lewis 1—Buckingham 2—Campbell 2—Caroline 1—Charles City & New Kent 1—Charlotte 1—Culpeper 1—Cumberland 1—Dinwiddie 1—Fauquier 2—Fayette and Nicholas 1—Franklin 2—Greenbrier 1—Hampshire 1—Hardy 1—Henrico 1—Henry 1—Jefferson 2—King George 1—Lancaster & Richmond 1—Loudoun 3—Mason & Jackson 1—Nansemond 1—Nelson 1—Norfolk County 2—Northampton 1—Ohio 1—Patrick 1—Petersburg 1—Pittsylvania 2—Pocahontas 1—Princess Anne 1—Rappahannock 1—Richmond City 1—Rockbridge 2—Tyler 1—Westmoreland 1—Wood 1—56

Anti Rives Whigs, or Impracticables.—Accomac 2—Albemarle 2—Elizabeth City and Warwick 1—Essex 1—Gloucester 1—James City, York and Williamsburg 1—Kanawha 1—Norfolk Borough 1—10

Doubtful.—Lee 1—Smyth 1—Tazewell 1—3.

Supplemental Notes.

The preceding Analysis exhibits the most correct Estimate we can furnish at present. It seems to us more correct than the one we presented in our last; because it is founded on data subsequently obtained—For instance, we surrender Pocahontas to the Whigs; although it is wonderful to us, how so decided a Democratic county should have been so far overruled by local or personal considerations, as to yield up her political affinities at this time.—We claim Grayson, because not only does our Correspondent state that Carroll is Administration, but the last Lynchburg Virginian admits all the candidates to have been Administration—We have not the slightest scruple in claiming Mr. Smith of Russell, notwithstanding the L. Virginian claims him as a "*Conservative Gain*," when we know, that though Smith is opposed to the Sub Treasury, yet he is a decided friend of the Administration; and that he voted on every ballot last session, against Mr. Rives. The most that we have understood, upon good authority, Mr. S. to have said was, if the People wished him to vote for Mr. Rives, he would obey their instructions.

We have placed Lee—and Smyth—and Tazewell, among the doubtful counties—because, as at present advised, Ewing of Lee, is, according to our Correspondent, "pleged to support the Administration"—Smyth is represented by Col. Greaver, whom our Correspondent characterized as "anti Sub-Treasury, and against Mr. Rives"—Mr. Spotts of Tazewell is also described as "a good Van Buren man (except the Sub-Treasury,) and not a Whig as was reported."

The Impracticable Whigs will speak for themselves.—We might perhaps have added to this list Roberts of Princess Anne, and Walker of Westmoreland, who gave a dead shot against Mr Rives, on every ballot of the last session—But the positions of the others cannot be mistaken.—Does any one expect *Bayly* and Cropper to vote for Rives? Or Gilmer and Southall of Albemarle, unless Rives comes out flat footed against the re-election of Mr. Van Buren, as Mr. Leigh calls upon him to do?—Crafford of Warwick pledged himself at the polls not to vote for Rives—and so did *Gregory* of James City, the successor of Mr Tyler. Lorimer of Essex is a firm man; and his county is against the Ex Senator—*Smith* of Gloucester cannot be shaken. Reynolds of Kanawha has beat the popular General (Smith) expressly upon the ground of his being an *Anti-Rives* Whig—*Allyn* of Norfolk Borough has denounced Rives as "a political renegade." Those whose names are in Italics, are Sub Treasury—and we know, that 6 of them are as decided States' Right Whigs, as any in Virginia—and who will never ban with any man or set of men, who go for Henry Clay.—That issue will be made up by December next. It is sweeping on already. The last Kanawha paper invites the Whigs to meet in Caucus in August next at some point beyond the mountains, to organize measures for sending Delegates to the National Convention. The Whigs of this State cannot put off the evil day much longer—But as soon as the masks fall off, and the issue is truly presented between Van Buren and Clay, (Clay of all men among the violently opposed to the State Rights' doctrines of Virginia,) then hundreds of State Rights' Whigs will take their stand in the ranks of the Republican Democratic State Rights' party. There is no mistake about this. Virginia is perfectly safe for Mr. Van Buren—and the Senatorial Election of the next winter will be deeply affected by the political elements, which are in the mean time inevitably to be thrown into operation.

The election of Mr. Rives *as Senator* is thus in the hands of the Conservatives, the Impracticable Whigs, and the three doubtful delegates.—We are excessively amused at the yesterday's estimates of our Daily papers. The Whig claims 67 Whigs, 9 Cons. and allows the 'Loco Focos' but 55—adding 1 for Giles & Mercer. The Compiler, in a similar view, gives the Whigs 67, Cons. 10, and the Administration 57. So eager are they to reduce the Administration vote, that they are compelled to seize upon McMillan of Brooke! Carpenter of Alleghany! Carroll of Grayson! Smith of Russell! (all staunch Democrats, and friends of the Administration) as Conservatives. If they mean *Rives Conservatives*, they are decidedly at fault—for, we are most grossly deceived, if there be a man among them, who will not rally around the Administration Senator. We would not give a pinch of snuff for a thousand such estimates. The most correct estimate we can make upon the premises now before the public, is what we have submitted above.

	Adm.	*Con.*	*Whigs.*	*Impr.*	*Doubtful.*
	62	3	56	10	3
In the Senate,	18	3	11		
	80	6	67	10	3

Give the Whigs the 3 doubtful votes, and you run them up to 70 on joint vote—or give them to the Conservatives, which is more probable, and you make them 9.—Then, the positions of the two parties will stand at 80 on the *extreme right*—67 on the *extreme left*—the right *milieu* 9, the left *milieu* 10. There can thus be no election, 84 being a majority of the Legislature, unless some of the Conservatives, or some of the Whigs, should join the extreme parties.—It is extremely doubtful how many of the Impracticables will vote for Mr. Rives, even if he comes forth forth and proclaims, as Mr. Leigh insists upon it, "uncompromising hostility to the election of Martin Van Buren"—but, suppose for the sake of the argument, that almost all of them go over in consequence of such an uncompromising declaration—nay, that all go over, (though we are perfectly assured that 5 of them never will) then how stands the question? What is to become of the Conservatives? Will they go off with a man who joins the Whigs, and takes sides with Clay against Van Buren? We know these gentlemen better. What! will Oscar M. Crutchfield, who not only voted for Col. Banks, but declared that he was as warm a Van Buren man, with one exception, as any of us, *follow* Mr. Rives into the camp of the Whigs? Never.—Will Barrett G. Payne of Fluvanna, always a Democrat, who declared himself even favorable to Gordon, sacrifice his principles for Mr Rives? Will John T. Anderson of the Senate go off with Rives—or will Good, the Senator of North Western Virginia, pursue Mr. Rives in his desertion? We will not believe it—Nor will any Conservative of the Southwest imitate his example. Mr. Rives may have something to gain by his desertion. He has an office in his eye—but what have they to gain in exchange for their principles—or, will they barter them away for any such consideration? Besides, these gentlemen are politicians—and they have too much sagacity not to see, that events are sweeping on to an issue between Clay and Van Buren—and they have too much honesty to abandon all the cherished principles of their whole life for the false idols of Federal heresy. A few of the more impassioned or of the insidious friends of Mr. Rives may be tempted to make over Virginia to the Whiggery—by way of making Mr. Rives the heir to Mr. Clay's interest in that party, which they hoped by their treachery to place in the ascendant. But we are eminently mistaken in the gentlemen we have named, if they will not at once lift up their hands against any such design, or any such devices.

Mr. Rives, then, cannot be elected Senator. If he propitiates the Impracticables, he will offend the honest Conservatives. If he continues to wear the mystery which he has assumed, he will not obtain the vote of the Impracticable Whigs. He is between two fires, and either will be sufficient to consume him. Some of the Whigs of this City are so well satisfied of the truth of these propositions, that they have almost despaired of electing Mr. Rives as Senator—and a new, and a more outrageous Plot is now hatched.—We shall startle the honest People of Virginia by the following Developement—but we feel it our duty, as a sort of Centinel on the watch-tower, to proclaim the following

Foul Scheme of Intrigue.

We state, then, that a scheme is afloat for making Mr. Rives Governor, and Mr. Leigh Senator. *The R. Whig will scarcely venture to deny that such a proposition is now under the consideration of some of the leading Whigs of this city.*—We have no idea, that Mr. L. has been advised of the scheme—nor that Mr. Rives has consented to the infamous arrangement—Nor are we aware, that any Conservative has been consulted. But we know that such a plan has been in agitation—that it is afloat upon our streets—that one Anti-Rives Whig has asked another Anti Rives Whig, whether he would not assist in making Rives Governor, to give them the opportunity of securing a Whig Senator. The very conception of such a plot, only shows the desperation some of the Whigs. They are satisfied that they cannot succeed, unless perhaps by a new and an unprecedented Coalition in Virginia.—They may hope to carry their own Impracicables with them, with the hope of procuring a Whig Senator—and they may hope to purchase the aid of the Conservatives, by giving them the Governor's chair for Mr. Rives. Short-sighted politicians that they are? Do they expect to control the people of Virginia by such an abominable intrigue? What! a few desperate Hotspurs at Richmond think of bartering away the two highest offices of the People, for the advancement of two chieftains of two blind parties? Is every principle to be sacrificed to gratify the leaders, to put down the present Administration, and to elevate Henry Clay.—We pronounce the whole scheme to be unworthy of Virginians—as lowering the tone of public morals; as prostituting the principles of the State and the offices of the People, to party purposes or personal ambition? But it cannot prevail. The Whigs have too many honest men among them to acquiesce in so discreditable a coalition. It is as bad as the coalition between North and Fox. It is worse even than that of Adams and Clay—for, the mischief here spreads wider. More persons will have to be seduced—the intrigue will reach more persons—and Virginia herself is to become the theatre of a corrupt arrangement, which will blot her escutcheon, and disgrace her in the eyes of her sister States. We know, too, that the Conservatives will never become parties to it. What! will Crutchfield, and Anderson, and Fontaine, become the mere cleansmen of Wm C. Rives? they protested in their Conservative address, against all Coalitions. They said, "we made no stipulations. We entered into no arrangements or political combinations." Will they now join in any such combination? Can they forswear all their professions—abandon all their principles—vote for Mr Leigh, or any Whig as Senator? Impossible! Will they vote for a Whig Senator, to make Mr. Rives Governor?—The former, to carry out the Whig scheme of a National Bank—and the latter, placed in an office, where he cannot affect the Sub-Treasury question?—What! are they prepared to confess, that they are the mere clansmen of a Scottish chief—that they are the mere personal followers of an ambitious chieftain? We will never believe it.—But we tell them, that such a design is on foot—and that it becomes them to crush the Hydra in the egg.

One thing is certain—that we have made decided gains in the State, at the late election—that our cause is every day gathering additional strength—that Virginia is safe; and that neither Mr. Clay nor any Whig can ever receive the vote as President of the U. S. The victory we have already achieved is glorious—our cause is good—our prospects are bright—"the Northern man with Southern principles" will be re-elected—and that those principles are the State Rights' principles of Virginia.

POSTSCRIPT.

The above article was in type, when the Western Mail arrived last evening.—We congratulate the Democracy on the unexpected gain in Lewis and Braxton. The following Letter announces the agreeable intelligence—Every thing satisfies us, that THE PEOPLE ARE UP, and that *the State is safe*. The Whig presses will put forth their insidious and deceptive statements, to cheer their followers, and to deceive the ignorant—But as true as there is a sun in the firmament, the vessel of State will be righted in December next—and next year, the Old Dominion will go with overwhelming weight in favor of the Little Magician. Our friends have committed some errors during the campaign—They have run two candidates for Congress, who were too fresh from the ranks of the Opposition, to carry the whole Republican party with them. One of these Districts might certainly have been carried, if the most judicious selections had been made.—We have suffered in two Democratic counties at least, if not in more, by the most annoying mismanagement, or worse. But for our own schisms in Amelia, and the hobby of a new county in Bath, there would not have been a question about the State.—As it is, the Whigs can only dispute our triumphant success, by rudely laying hands on some of our own men—Such as the Democratic delegates from Brooke, Alleghany, Grayson, &c.—But all will be right. We again congratulate the Democracy of our own, and of our sister States. We have saved the State—Truly do the Yeomen of Virginia deserve the praises which the Savannah Georgian (received last evening) confers upon them in the following remarks:

"Strategy will be tried where force is wanting. Where the parties are nearly balanced, the trumpet's blast will be answered on the moment. The "Republican" army will never flinch. The "Whig" cohorts have already been made to fly from some of their fastnesses. The yeomen of Virginia are amongst the purest in the world, and on them we rely. Nothing has been left undone by the Whig leaders, and if their cause is prostrated, it will be only by the moral force and beauty of virtue. Should the Democrats succeed—adieu to the castle building fancies of Mr. Rives—perish the hopes of Mr. Clay."

Victory in Lewis and Braxton

"*Weston, (Lewis county.) May* 24—I hasten to let you know that Lewis & Braxton stands regenerated. The polls have not all come in, but enough is known, to put it beyond the possibility of doubt that Jacob J. Jackson, Democrat, is elected by a decided majority, and what is matter of surprise, in this, Col. Camden's native county and where he is exceeding popular, the vote between him and Colonel Johnson will be about neutralised. This surpasses our most sanguine hopes. Johnson will be elected triumphantly. Never have I seen so decided an expression of political sentiment in our county, nor such a determined spirit on the part of our people."

Extract of another Letter—last Evening's Mail

"The State is safe. Glory enough for one campaign. You need feel no concern about Col. Carroll of Grayson—he is a true Democrat—and thorough friend of Mr. V. Buren."

☞ We have given the preceding summary, with errors excepted—We hasten to correct it by the additional returns of last Evening's Mail. With your leave, Messrs. Whigs, we ask you to relieve Braxton & Lewis from their "durance vile"—(Only one buttonhole lower, my friends, if you please.) The account will then stand thus:

On *joint vote*,	Administration	81
"	Rives Whigs	66
"	Anti Rives Whigs	10
"	Conservatives	6
Doubtful		3

Errors Excepted? Oh, of course, Sir!

☞ We shall take immediate measures to ascertain, as far as possible, the political bearings of the Delegates elect, whom the Whigs are claiming, and communicate the result to our readers. Until then, the Whigs must brag and bluster—but succeed they cannot.

☞ We know, that no effort has been spared to revolutionize South western Tennessee, to the cause of the Opposition. Mr. Rives has flooded the whole region with Speeches and Addresses under his frank, and letters have been written from this quarter to rouse the prejudice of her people, by the strongest appeals to the old White Basis feeling—Hence, one of the battle cries at Abingdon on the day of the election, raised against Goodson, was "Hurrah for the white Population." We have heard of an anecdote upon this subject, which is calculated to excite the indignation not only of the Democracy of the East, but of the considerate Whigs themselves. Even Haymond's Circular was sent, to shew that John Y. Mason had voted against the white basis! Into such excesses may party passions hurry us! All this mist, however, will disperse—and all will be well!

Behind the Curtain!

The intelligent Editor of the Boston Atlas has just been on a visit to our City. He speaks no doubt *ex cathedra*, in the following strain—which confirms our speculations of this morning:

"RICHMOND, Monday, May 27—3 P. M.

"Among the Whig delegates are six "Impracticables," or anti-Rives men, who will go against him in all cases, to which must be added Smith of Gloucester, omitted above. This fact settles Mr. Rives's coffee, effectually. He declined voting at all, and *that* has hurt him much here. In fact, he may be considered as wholly out of the question, unless the West gives him a gain of 10 delegates, which is scarcely possible."

The Great Western has arrived at New York in the unprecedentedly short passage of 13 days and a few hours. She brings very interesting news about the dissolution and the re composition of the Melbourne ministry—for which we refer to our Foreign head.

☞ The *littlest* thing, (if we may coin a word to express our idea of the act,) is the attempt of the Whig candidate of Henry to raise a prejudice against us and our cause—in the way pointed out by our Correspondent in that county. The act is below contempt.

The Bank of Virginia has accepted the terms of the General Banking Law—the vote of the Treasurer having decided the question.—After that Bank had determined to accept, the Farmers' Bank also accepted the new charter (the Norfolk Beacon says) by a vote of 1400 to 140.

The contest about establishing Branch Banks between Abingdon and Evansham (or Wythe Courthouse) on the one hand—and Scottsville and Charlottesville in Albemarle, on the other, was decided in favor of Evansham and Charlottesville.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

We are requested to state that the June No. of the Southern Literary Messenger will be issued on Thursday morning, 6th inst.

Florida.—The returns, as far as received give Colonel Downing (V. B.) for Congress, a majority of 632. The Floridian says, the other counties will increase it to 9 or 10 hundred.—"The Constitution is probably lost by 150 votes."

Connecticut.—Thaddeus Betts (Whig) has been elected Senator of the U. S., in place of Mr. Kimberly (Whig) resigned.

☞ The able and pungent Communication from Lynchburg, on the state of parties, in our next.

☞ *Publius* is in type.

NOTICE.

There will be preaching at Winn's, Hanover, Friday, 31st; at Independence, 1st and 2d June; at Ground Squirrel, 3d and 4th; at Temperance, 5th and 6th; at Bethany, 7th and 8th; at Southanna, 10th and 11th; at Louisa Court-house, 12th, at 4 o'clock P. M.; at Mechanicksville, 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M.; and at Charlottesville, at night. The above meetings will be attended by Messrs. Henshall, Coleman, Goss and Bagby.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER.

WINCHESTER, May 20th, 1839.

Sir: Your paper of the 17th inst, received here by last night's mail, contains an extract of a letter from this place, under date of the 11th, in which the writer represents me as attempting to *deceive* and *impose* upon the people of Frederick, by inducing them to believe that I am still a Republican, while, according to his statement, I do not in fact belong to that party. I presume your correspondent is one of those "sink or swim" gentlemen, who holds the opinion that no man can be a Republican who will not lay aside former principles and opinions and adopt new ones at the bidding of party leaders. If so, I am proud to say, that I never have, and never will recognize such slavish doctrine as the rule of my conduct, nor do I desire any association, personal or political, with any man who professes to be governed by it. But my object in taking up my pen was only to say, that your correspondent, in charging me with an attempt to *deceive