THE CONSTITUTION—STATE RIGHTS.

RICHMOND WHIG

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1860.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ *Letters on business must be addressed to the Editor of the Whig.*

Articles written on both sides of the paper will not be published. This is a rule of long standing, ought to be known to all, and will in no case be departed from. Obituary notices exceeding eight lines are charged for as advertisements.

☞ *We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.*

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS.

Dist. 1st. L. H. CHANDLER, of Norfolk City.
" 2nd. TRAVIS H. EPES, of Nottoway.
" 3d. THOMAS BRUCE, of Halifax.
" 4th. JOHN T. THORNTON, of P. Edward.
" 5th. JAMES F. JOHNSON, of Bedford.
" 6th. MARMADUKE JOHNSON, of Richmond.
" 7th. LEMUEL J. BOWDEN, of Williamsburg.
" 8th. JOSEPH CHRISTIAN, of Middlesex.
" 9th. B. H. SHACKELFORD, of Fauquier.
" 10th. ANDREW E. KENNEDY, of Jefferson.
" 11th. FRANCIS T. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge.
" 12th. W. R. STAPLES, of Montgomery.
" 13th. WALTER PRESTON, of Washington.
" 14th. J. J. JACKSON, Jr., of Wood.
" 15th. A. B. CALDWELL, of Ohio.

The Battle States and the Chances of the Contest—The Duty of Northern Conservatives.

We take the following timely and suggestive extract from an able article in the New York *Herald* of Friday:

"The results of the recent elections in the South, North and West show that the battle for the preservation of the government from hands that would administer it on principles destructive to every great interest in the land, and to the Union itself, must be fought in the great commercial, manufacturing and mining States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

"These are the battle States of the confederation, and on the triumph of the conservative interests in them depends the rolling back of the exaggerated manias of sectionalism and fanaticism which have grown into enormous proportions in the opposing sections at either extreme. In order that a clear view may be taken of the elements which the conservative leaders have at their disposition in the battle States, we have prepared the following table of the popular vote in them during the

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1856.

States.	Republican.	Opposition.
New York, - - -	276,907	320,482
Pennsylvania, - - -	147,510	312,885
New Jersey, - - -	28,338	71,058
Total, - - -	452,755	704,425
Opposition majority in 1856, - - -		251,670

Here we see, that in the excited and enthusiastic election of 1856, when the personal popularity and conservative tendencies of Fremont gave an immense impulse to the Republican party, it obtained less than two-fifths of the popular vote in the battle States, and that it carried New York by a plurality only through the division of its opponents, and in the face of a popular majority of 45,000 against it. Since then, that party has had the advantage of four years of discipline and drill, with a constantly increasing population, with still greater divisions among its opponents, augmenting its prestige and its numbers, and with constant success in the New England and Northwestern States. From its growth in these, we may form some idea of its possible maximum increase in the battle States, where it has had to contend with a more conservative sentiment than in either the extreme North or East. The following States have recently held elections, and we can therefore compare results with those of 1856:—

STATE ELECTIONS.

States.	1856 Republican.	1856 Opposition.	1860 Republican.	1860 Opposition.
New Hampshire	52,119	51,421	58,909	53,410
Connecticut	6,740	50,832	44,628	46,917
Rhode Island	10,005	7,154	12,195	10,952
Vermont	41,737	11,700	44,693	15,600
Maine	62,429	51,518	64,064	54,060
Wisconsin	65,090	52,422	58,118	56,509
Total	238,170	217,119	284,675	215,678
Republican majority in 1860				69,000
Republican majority in 1856				9,060
Republican gain in four years				57,940

From these results it will be seen that its gains have been nothing at all in the aggregate, if we except the State of Connecticut, where the State election of 1856 took place before the republican party was organized, and consequently our table enables it to show a gain in that State of nearly 38,000 votes. From these facts it will be seen that even in the extreme Northern and Western States, where black republicanism is most rife, it has really gained nothing on the vote 1856. This being the case, what result may we look for in the coming contest in the battle States of the Union?

It is obvious from the foregoing facts and figures, that Black Republicanism is in a woful minority in these main battle States of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In 1856, just four years ago, there was a popular majority against the "irrepressible conflict" in those States alone of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY, (251,670)! That, through the folly, corruption, profligacy and crimes of the present Buchanan-Breckinridge Administration, the Republican strength has somewhat increased in these three States within the last four years, we are prepared to believe.—But that there is still an overwhelming majority of the voters of those three States firmly and decidedly opposed to Black Republicanism, and conservative and national in their feelings and opinions, and who are now ready and willing to aid in the defeat of Lincoln and in the preservation of the Union, is a fact that cannot, we think, be disputed. And such being the fact—the gratifying and inspiring fact—why is it, and how is it, that Lincoln may not be defeated, and defeated easily? What hinders? What obstacle stands in the way?

These are questions which the conservatives of the North should calmly look into, and look into at once.—As for ourselves, we believe that the *only* obstacle in the way of a union and concentration of the conservative vote of the three States referred to, and of all the Northern States, upon a single electoral ticket in opposition to the Black Republican ticket, is the fact that the Breckinridge men, countenanced and aided by the Administration, with all its influence and patronage, still persist in running a separate Breckinridge electoral ticket! If there were no Breckinridge electoral ticket in the field in any Northern State, and if the Administration would quit advising and driving its office-holders to keep such a ticket in the field, there would be no doubt—not the shadow of a doubt—of the decisive and overwhelming defeat of Lincoln, not only in the three battle States of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, but in at least half a dozen or more of the other Northern States. But so long as a Breckinridge electoral ticket is kept in the field in any Northern State, and so long as the Administration employs its patronage and influence to uphold and sustain such a ticket, thereby indirectly affording "aid and comfort" to Lincoln and the Republicans, so long will there exist a probable prospect of the election of Lincoln and the accession of a Black Republican Administration. The *only* effect of running a Breckinridge electoral ticket in the Northern States *is to aid Lincoln* and discourage and perhaps defeat the conservative forces of the Union. With this fact boldly staring them in the face, will the friends of Breckinridge in the North, who profess to be conservative and national, and who profess to desire the defeat of the Republican candidate, longer continue a Breckinridge electoral ticket in the field? Will the friends of Breckinridge in the South longer encourage the keeping of a Breckinridge electoral ticket in the field in the Northern States? Will not the honest and patriotic portion of the Breckinridge Democracy, in both sections of the Union, frown down a policy so plainly tending to ensure the election of Lincoln and the prostration of the conservatives throughout the Republic?

Upon our conservative friends of the North, and especially in the main battle States of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, in the present critical emergency, a momentous and solemn responsibility rests!—The election of Lincoln, if not followed by an immediate dissolution of the Union, would shake the Confederacy to its very centre, and increase the prevailing discontent to a most serious and alarming pitch. Some of the Southern States are filled with "bad, bold men," who would instantly and eagerly seize upon the pretext of Lincoln's election to "precipitate the South into revolution," and Heaven only knows with what success the conservatives in this section could resist their daring and infamous project! We know that an overwhelming majority of the people of the South, outside of some of the Gulf States, are now firmly and decidedly opposed to any extreme measures, on account of the mere election of a Republican to the Presidency. But a revolution once begun on the part of only two or three States, no man can tell how many other States, conservative though they be, may be drawn into the fearful vortex. It would indeed be a difficult thing for the combined conservatives of the South to resist successfully the tide of Secession and Disunion, when it has once set in!—We are no alarmist! We speak not thus, for the purpose of unnecessarily alarming our Northern fellow-citizens. But we utter these warnings in all calmness, and with a pure and patriotic intent. And we sincerely and earnestly hope that our conservative friends at the North will receive them with honest hearts, and with a full and determined purpose to accomplish the defeat of Lincoln, and thus avert the dire calamities of secession, revolution, and civil war!

We can give to our friends at the North the assurance that the Yancey-Breckinridge ticket will certainly be beat in almost every Southern State. All we ask and all we desire, is for our conservative fellow-citizens at the North to stand by us in this dread extremity. What will it avail, though we should succeed in carrying nearly all the Southern States for Bell and Everett, as we certainly shall do, if our brethren at the North fail to obtain enough electoral votes in that section to ensure the defeat of Lincoln? We appeal to them all—we especially and urgently appeal to our conservative friends in the battle States of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, to close up their ranks at once, and falter not in their efforts, until Lincoln and Black Republicanism are overwhelmingly and humiliatingly defeated! You have it in your power to accomplish that patriotic and saving result. And let it be done—*let it be done!*

The Disunion Movement.

We learn from the Fayetteville *Observer*, that the Hon. T. L. Clingman denounces as "mean and base" any man in North Carolina who would hold office under Lincoln if elected. Of course then, as the *Observer* goes on to observe, Mr. Clingman is for disunion in that event. For if you shut up the Post-Offices and stop the mails, close the Federal Courts, and discontinue the performance of all the necessary duties under the Federal Government, disunion follows: Mr. Rodman, Breckinridge Elector in the Newbern District, is out for disunion in case of Lincoln's election. The Breckinridge paper at Tarboro takes the same position. All through the South, we hear of Breckinridge men declaring for disunion in case of Lincoln's election, and at the same time declaring that Lincoln will certainly be elected. We should be sorry to see this if we had any idea that Lincoln will be elected. We do not believe he will be. The managers of the Breckinridge movement are doing their best to secure that result; but the people will disappoint them.—In the meantime it would be much more to the credit of these fire-eating gentry if they would advocate dissolution now. After the election, decided constitutionally, we are in honor bound to abide its results, and wait for a cause of resistance. The constitutional election of no man constitutes that cause.

Many of the Breckinridge orators here in Virginia, are, also, out for Disunion in the event of Lincoln's election. Such we understand to be the position of Lieutenant-Governor Montague, Attorney General Tucker, Hon. Willoughby Newton, James Lyons, Esq., Breckinridge elector for this district, and many others. Will not the people open their eyes to these startling facts?

Mass Meeting in Washington County.

There will be a mass meeting of the friends of Bell and Everett at Abingdon, next Monday, the 24th. The Abingdon *Virginian* says:

We expect several eminent speakers, and a glorious time generally. Come out from your mountain homes, and spend one day for the great cause of the country.—Come out and hear Nelson, and perhaps Goggin and others. We intend to make the day memorable with speeches, music and banners. Come, and have your hearts and minds carried back to the glorious days of 1840, and help roll on the ball. Everywhere our forces are armed for the struggle, and we must make a part of the grand army of patriots.

"If all the speakers we expect, should be here, we will have a "protracted meeting."

"The Hons. T. A. R. Nelson and W. L. Goggin will certainly be here."

We rejoice to see that our friends in the Little Tennessee district—a district that did so gloriously for Goggin last year—are arousing from their lethargy, and putting on their armors for the fray. Let there be an overwhelming gathering at Abingdon on next Monday. We hope, also, that similar meetings will be forthwith held in every county and neighborhood in the South-west and that able and effective speakers may be engaged to address the people. Our friends in the South-west have not have been, thus far, as wide awake and zealous as they should have been. It is the only part of the State that seems not to be in goodly motion. Let apathy prevail no longer. But awake, arouse, and organize at once, and go earnestly and energetically to work!—Begin the work now, and proceed with it, steadily and enthusiastically, and roll up a larger majority for Bell and Everett than you have ever given to any candidate.

On—on, with the work!

Mass Meeting in Albemarle.

There will be a mass meeting of the friends of Bell and Everett at Charlottesville on the 25th and 26th of the present month, at which many distinguished speakers will be present. The *Review* of Friday says:

Col. J. B. Baldwin, B. Johnson Barbour, Walter Preston, Raleigh T. Daniel, Marmaduke Johnson, Fernando R. Farrar, have promised to be present.

We expect an unusually fine meeting, and invite the people of all parties, from this, and the neighboring counties, to be present.

We particularly invite our Breckinridge and Douglas friends to give us a hearing. They are accustomed to Gov. Smith, Horace J. Lacy, R. M. T. Hunter. Let them come and hear some *real* speeches—that old warhorse, Robert E. Scott, for example, or the fervid Preston, the incomparable Barbour, the massive Baldwin.—*Our* meeting will be an *intellectual* treat—speaking worthy of the palmy days of American oratory.

We want the ladies also to begem the occasion with their bright eyes. With their naturally fine instincts, they are generally Bell men, and we solicit their presence.

We join in the wish of our friends of the *Review* that there may be a glorious turn-out of the sovereigns on the occasion. We hope, too, that there will be a great revival, and that great good may be done. Roll along the ball!

Mass Meeting in Harrison County.

There will be a Mass Meeting of the friends of Bell and Everett at Clarksburg, in Harrison county, on Thursday, the 27th of this month. Many able speakers will be present and address the people on the momentous issues involved in the present contest. Let there be a grand and enthusiastic coming together of the friends of the Constitution and the Union, on that occasion.—We wish our friends of Harrison and adjacent counties a pleasant and profitable time, at their Clarksburg demonstration on the 27th. We wish we could be there to mingle and exchange greetings with them.

We are glad to observe the unusual zeal and activity, which our friends in the North-west, and in the Kanawha region, are displaying in behalf of the election of Bell and Everett. Let them keep the ball in constant motion, and give a cheering and glorious account of themselves on the 6th of November! We shall look for a rousing majority for our candidates from the North-west!

"Boot-Blacking Forgeries."

John T. Morgan, Esq., a Breckinridge Elector for the State at large in Alabama, made a speech the other day at Centerville, in which he is reported as not only denouncing the Irish and Dutch as inimical to the South, but as degrading them to a competition with boot-blacking negroes in their menial occupations! We quote from the Centerville *Enquirer*:

"Mr. Morgan, in his speech on last Saturday, was rather severe on the Irish and Germans. He said they were all inclined to be *Republicans, and were opposed to slavery, on account of the negroes coming in opposition to them in blacking boots and doing other such services.*"

Now, that is particularly complimentary to the Irish and Dutch, whom the Breckinridge men here in Richmond, are trying to wheedle and bamboozle into the support of their candidate! What say our Irish and German fellow-citizens of Richmond to such denunciations on the part of the Breckinridge electors?

Acknowledgments.

Our friends have been so kind to us recently that they keep us busy making our acknowledgments to them for their favors. We have now to acknowledge our indebtedness to our friends Yancey & Harrison for something excellent, delightful and sublime. They sent us, a few days ago, a bottle of first-chop champagne, and a bottle of splendid old brandy, and a bundle of the best and most fragrant cigars we have met with for an age! All these things did they send us, but alas! these luxuries have all departed, and the places that once knew them will know them no more forever. Yancey & Harrison have lately opened a new wholesale and retail grocery establishment, and, both being noble-hearted gentlemen, and clever fellows, and energetic business men, we are sure the public will do well to give them a call.

A Democratic Representative out for Bell and Everett.

The Hon. E. Ewing, Representative from the parish of Vermillion, Louisiana, and a Democrat, has written a letter in answer to Hon. E. W. Fuller, defining his position. This letter is published in the last number of the *Meridional*. Mr. Ewing is out and out for Bell and Everett; ridicules the charges preferred against them by their opponents; and takes the only safe course which the national men in the South can take, viz: to stand by the Constitutional-Union party.

The Work of "Precipitation."

It is announced that the Hon. William L. Yancey is going North on a political mission, and that he intends to advocate the cause of Breckinridge and Lane in Boston, and other places. Commenting upon this announcement, the Columbus *Enquirer* pertinently observes, "that every one knows that this cannot be with the expectation of carrying a single Northern electoral vote for Breckinridge—that there is no State north of Pennsylvania in which he can possibly get one-fourth of even the Democratic vote. Then why does Mr. Yancey leave the Southern States, in which his sectional doctrines are more popular, and in which Mr. Breckinridge has need of all the help he can get, and make a political pilgrimage to a region in which he can effect nothing for the success of his own ticket? It is apparent that voting for Breckinridge in the North will only enure to the benefit of Lincoln, and it is equally to be apprehended that Mr. Yancey's violent sectionalism will drive Democrats of that region to the support of Lincoln—for, we take it, he is not the man to preach one doctrine at the South and another at the North.

Important Letter.

The *Union Bell* of the Parish of St. Mary publishes the annexed important letter, written by Dr. Stephen Duncan, of Natchez, Mississippi—one among the richest men in the South, and a large proprietor of real estate in Louisiana. The letter is addressed to his partner and agent, A. McWilliams, Esq., of St. Mary. We recommend this important epistle to Southern men, and especially to planters:

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1860.

Dear Sir:—It is most strange to me that any cotton or sugar planter should, for one moment, allow the thought of *disunion* to enter his mind; and yet there are too many—by far too many, I fear—who indulge in such thoughts. Any man of sense and reflection cannot fail to see that, after disunion, we would be in no better condition *in any one respect*, and in almost all respects infinitely worse. Our taxes alone would consume more than one-quarter of our products; for, under a Southern republic, there would be no premium collected from imports, but all derived from direct taxation, and to an enormous extent. If Lincoln is elected, there will be a strong effort to dissolve the Union in the extreme South, without waiting to test him by his acts. This would be monstrous, indeed; yet there is great fear it will be attempted. It is the split in the Democratic party, and consequent bitter hatred and vindictive denunciation which now pervade the course of both wings, that will secure the success of Bell and Everett in Louisiana. A party that has shown itself incapable of governing itself surely ought not to be trusted with the government of the country. Nothing can prevent the election of Lincoln but the withdrawal of both Breckinridge and Douglas, or an uprising of the people such as there was in 1840, in a determination to put down both parties.

There is much talk of a union of the three parties in this State (New York) and Pennsylvania to run one ticket only; this will carry the election into the House. It is conceded by all that neither Breckinridge nor Douglas can be elected, and that neither of them can obtain a majority in all the Southern States. In my opinion, there is but one safe course, and that is, abolish all party names and party distinctions, and the people unite on Bell and Everett as *union men*. If they can be elected, we might feel at peace, quiet and harmony, with a total cessation of all sectional feeling and strife for the next twenty years to come. And with such an assurance, Southern property would immediately rise in value. If there be no such assurance—if there be a prospect of continued sectional strife—property most depreciate: many men will be deterred from purchasing or investing in Southern securities by the apprehension of this continued sectional strife, and this continued *threat of disunion*. God alone knows what is to be the issue of this strife. *If the Union is to be dissolved, I, for one, would be for selling out my possessions immediately.*

STEPHEN DUNCAN.

Senator Toombs on the Election of Lincoln.

Hon. Robert Toombs recently made an able speech at Columbus, Georgia, in which, speaking of the encroachments of the North upon the rights of the South, he said: "That his people might stand it if they choose; he had borne it until another "hair would break the camel's back;" and when, said the speaker, rising up to his full height, and with an eloquence that shook the house with applause, "when the last disgrace and degradation shall be consummated by the election of a chief magistrate over the people whose influence and power will be wielded against the dearest rights of my section, and the sacred guarantees of the constitution; when he shall stand at one end of the capitol to take the oath of office, then my commission as your representative in the Senate is at an end; then will I return it to those who honored me with it; then I will come to my constituents and ask only one office within their gift; then I shall be a candidate for the White House of the sovereign State of Georgia!" This declaration of the speaker was followed by loud cheers, applause and waving of handkerchiefs that continued for some time.

Senator Toombs has let the cat out of the wallet! He announces himself, in the event of Lincoln's election, a candidate for "*the White House*" of the independent State of Georgia! No doubt many other Southern Democratic politicians are looking anxiously to some Southern "White House" or other! Knowing their chances are gone for getting to the "White House" at Washington, they are willing to wade through the horrors of revolution and civil war, if they can thereby occupy a "White House" somewhere else! What reckless demagogues and unscrupulous conspirators.

Mass Meeting in Amelia.

There will be a Mass Meeting of the friends of Bell and Everett at "Preeles Church," in Amelia county, on Tuesday, the 2d day of October. A Barbecue will be served on the occasion, and the people in the adjoining counties are cordially invited to attend. Let the occasion be a cheering and a profitable one. Many distinguished speakers will be present. Keep the bell a-ringing!

VILE OUTRAGE.

To the Editors of the Whig:

Some hard-working mechanics, in the neighborhood of Gamble's Hill, a few nights ago, at some expense and much labor, raised a beautiful Bell and Everett pole on Gamble's Hill, and run up the Stars and Stripes. On Saturday night, some time after midnight, some scoundrels cut the pole down and *stole the flag*. The pole in falling broke in several pieces. Please call attention to this sneaking, cowardly act, done by some wretch or wretches who would not be too good to apply the torch to your house at the dead of night. Yours.

HIS ARMOR ON.

James H. Cox, Esq., the elector for Chesterfield spoke at Sussex C. H., last Thursday, riddling Yanceyism in a sensible, practical speech. He is surpassing every expectation of his friends wherever he is heard.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

The 13th Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad commenced its session in this city yesterday morning.

On motion of Mr. R. G. Morris, Mr. John M. Speed was appointed chairman, and C. W. Christian, Alexander McDonald and A. G. Pendleton, jr., Secretaries.

EVENING SESSION.

The meeting assembled pursuant to adjournment. The Secretary proceeded to call the roll, when, after some delay, a quorum was found to be present, viz: 4,666 votes.

The organization of the meeting being complete, President McDaniel was informed of the fact, when he appeared and read his annual report. It shows that the annual receipts for the past year were $740,186 88; expenses $492,529 34; nett earnings $247,957 54. The decrease on tonnage East was 18 per cent., and the increase on the tonnage West 36 per cent. In closing his report, Mr. McDaniel declined a re-election, and gratefully returned his acknowledgments to the Stockholders for the confidence reposed in him, and bore testimony to the fidelity of those connected with him in the management of the affairs of the Road.

The report of the General Superintendent was then read by the Secretary. It shows that the number of passengers conveyed over the road during the year was 110,489—a large increase over the number of the previous year.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

The Douglas State Central Committee were in secret session all day Friday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., considering the important subject of fusion. Messrs. Wood and Lafin made an official report in regard to their negotiations with the Breckinridge Committee, and offered a resolution agreeing with the ultimatum proposition of the committee. The resolution was voted down by a vote of seven to five. Subsequently the National Democratic Volunteers made overtures to the committee, asking ten electors' names, to be taken from the present Breckinridge electoral ticket, and one-half of the State ticket. Before considering the proposition the committee appointed a sub committee, consisting of Richmond, Cagger, and Hubbard, with power to fill any vacancies that might occur in the electoral ticket, and adjourned sine die.

News from Liverpool to Sept. 5 says:—The confusion in the affairs of Naples is increasing. The "Annexationist Committee" received a despatch from Garibaldi, on the 3d, stating that he would be at Naples on or about the 8th inst., and would assume the Dictatorship of the Two Sicilies in the name of King Victor Emmanuel. Count de Persigny has made another speech, implying that Napoleon has done nothing more than to maintain the Pope's throne, and would not help General Lamoriciere to keep the Roman States. It is reported that the Druses defeated a detachment of the French forces in Lebanon.

The Prince of Wales reached the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, at 9 o'clock on Friday evening. At Fort Erie a troop of American cavalry acted as his escort.—Fort Porter also gave them a salute. The telegraph intimates some trouble growing out of the impertinence of certain New York reporters, who insisted upon crowding themselves in with the royal party on board the steamer.

POLITICAL ROW IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The Bell and Everett meeting held here last night, in the First Congressional District was interrupted by Republican clubs who marched through the crowd. A fight ensued, and stones and pistols were freely used. The meeting was finally dispersed, and nine rioters were arrested. No one was seriously injured as far as known.

DEPARTURES FOR UROPE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The steamship Fulton, for Havre via Southampton sailed at noon to-day with 85 passengers and $440,000 in specie. The City of Winchester left at the same time for Liverpool via Queenstown, with 140 passengers and $112,000 in specie.

Listen to the Counsels of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson.

READ! YE DISUNIONISTS.

The unity of government which constitutes you one people, also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But, as is easy to foresee that from different causes, and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth—as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed—it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it, accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as a palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

WASHINGTON.

The lessons contained in this invaluable legacy of Washington to his countrymen, should be cherished in the heart of every citizen to the latest generation; and, perhaps, at no period of time could they be more usefully remembered than at the present moment. For when we look upon the scenes that are passing around us, and dwell upon the pages of his parting address, his paternal counsels would seem to be, not merely the offspring of wisdom and foresight, but the voice of prophecy foretelling event and warning us of the evil to come.—JACKSON.

If there be any among us who would wish to DISSOLVE this UNION, or to change its republican form, let them stand undisguised as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated, where reason is left free to combat it.—JEFFERSON.

If the UNION is once SEVERED, the line of separation will grow WIDER and WIDER, and the controversies which are now debated and settled in the halls of legislation, will then be TRIED IN FIELDS OF BATTLE, and determined by the Sword.—JACKSON.

We must have patience and long endurance then, with our brethren while under delusion. Give them time for reflection and experience of consequences, keep ourselves in a situation to profit by the chapter of accidents—and separate from our companions only when the sole alternatives left, are the dissolution of our Union with them, or submission to a government without limitation of powers.—JEFFERSON.

Leave your friends and stand by your country!—JACKSON.

The Union: It must be preserved!—JACKSON.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT—FIVE PASSENGERS KILLED—TWENTY-FIVE WOUNDED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The 4:30 P. M., passenger train from Racine to Freeport, was run into last night at Delavan, Wisconsin, by a freight train which had flagged from Racine.

Five passengers were killed and twenty-five wounded, some it is feared fatally. At the time the train left, the names of the killed and wounded were not ascertained.

The funeral of Mrs. M. A. D. CARLTON, wife of Ambrose Carlton, will take place from St. Paul's Church this (Monday) evening at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family and those of James H. Gardner and Wm. H. Hubbard are respectfully invited to attend.

At a meeting of "F" Company, 1st Regiment Va. Volunteers, held at Military Hall, Richmond, Sept. 4, 1860. The committee to whom the subject has been referred, consisting of Lieut. Casnshaw, Sergt. Robinson, and Privates Peter Lyons, John W. Greene and Maxwell T. Clarke, reported the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, On the occasion of our late visit to the White Sulphur Springs, there was displayed towards us a spirit of friendliness and courtesy from gentlemen of men and individuals, which deserves a public manifestation of our sense thereof; therefore be it

Resolved, That we tender to our brother volunteers of the 1st Regiment A Company, Capt. Elliott, H Company, Capt. Randolph, and I Company, Capt. Morris, and to the Governor's Mounted Guard, Capt. Cabell, our acknowledgment for their complimentary escort on the evening of our departure from the city, and that we cordially hail and warmly reciprocate the fraternal spirit exhibited by them.

2d. That we return our thanks to the White Sulphur Springs Company for their polite invitation to that abode of health and pleasure, and to the officers and agents generally, but especially to their distinguished President, the Hon. Jeremiah Morton, and to his able and accomplished assistants, Capt. J. Humphreys and Miles Smith, and ——Taylor, for their urbane attention and assiduous efforts to promote our comfort and enjoyment whilst there.

3d. That for the present, and until we can make a more suitable return, we express to the military of Staunton, under Capts. Imboden and Baylor, our high appreciation of the generous and ample provision they made for our wants on the night of our return. We deeply regret that we have been unable to accept their kind invitation to stay longer in their beautiful city.

4th. To the citizens of Lewisburg, we have to express our acknowledgments for their flattering invitation to visit their town, and our regrets that circumstances compelled us to decline it.

5th. That to Messrs Dodson and Lee, the gentlemanly and accommodating Superintendent of the Virginia Central Railroad, and to Capt. Maloney, the polite and attentive conductor of the trains used by us, our thanks are also due for their provision for, and attention to, our safe and comfortable transportation over their road.

6th. That we return our acknowledgments to the proprietors of the Whig, Dispatch and Examiner, for their courtesy in supplying us with sheets, with the daily editions of their respective papers.

7th. That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Whig, Dispatch and Examiner, and that copies of them be sent to the Honorable J. Morton, Capts. Imboden and Baylor, and to the Mayor of Lewisburg.

Extract from the Minutes.

R. MILTON CARY, Chairman.

W. A. JENKINS, Secretary.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

WE are now in receipt of our FALL GOODS, consisting of a full assortment of everything required for Ladies, Gentlemen, Children and Servants Fall and Winter Clothing. Our stock is larger than ever before; bought with great care of the best houses in New York, and we think it will be found worthy the attention of all buyers. With as good advantages in buying as any house in Richmond has, we are confident of an ability to offer as great bargains to our customers as they will find elsewhere.

sel7 CHILES & CHENERY.

DOUGHTON EARLY WHEAT.—In store, for sale by BACON & BASKERVILLE.

EXTRA "B" AND "C" COFFEE SUGAR.—For sale by BACON & BASKERVILLE.

BACON.—25 hhds. prime Bacon Sides, 10 hhds. " " Shoulders. For sale by E. H. SKINKER & CO.

FALL TRADE, 1860.

JAMES WOODHOUSE & CO.,

Booksellers, Stationers, and Dealers in

PIANO FORTES, GUITARS, VIOLINS, MUSIC, &c.,

139 *Main Street, Richmond, Va.*,

BEG leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of Goods, which, already, one of the largest in the State, in their line of business, they are now increasing by fresh supplies, which will make it complete in every department, and well worthy the attention of buyers.

They especially invite an examination from the country merchants, confidently believing that they are able to supply their wants to their entire satisfaction.

They can furnish from their **Book-Bindery and Manufactory** every description of Blank and Memorandum **BOOK**, and at low prices.

Their Ware-Rooms are constantly supplied with a large assortment of **PIANO FORTES** of the very best manufacture, which they are willing to sell on reasonable terms.

Orders are respectfully solicited and will be promptly and faithfully attended to. JAMES WOODHOUSE & CO.

P. S.—They have recently published a new work by an able and distinguished citizen of Virginia—The Lost Principle—addressed especially to the young men of the South, but which has been favorably received by the reading public everywhere.

"Amidst the sensation novels and frothy literature of the Nineteenth century, it is refreshing to see, issuing from the press, on either side of the Atlantic, a work so full of bold and original thought, but especially so when such a work comes from a Virginian and is in Virginia Press, published to the world. Such is the 'Lost Principle', by Barbarossa.—*Richmond Examiner* sel7

BY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, vacancies have occurred in the Senate of Virginia by the death of Alexander Jones, Senator from the Eighth District composed of the counties of Powhatan, Cumberland and Chesterfield, and by the resignation of William C. Knight, Senator for the Ninth District composed of the counties of Lunenburg, Nottoway and Prince Edward, and of R. L. T. Beale, Senator for the Twentieth District composed of the counties of Richmond, Lancaster, Northumberland and Westmoreland, and also by the death of Don Pedro Taylor, member of the House of Delegates for the Election District composed of the counties of Amelia and Nottoway, and by the resignations of Thomas H. Tutwiler, Delegate from the county of Fluvanna, and Wm. A. Burwell, Delegate from the county of Patrick. Now, therefore, I, John Letcher Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, have thought proper by writs of election issued and directed pursuant law, to require an election to be held in each county composing said Senatorial Districts at the several places of voting thereto according to law, for a Senator for each district, and in like manner an election to be held in the Election Districts of Amelia and Nottoway and in the counties of Fluvanna and of Patrick for members of the House of Delegates to supply the vacancies aforesaid; the said elections to be held respectively on the SEVENTEENTH day of OCTOBER next.

Given under my hand as Governor, under the Less Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 14th day of September 1860. JOHN LETCHER,

By the Governor:

GEORGE W. MUNFORD, Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

se 17—dtde

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

THE Lofts over the Store of the subscriber No. 147 Main Street, Eagle Square, consisting the 2nd, 3d and 4th stories. The second and third floors front 25 feet, running back 167 feet to a 20 foot alley.

These rooms have an entrance front and rear, with hoist-way attached—are light and airy, and are admirably adapted for Wholesale Notions or Fancy Goods' business.

For terms, &c., apply to the subscriber,

JOHN T. GRAY, Druggist,
se 16—d2w No. 147 Main st.

THE BELL AND EVERETT

CAMPAIGN SONGSTER,

CONTAINING a large collection of original and selected National and Patriotic Songs as sung by the Constitutional Glee Clubs,

Price 12 cents.

Copies mailed postpaid on receipt of the price. Agents and Bell and Everett Associations supplied at a liberal discount.

Address A. WINCH, 320 Chestnut Street,
se 18 wlm Philadelphia.

1860. HARDWARE. 1860.

SMITH, RHODES & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, SADDLERY, &c., &c.,

22 Pearl Street,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

HAVE now in Store their Fall Stock of Goods, imported direct into this port per ship "Susan Hinks." Their Domestic Goods purchased direct from the manufacturers upon the best terms and embracing an extensive and unusual variety of Shelf and Heavy Goods, all of which we offer to the trade of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, in competition with any regular houses in our trade here, or in any of the Northern cities. Our long experience business has given us great advantages in the selection of our Stock, knowing the wants of the trade of our own, and neighboring States. And we would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers visiting this market in pursuit of Stock, to call and examine for themselves.

In addition to a regular stock of Hardware Goods, we keep on hand SADDLERY, HARDWARE, TOOLS, &c., as follows:

Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Lining Skins, Saddlery Hair, Whips, patent and enamelled Leather Haims, Buckles, Stirrups, Bits, Blankets, Girths, Webbing, Horse and Mule Shoes, Horse Nails, Axes, Axles.

ALSO,

The celebrated ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH, assorted numbers.

sep17 SMITH, RHODES & CO.

JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC.

THE undersigned having been appointed sole agents in this city for the sale of the above old and well known brand of Cognac Brandy, to call the attention of the trade to the very superior quality of this article, which they offer for sale from BONDED WAREHOUSES, and to arrive direct.

They now offer for sale a shipment, a part of which is of the vintage of 1846. se17—2m I. & R. DAVENPORT.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM THE WEST.

FORT SMITH, Sept. 16.—The Overland California Mail to the 27th, has arrived. A party of Mexican Guerrillas recently invaded Texas, stealing a number of mules belonging to the Overland Mail. It is reported that the Indians of New Mexico have renewed hostilities. The mail bound from Merilla to Santa Fe was attacked by the Navajos, and the conductor and driver killed, and the mail coach destroyed. Four hundred government mules for Fort Craig were stolen by the Indians.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—Flour closed steady and with large sales; Howard street and Ohio $6. Wheat closed dull and 2@10c lower; Red 1.20@1.40; white 1.35@1.65. Corn closed dull and heavy; white 65@71c; yellow 69@72c. Provisions closed quiet; Mess Pork 19.75 prime $15. Lard closed steady at 13½c. Coffee closed firm at 14@15c. Whiskey has declined ½c, closing at 23c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Flour is unsettled and 10@15c lower, State $5.50@5.60; Ohio $5.90@6.10; Southern $5.95@6.20. Wheat is unsettled and has declined 2@3c. Corn has declined 1c; Mixed 65@65½c. Provisions are steady but quiet. Whisky is heavy at 24c. Stocks are better. Virginia 6's 92; Missouri 6's 80¾.

MONROE WARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of this committee will be held at Saunder's Hall, on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock. All of the members are requested to be present, as business of importance will be before the meeting. The members of the Committee as enlarged are as follows:

D. J. Saunders, Dr. Blair Burwell, George W. Royster, T. C. Epps, John A. Glazebrook, J. W. Walker, P. J. Wright, James R.