BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG.

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

ESTABLISHED. APRIL 1838. KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1859. VOLUME XXI.—NUMBER 23.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. POWELL & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MER

R. D. MCILRATH, DAVID SANSOM, JOHN A. MCILRATH. MCILRATH, SANSOM & CO. FULLIAM, WILLS, RANKIN & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND Wholesale Dealers in Clothing, NEW YORK

DR. LEONIDAS L. COLEMAN, IN RESPECTFULLY RETURNING

M. & F. CURATHAM, Wholesale Grocers, Dealers IN FINE TOBACCOS, WINES AND SEGARS, Nos. 1 & 2 Market Sq. Kno. Tenn.

WADSWORTH, TURNER & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, No. 1 Pearl Street, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE. WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

McMULLEN & CO., Tuskegee, Alabama. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN GRAIN, BACON, LARD, FLOUR and FAMILY GROCERIES.

S. A. MYERS, CORNER OF MAIN AND BROAD STS., RICHMOND, VA. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

J. S. VAN GILDER & CO., KNOXVILLE, TENN., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, Largest Stock in East Tennessee, TO SUPPLY GENERAL TRADE,

W. D. TOMPKINS & BRO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF Flour, Tobacco, Grain, Etc., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

DYEING ESTABLISHMENT. JAMES BRADY, MAIN STREET, LYNCHBURG, VA., WISHES TO SAY TO THE CITIZENS of Knoxville and surrounding country

T. W. FLEMING COMMISSION MERCHANT, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, I OFFER MY SERVICES TO THE

W. H. HANNON & BRO. General Commission Merchants, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HENLEY & CO., Commission, Forwarding and Produce MERCHANTS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

A. F. MAYHER & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in all KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND SEEDS, No. 34 Vesey Street, N. York.

ELLETT & WEISIGER, First Door above Messrs. Kent, Parsons & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, ETC., AND FURS!

MEDICAL CARD. PILES, FISTULA, STRICTURES, URINARY AND SCROTAL DISEASES

JOHN J. MELLON, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, No. 123 Cary Street, Richmond, Va., KEEP CONSTANTLY IN STORE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, ANDREW BOYD, IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER, No. 182 MAIN STREET, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA, HAS NOW IN STORE, and will be receiving all the Spring importations, a large and elegant assortment of China, Gilt and Gold Band Chamber Sets, Cut Glass, Table Glass, Kerosene Lamps, Castors, Britannia and Table Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c., which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, upon the most favorable terms.

DRY GOODS. HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASK THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS to their large and elegant stock of Fall Dry Goods, Which has been purchased most carefully, and on the best terms. To prompt cashers we shall sell our goods low. We ask a trial, and do not hesitating that we can make it to buy without to deal with us and to our OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS, we shall offer increased advantages. Orders sent to us shall have special and prompt attention. HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, 208 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

A CARD. WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with us MR. FERD. R. SOUTT, in business as Commission and Wholesale GROCERY BUSINESS.

ROBINSON & ROBERTS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, Corner Cary and 13th Streets, (NEARLY OPPOSITE EXCHANGE WAREHOUSE.) RESPECTFULLY OFFER THEIR services for the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, Tobacco, Flour, Wheat, Corn, &c., &c., with per centage satisfaction to purchasing, goods ordered, and make liberal advances on consignments in hand. References. Wm. S. Mullerhall, Esq., President of the Farmer's Bank; John C. Hobson, Esq., President of the Exchange Bank; Jas. Gatts, Esq., President of the Virginia Bank; James Thomas, jr., Esq., William Gordon, Esq., Messrs. Macon Gill & Co., Messrs. Warwick & Pulliam, Messrs. Parrish, Gill & Co., Messrs. Hopkins & Roberts, Richmond, Va.; Messrs. Roberts & Scott, New York; Messrs. Pulman & Ashby, Wilmington, Florida, now in Tallahassee. aug27-6m

LEE, ROCKE & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEE, JOHNSON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocers, Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS. FIRE PROOF BUILDING, MAIN STREET, LYNCHBURG, VA., will give particular attention to the sale of all Country produce such as Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, and country produce generally. Make liberal advances on Produce in Store or Shipped to Liverpool. Refer to Messrs. Wm. Brown & Co., Liverpool, Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London, Messrs. Morris, Ferris & Co., New York, Messrs. Gillespie, Moses & Co., Boston, Messrs. Fisher & Co., Philadelphia, Messrs. Wm. Lee & Son, Baltimore, Messrs. Lee, Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. aug27-1y

FRENCH'S HOTEL, On the European Plan, CITY OF NEW YORK. Single Rooms 50 Cents per Day. City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort Street, (Opposite City Hall.) Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel. N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who may we are told. R. FRENCH, Proprietor. August 7-1m-1y

HIGH POINT FEMALE SCHOOL, HIGH POINT, N. C. S. LANDER, Principal and Proprietor. THE SPRING SESSION OF 1859 will begin on the 9th of January. It will be the aim of the Principal to carry out as far as may be, the plans of the original Proprietor, by whose recent death the Institution has come into the hands. The Session will consist of the full of instruction to require strict compliance with the terms published below. Worthy poor young ladies desiring an education, are invited to correspond with the Principal. RATES PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS: Board, exclusive of lights, $40 00; Regular Tuition, $10 to 15 00; Incidental Tax, 1 00; Lessons in French, 5 00; Music the Piano or Guitar, 20 00. Other branches at reasonable rates. TERMS—Fifty dollars required in advance, the balance at the close of the Session. Books, Stationery, and vanities furnished at low rates for cash on delivery. Pupils are not allowed to make accounts. For further information, address the Principal. aug27-1y

FAIRBANKS' Scale Warehouse, A. B. RUCKER, LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA, OFFERS TO THE TRADE ANY SCALE manufactured by Fairbanks at factory prices—transportation charge added. (Sept 1y)

LAW PARTNERSHIP. T. A. R. NELSON & J. W. DEADERICK HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES together in the practice of Law in the Chancery Court at Knoxville, and in the Circuit Court at Greeneville. During Mr. Nelson's absence, Mr. Deaderick will attend to business entrusted to the firm in Greene. THOMAS A. R. NELSON, JAMES W. DEADERICK. Jonesborough, Nov. 24, 1858. (dec 2-6m)

THOS. F. RICHARDSON, MACHINIST AND MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, Gears, Patterns, Sewing Machines Models Accurately Made. Shop on Market, Knoxville, Tenn. Will be delivered until paid for. At Messrs. Brazeal & Malone's, Gay street, Knoxville, Tenn. aug27-1y

THE GREEN BOOK Just Published, 150 pages—price 25 cents; ON SINGLE AND DOUBLE LOVE, or THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, for Married, Single and Expectant Married Persons; the rational treatment of all private diseases which require, &c. To which is added a poem, entitled, Gallantry to the wife of Bathing and meeting lady and gentleman, by the late Dr. Dr. Culverwell's Lecture on the evil of Marriage without Love. Sent by mail, in a sealed envelope, on the receipt of one dollar, or by express, postage free, on receipt of Address, CHAS. ELLINE & CO., Box 4386, New York City. dec 11-1y

McKINNEY & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 1858 SPRING, MAIN STREET, Lynchburg, Virginia. WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF our Spring stock of Groceries, Iron, Steel, Plaster, Dry Goods &c., consisting of Cuba, Orleans, Sugars and Coffee, Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Segars, Molasses and Syrup, Rice, Starch, Saleratus, and Fairbanks' Scales, Brooms and Fancy Soaps, Fancy and Family Groceries, Spices of every kind, Sole Leather, Oil, Paints, Glass, Nails, Cotton Yarns, Cider Vinegar, Liverpool and Ground Alum Salt, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Eggs, Lagunia and Wesleyan cured Hams, No. 1 and 2 Mackerel, in kits, No. one Potomac Herring, Old Domestic Nails, Hot and Mule Shoes, American, Hammered, Rolled and English Ireland Iron; Iron, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Norway Nail Rods, &c., Cast, Blister and Blistered Steel, Wagon Boxes, all sizes, together with a general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, such as No. 1 and 2 Osnaburgs, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shootings, Bulings, Plantation Linsey, Cottonades, Striped Osnaburgs, Prints, Ginghams, &c., to which they respectfully ask an examination from their friends and the public generally. Particular attention paid to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. jan 8-1y

THE KNOXVILLE WHIG, IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WM. G. BROWNLOW.

Terms of Subscription. TWO DOLLARS a year payable invariably in advance. No subscription will be received for a less period than Six Months. Remittances can be made through the Post office, at the risk of the Publisher, when the receipt of the Postmaster is taken for the amount forwarded. Orders for papers to stop must give the Post Office, County and State to which the paper has been sent, in order to be heard.

Rates of Advertising. TWELVE LINES OF BREVIER MAKE ONE SQUARE.

No. of Squares.	1 Time	2 Times	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months	1 Year
Half Square,	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
One Square,	1 00	2 00	3 50	4 00	6 00	10 00
Two Squares,	2 00	4 00	6 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four "	4 00	7 50	9 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
Six "	6 00	11 00	15 00	22 00	35 00	50 00
Twelve "	12 00	20 00	32 00	40 00	50 00	80 00

Bills on persons to become candidates will be in serted as other advertisements, to be paid for invariably in advance. All advertisements on which the number of insertions is not marked, will be published TILL FORBID, and charged accordingly. Advertisements will be considered due when inserted, except those with whom we keep regular accounts. No advertisement sent from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by a remittance, except in case where the advertiser is known to be punctual.

KNOXVILLE WHIG.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1860.

"Prayer for Congress."

The *Christian Observer* calls for the offering up of prayers for Congress, and we have no doubt the call is prompted by a benevolent and Christian spirit. Prayers are good things in their proper places, but they are out of place in Congress.—The good book has it that "faith without works is dead," but we think it is rendered in the original, "prayer without works is dead."

A Catholic Priest once traveled over his parish and prayed fervently for a blessing upon all the fields, taking them one by one. Coming to a poor, unproductive, not to say worn-out field, he exclaimed—"It is no use to pray here, this field must have manure."

So it is with Congress, composed for the most part of Democrats and Republicans—they must be *manured*. We must send honest, patriotic and high minded men there, instead of ranting demagogues, professional thieves, and Presidential aspirants. In other words, we want men there who do not need so much praying for, and who are qualified to pray for others!

More Democratic Harmony.

The unterrified Democracy of Knox, held a County Convention the first Monday in December, in the Court House, to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Nashville, where delegates are to be chosen to send to the Charleston Convention. The name of *Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey* was reported for Chairman, but promptly voted down, and Mr. James McAfry was called to the chair!

Gen. Ramsey offered the following resolution, and sustained it with a set speech, and it was voted down and referred to a committee:

Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the patriotism, ability, and statesmanship of the Hon. Andrew Johnson, and that his devotion to the Constitution and the real and deep interest he has always manifested in guarding, protecting and defending the rights of the people, renders him the man in every respect who should be placed at the head of the Government at this peculiar and dangerous crisis, and that we would rejoice to see him receive the nomination, as a candidate for the Presidency, at the Charleston Convention.

We enquired of a gentleman, what this voting down of Dict. Ramsey and Andy Johnson meant? The reply was, that there are two Democratic parties in Knox, and that these Ramsey's worked to promote the Old Line Whig Democracy, headed by Crozier & Co, and that the *Regular Democracy* did not intend to be governed any longer by these new comers! Well, it is no business of ours, but we can tell the "Regulars" that the Bank Democracy intend to govern, and to continue in charge of that institution.

Union-Meeting in Connecticut.

The conservative men of all parties, have held a Union-Meeting in Hartford, Connecticut. The conservative men feel the necessity of such expressions of opinion, to meet and turn back the overflowing tide of fanaticism. The following is the call for the meeting, signed by hundreds, while the first name on the list is that of the venerable BISHOP BROWNELL, the senior Bishop of the American Episcopal Church—a patriotic gentleman, who has resided at the South as well as the North:

"The undersigned, citizens of Connecticut, viewing the present crisis in public affairs in the highest degree dangerous to the institutions of the Confederacy, and menacing to the integrity of the Union, respectfully invite all their fellow citizens who desire to maintain the Constitution and the laws, to vindicate the honor of our State, and to rebuke that fanatical spirit which even abhors with insurrection, murder and treason, to unite with them in a public meeting at the City Hall, in Hartford, on Wednesday, the 14th day of December, at 7 o'clock P. M."

Politics of Kansas.

The recent elections in Kansas, show that the country is hopelessly Abolition. The entire Republican State ticket has prevailed, by over 3000 of a majority.—This is a new State, we may say, of *Democratic* make, one of Douglas' manufacture, on his Squatter Sovereignty machine.—While it has cost this Government more than it will ever sell for in any market of the world, it has added strength to the Republicans, and to the cause of Abolitionism. Every act of this infernal Democracy, for the last fifteen years, has gone to build up a *Black Republican party*, and to weaken the South, and the bonds of the Union. No friend of the Union, who looks into the past history of the Democratic party, can do otherwise than rejoice at their defeat, though they be beaten by the Devil himself, the father of lies, the enemy of all good government, as well as of God and man!

Favorable to Douglas.

The *National* Democratic Committee, have changed the time of holding the Democratic *Sectional* Convention, to the 23d of April, Senator Douglas' *birth day*. We think this was very appropriate, as they intend Douglas to be their nominee. He is forty seven years of age on that day.

South Carolina Conference.

This Methodist body of Divines recently held its Annual Session in Greenville, the mountainous section of the State, and appropriated $23,745, to colored missions, within their bounds.

James Stacy, Chairman of the Mission Committee, presented the Report of Appropriations for the Missions connected with the Conference. It is as follows:

Charleston District	$8,285 00
Orangeburg District	1,425 00
Marion District	4,235 00
Columbia District	4,000 00
Cokesbury District	1,245 00
Wadesboro' District	1,940 00
Lincolnton District	1,220 00
Spartanburg District	1,405 00
	$23,745 00

The Report was adopted.

This is as it should be. As a Church, we have the four millions of slaves, South, mostly in charge, and we ought to provide for their spiritual wants, instead of sending our money to Africa and China, jumping across the continent, at one bound, to minister to those whom God has consigned to the care of Protestant Europe.

When did our New England Abolitionists appropriate as large an amount of money to serve the interests of the slaves in a single State, in one year? Had they sent twenty pious Ministers with Bibles to Harper's Ferry, instead of twenty John Brown's and associates, with Pikes and Revolvers, how much better it would have been for all concerned! The slaves would have *received* them, whereas, they indignantly rejected the Brown's and Cook's, and their weapons!

Old Brown's Error.

Ossawattomie Brown frequently said, during his confinement at Charlestown, that his great error in his Harper's Ferry forey, was that of suffering the Railroad trains to pass, as they conveyed the news of his insurrection, and hastened the return of citizens and soldiers to the scene of action. Our deliberate judgment is, that his error consisted mainly, in not deferring his attack until after the Inauguration of *John Letcher*, as Governor of Virginia.—Letcher's opinions of Slavery, and those of Brown's, are about the same, and the new Governor would have sent him to the penitentiary, if he did not choose to pardon him straight out!

Clemens on the Tennessee Delegation

HON. JERE CLEMENS, who edits the Memphis *Enquirer*, thus alludes to the Opposition Members of Congress from Tennessee, in a letter to his paper:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1858.

I enclose the speech of the Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, of our State, for publication in the ENQUIRER. I but repeat what is on the lips of every man in this city, when I say, that no member in either branch of the present Congress has won so much renown as Mr. Nelson. The speech I send you is chiefly valuable for its sound conservative sentiments. It was not in that effort that the great ability of the man was manifested, but rather in the "ground scuffle," which succeeded it, between Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, and himself.

Our whole delegation is one of which a Tennessean has just reason to be proud. Etheridge and Maynard have a national reputation, and Nelson, Brabson, Stokes, Hatton, and Quarles, though new members, and hitherto unknown beyond the limits of our State, are all men of high ability, and I predict they will go home with a wide spread, and fairly earned celebrity for talents and patriotism.

Spiritualism.

Both branches of the legislature of Alabama, have passed a bill, imposing a fine of *five hundred dollars per day*, on all persons "dealing in spiritual manifestations." This is a good law, and at once drives the old juggler and buffoon of the Georgia Citizen out of Alabama. The legislature of Georgia, ought now to pass a law giving the old Ballet dancer so many days in which to leave the State. He has been an Abolitionist in disguise, a general disturber of the peace, a disgrace to humanity, and a most revolting liar, ever since he has been in Georgia. Bring up the intolerant old bigot, and either make him slide, or ride upon a rail. Show him some spiritual manifestations that he will understand!

Clemens on the Senate

Jere Clemens writing from Washington to his paper, the Memphis *Enquirer*, thus disposes of the Senate, a body of which he was a member some ten years ago:

The debate in the Senate on Mason's resolution has been characterized by great feebleness. Andrew Johnson's speech indicates more real talent than any one which has yet been delivered. I could not suppress a feeling of melancholy sadness when I looked around that Chamber and contrasted it with what it was ten years ago. Of the twelve Senators from New England but two of that day remain—Hale and Hamlin; from New York, Seward; from New Jersey, none; from Pennsylvania, none; from Delaware, none; from Maryland, Pearce; Virginia is unchanged; from North Carolina, none; from South Carolina, none; from Georgia, none; from Florida, Yulee; from Alabama, none; from Mississippi, Davis; from Louisiana, none; from Texas, none; from Arkansas, Sebastian; from Missouri, none; from Tennessee, none; from Kentucky, none; from Indiana, Bright; from Illinois, Douglas; from Ohio, none; from Michigan, none; from Wisconsin, none; from Iowa, none; California, Oregon and Minnesota were not then States. Nor is the change in intellectual ability less striking. Webster, Phelps, John Davis, Dickinson, Dayton, Bell, Badger, Calhoun, Butler, Berrien, Soule, Houston, Rusk, Benton, Clay, Cass—there and many more are absent from the Chamber they made immortal, and most of them are sleeping beneath the turf their successors are trying to drench with fraternal blood.

A TOAST.—At a celebration at Port Jervis, the following sentiment was given by Joseph Gibson:

Intemperance—The great Railroad from respectability to Ruin—Mankind the only freight—the Devil its Superintendent—the Board of Exercise its Directors—Rum sellers its Engineers and Conductors—Tippling Shops its cars—Distilleries its Locomotives—Prisons and Insane Asylums its Depots and Station houses—Ice-track, built on broken hearts and ruined fortunes.—With the help of a just God, and the Maine Law, we'll annul the Charter—discharge the Engineers and Conductors—reverse the steam and save the Freight.

For the Knoxville Whig.

A Visit to Rome.

Dear Dr.:—Think of me at Rome; not amid the ancient walls of classic Greece, though one within the shadow of his Holiness the Pope, but in Rome modern, with all of the liberty and luxuries of the present day. And although it is not the seat of catholicism, yet within its limits there is convened a council, almost equal in power, with higher and nobler aspirations, whose influence for good has been felt throughout the length and breadth of the State—the Georgia Conference of the M. E. Church, South. And, altogether unconscious that I was not treading the streets where the Apostle Paul had walked, nevertheless "there were Romans here," and compare well with the ancient worthies, would such men as Drs. Pierce, Means, Myers, and a host of others.

But before I give you a view of what is here, indulge me while I relate something that I *didn't* see here. In company with Rev. Mr. Howell, of Cleveland, I took my seat in the Dalton train, with my face Rome-wards, and scarcely had I taken my seat, before "*Uncle Rogers*" of the Holston Conference, Agent of Strawberry Plains School, entered, with a radiance upon his face equal to what you would see upon Sambo's countenance when a fat "possum" was smoking on the table. Discovering that there were ladies aboard—(he really loves the women—for, upon a memorable occasion, he declared that his mother was a woman)—he hastened out again, but soon returned, stepping as light as a "catafier a rat," with two mortal sections of "ginger-bread" under his arm, which he was dealing out here and there, with that knowing look and winning smile, which ever lights up his delicate features, and "*take some, sister, it's very good*," fell upon the ears of the astonished females.

At last we were landed at Dalton, which has even here the reputation of the meanest place in Georgia. However much it merits this appellation, I was disappointed, for in it we found some elegant buildings, and some of the cleverest people in the world, and none more so than Dr Brown, who waited upon us and took us to his dwelling, and who by the way is the strongest "Brownlow man" I have seen for many a day. He says he thinks he could not sleep well unless he was satisfied that the *Whig* was in the house.

On yesterday morning, before day-light, we landed in Rome, and in connection with Revs. Sevier, Atkins and Howell, of the Holston Conference, are enjoying the hospitality of Mr. D. J. Saunders.

The attendance at Conference is very large, there being about 200 preachers traveling, beside the locality and visitors, which are not a few. Bishop Kavanaugh is in the Chair, looking well, and dispatching business with a manner perfectly satisfactory to all concerned. As a body, it is in keeping with the reputation so widely known, as being one of the most talented Conferences in the Union. They are all fine looking men—dressed well, and a greater degree of refinement than is usually found in so large an assembly.—Happy and cheerful, every man looking as if he had received his full allowance last year, and was not afraid of being sent to a poor place this.

The case of one C. *Austin*, not wholly unknown to Holston Conference, and probably yourself, was disposed of in a manner Christian-like, and yet with a firmness which will do credit to this respectable body of Christian men.

A good brother of the Conference got so "*befuddled*" with the desire to see the "elephant," that he sought for it in a circus and menagerie combined. And a new point of law was sprung upon the Bishop, whether a circus and menagerie traveling together was a circus or a *menagerie*. However, after due deliberation, it was decided that God had made the animals, the devil the circus, and wicked men had put them together, therefore it was wrong to patronage the show at all, from the fact that the devil and wicked men had the most to do with it.

A very interesting question was sprung to day. A slave, named Ned West, made application for deacon's orders, through the recommendation of Augusta Quarterly Conference. It elicited speeches from some of the ablest men, Revs Jas. Evans, Jas S. Key, and presiding Eld. Lewis, plead eloquently in behalf of the recommendation, and the conferring of the orders opposed with equal earnestness and power by Dr. Myers, Dr. McFerrin, and Dr. Heard, of the Alabama Conference, and Rev. J. B. Smith. After a vote, it was decided that "uncle Ned" would have to have to go back home, where all good negroes ought to be, without the Bishop feeling of his head. A more righteous and just decision was never given.

One word personal. It was rumored some time ago, that Dr. Brownlow would be at Conference. Dr. King, had put in order one of his best rooms for your accommodation, and everything was in readiness for your reception. Finding out that we were from Holston, and, by some means, that I had been in Knoxville, and in some way connected with the "monster," I have been called upon by over fifty to know if Dr. Brownlow would be here. Great disappointment marked their countenances when they found that you would not. And some of the more credulous were wont to know whether you had face and eyes like other men. Really, you ought to come down and gratify their curiosity.

Drs. McFerrin and Abbey, of Nashville, Dr. Heard, and some others, from Alabama Conference, and Rev. J. A. Hyden, of Holston, are here, beside our own crowd. To-morrow will be the day of sermons. Probably I may refer to them hereafter. Yours, respectfully,

SIMON.

ROME, GA., Dec. 17, 1859.

Fatal Occurrence.

We regret to learn that a Mississippi Student, of Emory & Henry College, by the name of *Cayron*, was crushed a few nights past between the cars and platform, in attempting to get on board, while the cars were in motion. He was in bad health, and was leaving for home. We have observed two things at that Platform that we do not approve, and both can be remedied. First, the trains are not enough disposed to halt a sufficient length of time; or, in other words, they are not as accommodating as we think they ought to be, in view of the amount of custom they get from the College, and the further fact that the Trustees gave them the right of way, free of charges, *for one mile*, through the heart of one of the finest farms in the country. The other item we object to is, the thoughtlessness, not to say recklessness of Students, in getting on and off of the cars. We have no information as to this case, and both the young man and his relatives have our sympathies.

From the Congressional Globe.

Personal Explanation.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, resumed the floor.

Mr. Stevens, a member in rising, on the courtesy of the gentleman from Virginia; but I ask him to yield to me for a personal explanation.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia. I yield to the gentleman, of course.

Mr. Nelson. Mr. Clerk, in accordance with a usage which seems to prevail in this House, I rise to make a personal explanation. The editor of the States and Union, a newspaper published in this city, has, on three different occasions, personally assailed me in his columns. I never saw the editor of that paper, to my knowledge, and have done him no wrong; but I have two or three personal enemies in this city who, as I believe, from circumstances, have prompted the articles to which I refer. In the States, of December 14, the editor, in alluding to the speech made by me in this House, on the 6th inst., says:

"It appears strange, at this time, to see the Black Republican press indorsing the speech of a southern member of Congress, yet we find the blackest of them inditoring the speech of Mr. NELSON."

He then proceeds to quote a complimentary notice of my remarks from the Cleveland Herald, a paper, which, he says, "came to us in mourning for old John Brown."

In his paper of the 16th inst., the editor publishes the following article. I ask the Clerk to read it:

The Clerk read as follows:

"KNOW NOTHING MORALITY.—Parson Taylor, one of the predecessors of Elder NELSON, (the present East Tennessee member,) is the candidate of Parson Brownlow for the Clerkship. In a letter from the latter to the former, which we find in the Greeneville (Tennessee) Democrat, dated August 26, 1859, the following paragraphs are contained, which should be kept constantly before the eyes of the Christian world, in order that it may derive advantage from the peculiar morality which they are calculated to inculcate:

"'If Etheridge were elected Speaker—of which I think there is not much prospect—it would only militate against you in this respect: as one of the three great offices conferred by the House, Clerk, Speaker, and Printer, would be given to a Tennessean, they would consider it sufficient patronage for one State. The Democracy and the southern Opposition will be unable to elect the officers of the House, as I understand it, but the southern Opposition and Republicans can do it. It will therefore require an *agreement* between them, and a division of the offices. Some of our southern men will feel reluctant to act with them. I would not; for, differing with them, and denouncing their abolitionism, I would regard the division of the offices as a *famous transaction*.

"'No one party in the House can elect without the Southern Opposition vote, as they hold the balance of power; therefore, to elect all, the Opposition must vote with one of the parties. Before God, I honestly believe the Democratic party, both North and South, to be soulless, truthless, treacherous, corrupt and unprincipled, and ready at all times, for the sake of office and plunder, to sacrifice their principles and their party, their country and their God, if it were possible. Believing the Republicans to be no worse than this, I would not hesitate to act with them in a *matter of business*.'

"The foregoing furnishes a key to the speech of Elder Nelson, which elicited so much applause from the abolition side of the House a few days ago.

"So! the gentle person would not hesitate to act with the Abolitionists, dear souls, 'in a matter of business.' That is, if they would simply agree that the *medial* should be forthcoming, they might have entire control of the political. In other words, so we can get the fat offices, we will turn over the responsible one to Sewardism as a *good pro quo*! This is sound morality, Parson Brownlow and Parson Taylor!—sound to the *core* of the 'record' of Mr. Joy Morris. Elder Nelson, of course, indorses it! The Abolitionists are only to be acted with in a matter of business. This is the sole condition. If they are unwilling to pay, no coalition with them. If they decline to pay, then a bargain may be made elsewhere—if one can be made.

"This is emphatically the patriotism which John Randolph so bitterly denounced—'the leaves and ashes' patriotism—the 'contents of the flesh pots' patriotism.

"Was it not charged by the Greeneville Democrat, during the congressional canvass of last summer, that Elder Nelson was supposed to be under the influence of slight abolition proclivities? We have a faint recollection of reading something of the kind in that journal. He surely has done nothing since he arrived here that tends to exonerate him from such a suspicion.

"The Ohio newspaper which went into deep mourning for John Brown, is his loudest trumpeter."

Mr. Nelson. And, again, in the States of the 22d instant, another article has appeared which I ask the Clerk to read.

The Clerk read as follows:

"VERY COMPLIMENTARY—VERY:—The abolition journals fancy they have found a valuable southern ally in Mr. NELSON, of Tennessee. We trust that the Knoxville Register, Greeneville Democrat, and other East Tennessee Democratic papers, will give a conspicuous insertion to the complimentary notice bestowed upon this new member of the House, from that division of the State, by the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, a journal which went into deep mourning for John Brown the day after the execution. This notice will be found in yesterday's edition of the States and Union. Parson Brownlow and his Know Nothing coadjutors will, of course transfer it to their columns with appropriate commendations.

"'Mercy, sir! my friends praise me and make an ass of me.

"'Upon that principle 'a bad beginning makes a good ending,' there is a large margin of reasonable hope that the congressional career of Mr. NELSON will terminate brilliantly; for assuredly there never was a more inauspicious commencement than his. He played to a Helper testimonial audience, with abolition letter-writers as his *claquers*. If this be the glory to which he aspires, let him make the most of it—with his consistency.

"Pity that the confidence of a district, so worthily represented for the last four years by the whole souled Watkins—a devoted son of the sunny South, and true to her fires—should have been so misplaced."

Mr. Nelson. The same editor has published various other articles denunciatory of the Southern Opposition and American parties; and, in allusion to the latter, he stated, in his paper of the 20th instant, that—

"For the Democracy to coalesce with either, as a measure of expediency, would be to get a *green spot* upon its unsullied garments, which would signify in all coming time that it had been in shabby company."

And, at the close of the article, in adverting to the possibility of Mr. Sherman's election as Speaker, the editor says:

"Better, far, for the good of all concerned, that the House should adjourn *sine die* than that this should occur."

Other articles have appeared in that paper, apparently written for the purpose of intimidating the members of the Southern Opposition on this floor.

Believing, as I do, that, in a government like ours, it is far better to tolerate the licentiousness rather than to restrict the freedom of the press, and that every citizen has a perfect right to entertain and express sentiments different from my own, I have forborne any attention to these articles, and would not notice them now but for the studied and malignant efforts to injure me in the estimation of all my countrymen, but more especially in the good will of my constituents. This House and country, therefore will excuse me for stating—what it might not be proper for me to advert to under other circumstances—that, so far from it being true, as the editor of the States would seem to intimate, that my remarks have only been approved by, what he styles the blackest of the Republicans papers, the Union sentiments to which I gave utterance have been most cordially endorsed by the editors and correspondents of various papers in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee; some of which are American, some Republican, and one, at least Democratic.

I have heard that similar approbation has been expressed in other journals, in various other parts of the country, but, not having them in my possession, I do not refer to them.

It will thus be seen that the editor of the States has been guilty of a gross suppression of truth, ostensibly seeking to make the impression on the minds of my constituents, that my sentiments have been approved of *alone* by a Black Republican paper which was dressed in mourning for old John Brown. I am highly gratified to know that the expressions of love and devotion to this great Union find an almost universal echo in the hearts of my countrymen, and are fully endorsed by the leading southern Opposition newspapers in Tennessee.

Most of the complimentary notices of my address have been written by persons whom I never saw, and over whom I could exert no possible influence, and I do not regard these compliments as being personal to myself, but as the expression of that undying love of the American Union which so generally animates and inspires the American mind and heart. In this view, it will be gratifying to every lover of our country to be informed that letters of congratulation have been sent to me from every quarter; in many cases, from persons to whom I am a stranger, and in many others by some of the ablest and most patriotic citizens of my native State. This, and the mighty demonstrations of popular sentiment recently made at the great public meetings held in Boston, Philadelphia, New York, and other places, have satisfied my mind, that, although we are in the midst of a perilous crisis, the spirit of moderation will animate and govern the deliberations and purposes of an immense majority of the American people, and that the madness and folly of every effort which has been made to sever the ties that have bound us together, will be signally rebuked by the overwhelming voices of our patriotic countrymen. My only regret is that I am not an abler and more powerful advocate of this great cause; but so far as my ability extends, I am willing "to do and to suffer" whatever may be necessary to uphold it, and, if need be, to lay down my life in its defense.

The appeal made to the Knoxville Register will be understood when I state that, in the course of my canvass, it became necessary for me to reply to one of its articles, and to animadvert, with just severity, upon the conduct and management of the Bank of East Tennessee. The efforts to enlist the Greeneville Democrat, a paper published in my district, in a renewed contest against me, will be comprehended upon the following brief statement of facts. During my canvass, my able and distinguished competitor, in accordance with the tactics generally adopted by the Democratic journals and orators in the late contest in Tennessee, attempted to show that there was an alliance between the southern Opposition and what he called the Black Republican Opposition of the North; and, in our first discussion at Jonesboro, as well as in our discussions at other places, he propounded the question, how would I vote, if elected to Congress, and in the event that no election of President was made by the people, and the contest should come into this House? To this question I responded, in substance, that I would not vote for a Democrat or a Black Republican, but would vote for Mr. Fillmore, or any other good Whig, North or South, devoted to the Union. A writer in the Jonesboro' Union, in giving an account of the discussion, charged that I had said, in substance, that I would vote for a Black Republican for President in preference to a Democrat. So soon as I saw this statement, I denounced it as false, in my speech at New Market, and my competitor, in the presence of at least one thousand persons, voluntarily and magnanimously arose and stated that my version of what had occurred in our previous discussion was correct. Soon after this, the Greeneville Democrat published, in substance, that I preferred an Abolition President to James Buchanan. Born and raised in a slave State, having resided there all my life, and entertaining no conscientious scruples on the subject of holding slaves—which I regard as sanctioned by the highest authority among all civilized nations—I considered that the repetition of this charge, under the circumstances, was a gross insult, and felt it my duty to denounce the editor of the Greeneville Democrat as a liar in various public speeches, and in his presence in my public speech at Greeneville. This led to an amicable correspondence between us, began by him, and, from explanations contained in his letters, I agreed to withdraw the offensive expression, on condition that he should publish *the truth* in his paper, which he did, including the correspondence, on the 22d June, 1859.

In regard to the letter addressed by Dr. Brownlow to Rev. N. G. Taylor, I have simply to say that it was written by him while on a visit to Healing Springs, Bath county, Virginia, on the 26th of August, 1859; that I never saw or heard of the letter until I saw it in the Greeneville Democrat; that I am in no way responsible for its sentiments; and that since the foray at Harper's Ferry, Dr. Brownlow himself, judging from the tone of his paper, has wholly changed his views in regard to the propriety of any union between the Southern Opposition and the republicans in the organization of the House. In his paper of the 18th of October, 1859, Dr. Brownlow charged, over his own signature, that his letter "had been stolen from the mail bags or post office at Peopleville, in Carter county," but has not, so far as I know, made public, as yet, the proofs to substantiate this statement. How far it may be regarded as honorable to publish or quote from a letter thus, or in some other mode surreptitiously obtained in violation of private correspondence, though promptly avowed and earnestly defended by its author, is unnecessary for me to determine. Suffice it to say that when the editor of the States charges, as he does in his paper, that the letter of Dr. Brownlow, or so much of it as he quotes, is "a key to my speech," and that I, "of course, endorse it," he has published a willful and malicious falsehood, and is guilty of