

Notes.

Nothing more can be said of the national spirit of the Republican party better than the comments of their politicians, and press upon that part of the President's Message in reference to Mexico.

We are well satisfied with our leader of last week, who went along with the last message of the President, but the recommendation in his paper of the course of Mexico was, of itself, sufficient in our mind to realize the message from wholesale denunciation by any American citizen. What could be more just than this recommendation? With Mexico torn by intestine discord and warring factions, the citizens of foreign States murdered and plundered, and no responsible government at whose door to lodge complaints and demand redress, what is left to this government but immediate occupation of that unhappy Republic?

Again: As bad as is the condition of American citizens and property, that of the British subjects in Mexico is far better. If not worse, and the British law is not the animal to allow him to be maltreated with impunity. Already the English citizens of Mexico have brought the condition of Republic to the attention of their government, and presented an address to Lord John Russell, representing that having been encouraged by their Government to extend their trade with Mexico, and having invested largely in mining and other branches of industry, they expected the English government to interfere to protect them from the effects of the civil war, and the arbitrary aggressions of the different factions. The London Times, following up this address by powerful leaders, say:

"The English residents who have cast in their lot with the inhabitants, and the traders who have invested money in enterprises of the country, are in the same position as the Mexicans themselves. How can we, or any one interfere but by taking possession of the country? Or whom we do we offend?"—Applause. The chief of the Republic to-day may be a fugitive in a week while his rival steps into power and wreaks vengeance on all the late officials. Suppose we ask for satisfaction; who is to give it? The outrage may have been committed by another party, or by some independent ruffian hundreds of miles off, or there may be no policy to prevent a repetition of the act, and no money to compensate it. In fact, where there is no settled government the ordinary international remedies fail."

That sounds ominous. And that England, if we are not before her, will take possesssion of Mexico, there is no doubt. Let them resolve each for himself that not one sent shall go from the South into the service of the Aid Societies, Underground Railroads, and Friends. Outrages of the North, either through the merchant princes, manufacturers, institutions of learning, yankee book sellers, yankee teachers, yankee pedlars, or any other channel. By such a policy, the Union will be dismembered, and the immense resources of the South built up.—By such a policy alone can the conservation of Mexico, and the weak and distracted condition of that country promise a speedy termination of war, and the establishment of another state of affairs, beneficial to Mexico, this country, and the whole world; but if guided by dilatory and timid counsel, we wait until the lion of England has put his paw into the "pie," heaven only knows where the trouble will end.

Organization of the House.

The organization of the House is still in doubt—the hope which was entertained even by "Ira," the well-informed correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, that the elements of opposition to the Black Republicans could unite on Hamilton, of Texas, having proved futile. The press, both Democratic and Opposition, throughout the South, indulging in crimination and recrimination, each casting the blame of a non-organization upon the opposing party. For ourselves, though we would be glad if the Southern Opposition and Democracy, both LeComptonites and anti-LeComptonites, could lay aside the differences which politically divide them and stand in solid phalanx as opponents of the Helper Black Republicans, still we can appreciate the difficulties which embarrass each, and are willing to throw the mantle of charity over them. We say, then, success to the home-spun movement.

Democratic State Convention.

The Kentucky State Democratic Convention met on the 10th inst. The Committee on resolutions, reported majority and minority reports, the majority favoring Mr. Guthrie for President, endorsing the administration and supporting Judge Douglass's southern views. The Illinois State Convention met on the 1st. The resolutions declared for the protection of slave property in the territories and pronounced a southern sovereignty calculated to promote disorder, division, treason and murder! Thus while Kentucky is false to herself and the South, Northern Illinois proves true to the Constitution and the rights of her sister States.

The Right Spirit.

We are pleased to observe a disposition on the part of the Volunteer Companies forming throughout the State, to adopt for their southern goods of manufacture, & southern supplies. The southern companies have supplied a few days since with some three hundred yards of beautiful cadet mixture, from the Stanton Factory, and we fear that a number of other orders have been received. By the way, we hazard nothing in saying that the goods manufactured in the Stanton Factory, will compare favorably either in quality or appearance, with any other establishment of the kind.

We heart that our worthy representative, Mr. Bolivar Christian, has been present at the absence of Speaker Crittenden, over the House of Delegates, dressed in a suit of home manufacture and acknowledged by his Companions.

Acknowledgements.

Our thanks are due to our representative in Congress, the Hon. John T. Harris, for a copy of the President's message and other public documents. Also to Mr. Bolivar Christian our delegate to the House of Delegates, for various important public documents.

Notes. Horatio A. Gove.

The Advertiser (1) Gove A. Gove can't fight. His agrees must have been woefully unstrung, the vision of "Picado and coffee for two," when he forgot, in his desire, the "Picado"! Gove, his party, and his people, are prostrate, & the prospect of the Christian people, with the English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, & Chinese people, is to be the tolerators and advocates of slavery—when he appeals for his personal rights and freedom in debate to the guarantee of that Constitution which he and his party glory in trampling under foot.

Galusha will defend his personal rights and freedom of debate guaranteed by the Constitution, whenever they are assailed.

Very bold! But how is Galusha going to defend those sacred privileges? By insulating Southern Senators on the floor of the Senate, (for it is remembered that the correspondence we give below grew out of the grossest insults to Senator Branch that a gentleman can receive,) refusing satisfaction on the hypothetical plea of the precepts of a religion he despises, and then, in companionship with rebel slaves, cutting the throats of women and children in the night time. Oh, Galusha! Galusha! unto thee, hypocrite! It will be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgement than for thee, Galusha!

We are no advocates for the duel. But we scorn the man who, living in constant violation of the precepts of religion and the maxims of the Constitution, and worshiping a God made with his own hands, so much like himself, his guilty imagination can conceive of, will yet flee for the protection of his worthless skin to the altars of the true and living God, whom he has insulted, and claims the guarantee of a violated Constitution for his personal rights.

Here follows the brief correspondence which, taken in connection with its antecedents, must forever consign Galusha A. Gove to a companionship with the Scorpions and Pharisees of former times.

Washington, Dec. 29, 1860.

Sir: Will you please allow me a line of place outside the District of Columbia, at which you will receive from me a communication in writing.

Very respectfully,

L. O'B. BRANCH

"Hon. GALUSHA A. GOVE."

Washington City, Dec. 30, 1860.

7 o'clock p.m.

Sir: Your note of 28 instant was placed in my hands by your friend, Governor Wiggin, at 12 o'clock m. to-day. I know nothing that makes it necessary for me to name a time and place outside the District of Columbia to receive from you a communication in writing. Your note was double, as nothing else was received between us, based upon remarks made by me in debate in the House of Representatives in reply to your speech impugning my motives and the integrity of my acts as a legislator.

"On that occasion I used no language in violation of parliamentary law, and none not warranted by your remarks respecting my conduct.

"If your note is to be considered of a hostile character, then I have to reply. Regarding dueling as at variance with the precepts of the Christian religion, and the sentiment of Christian people, and being prohibited and declared a crime by the laws enacted by the body of which we are members, I cannot re-recognize it as a justifiable mode of settling difficulties among men even in cases of unprovoked provocation. But my personal rights and freedom of debate guaranteed by the constitution I shall defend whenever they are assailed.

"Very respectfully yours,

"GALUSHA A. GOVE."

"Hon. L. O'B. BRANCH."

TERMS.

Whilst there are some men with souls little as to imagine that printer's can live upon wind, and therefore never pay for their paper, yet there are others who not only pay, but remember us in other kindnesses, hence the thanks of the foreman are tendered to the friend who sent him a fine Turkey, as also to the friend who left at his house a nice lot of mutton. Such presents are always duly appreciated.

Mr. Green James publisher of the Valley Whig, has doffed the name of Whig and substituted Sentinel in its stead, declaring Whiggery to be one of the things that war. Verily this looks to us like taking one step in the right direction, but we are inclined to think that our friend James will need considerable washing before the Democracy of Botetourt will be willing to trust him.

Complaints.

It is not our object and should not be the object of any Southerner, to interfere in the election of Governor Fletcher. We call for the protection of slave property in the territories and pronounced a southern sovereignty calculated to promote

order, division, treason and murder! Thus while Kentucky is false to herself and the South, Northern Illinois proves true to the Constitution and the rights of her sister States.

They argue that the Democracy is divided among themselves, and that the whole vote of the Southern Opposition, joined to that of the regular Democrats, could not elect a speaker and therefore they are entitled to three southern their role on whom they choose. But these editors forget that the aid which they and we expect must come from the North, and it is but reasonable that this, as it were, foreign reinforcement, should demand that the South must be united before they will come to its assistance. Let the Southern Opposition show by their acts that they are in earnest when they assert that they are willing to unite on a Southern Democrat, and then they will be exonerated from blame by their constituents and the South, if such a man should fall of grace.

We are rejoiced at being able to state the progress of this disease, which has borne so heavily on all the interests of this community for the last two months or more, is at least over. There are but three or four cases now, and they nearly recovered, while no new one has appeared since our last issue.—*Lexington Guide.*

We have neglected heretofore to notice editorially, the election of our young friend Mr. Robert Burke, of this county, to the office of Door Keeper of the House of Delegates.

Small Fox.

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INDIANA STATE CONVENTION.—Indiana, Dec. 11.—The Democratic State Convention had a stormy time to day organizing. The contest was between the Hawkins and Yancey wings. Two temporary Chanceries were elected and great confusion. Finally the Convention compromised on a consent for temporary Chairman, who appointed Yancey man on a committee to report on double delegations.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR OF CONNECTICUT.

Wednesday, Dec. 11.—The Governor, in his Message regards the idea of a dissolution of the Union as very remote. He is against the African slave-trade, and hopes the tariff will be increased.

THE CALIFORNIA REGISTER formerly under the editorial control of Mr. Jacob Kaiser, has passed into the hands of Messrs. G. H. Sanders & Co.

For the Publisher.

The period of the Charleston Convention is approaching and legions (not of angels, but of politicians) are looking forward with intense interest. Every chieftain is arraying himself and every political general is arraying himself on his arm. The times, are indeed, critical, no matter what may be said to the contrary. The next five years—will decide the destiny of America—will prove whether it is to continue the brightest example of prosperity and of freedom the world has ever seen, or whether it is to become a shameful system of slavery, surpassing revolutionary France and even misguided Mexico.

As we are more Christian, more civilized, and have more prospects than either of those nations, so greater will be our advantage if it should come. France passed from a state of despotism into a state of liberty; another revolution will make us the friends of the Commonwealth. The bill of inquiry was adopted.

The bill providing for the payment of debts incurred by the Executive in defense of the Union, was laid on the table. The bill authorizing the entrance into our ports of ships and vessels manned by negro slaves.

House.—A large number of resolutions

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

TUESDAY, DEC. 4.—Senate.—A communication was received from the House of Delegates, announcing the passage of the House bill "appropriating a sum of money to the Civil War Fund."

The bill was laid on the table. The bill authorizing the entrance into our ports of ships and vessels manned by negro slaves.

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House.—The bill appropriating a sum

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RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. D. TOMPKINS, Jas. E. Tompkins,
Opposite the Five Points, 10th & Main Streets,
RICHMOND, D. V.
SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS OF
Flour, Tobacco, Wine, Tea, & Produce
Generally.
And gives cash, prompt payment, to
Liberal Advances made on Consignments
in Store.

September 12, 1859.—17.

SPRING TRADE, 1859!

W. PETERSON,
Wholesale Druggist,
104 Main Street, Corner of 10th &
Opposite the Trade a most complete stock of
all articles in line, comprising in part:
Spirits, Tadpoles, Madder, Extract, Logwood,
Copperas, Alum, Balsam, Soda, Patent Medicines, Ac.
Also a fine assortment of Cosmetics, Tent Brushes,
Cosmetics, Paints and Toilet Soaps, Finest Chewing
and Smoking Tobacco, Ac., Ac. Prices fixed
and particular attention paid to packing and
attention.

Under especially solicited and prompt
attention.

W. PETERSON,
Richmond, March 12, 1859.—17.

Virginia Central Railroad.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S ORDER.

Richmond, Va., April 10, 1859.

Notice to Stock Drivers, Produce Shippers, &c.

To accommodate shippers of LIVE STOCK,
DRESSED PULTRY, Ac., the Freight Train
leaving Jackson's River on Tuesday morning
each week, will go directly through to New
Orleans, via the Western Route, and will
arrive at New Orleans on Saturday evening.
Stock for New Orleans, will be sent to New
Orleans by express, and will be received
at the depot for delivery, and will be ready
to be sent to the depots for transhipment
as soon as possible.

THOMAS DODGE, Head, Gen. Sup't.

December 7, 1858.—16.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

S. A. NELSON, Corral Main and Pearl Streets,
Opposite the Virginia Hotel, 10th & Main Streets,
and gives additions to his stock of WATCHES,
NEW SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

NEW SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
of which having been selected by himself with
the greatest care, from the best importers and manu-
facturers in Philadelphia, New York and the
West, he is able to furnish the most reliable
wholesale wholesale and retail, on the most
reasonable terms. He would call particular attention
to his large assortment of SPECTACLES, con-
sisting of Brazilian Pebbles, and other varieties
of Glasses. He has no better reason to be
willing to sell than the fact that he is a
regular dealer in Optical Goods.

March 10, 1859.—17.

S. A. NELSON.

POTT'S FARLEY & CO.

GROCERS.

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
Gerry St., nearly opposite the Columbus Hotel,
RICHMOND, VA.

Special attention given to the sale of TO-
BACCO, WHEAT BREW, Kinds of Country Pro-
duce, Ac.

Richmond, Feb. 10, 1859.—17.

J. H. DICKINSON, N. B. BILL, C. M. BILL.

DICKINSON, BILL & CO.

AUCTIONEERS

North corner of Franklin and Wall Streets,
RICHMOND, VA.

Allied particularly to the selling of SLAVES.

Richmond, March 30, 1859.—17.

PULLIAM & BETTS,

AUCTIONEERS

UNDER ONE FELLOW'S HALL,
PENNELL STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Will sell Negroes both publicly and privately
their services always at the best prices.

C. PULLIAM & BETTS,
WILLIAM H. BETTS

Richmond, April 3, 1859.—17.

200 HEAD MADE HORSES AND MULES
SHOES, THE "CROWN" HORSE, SHOE SHOPS,
AND STABLES, Ac.

CLARKSON & ANDERSON,
No. 105 Main St., Richmond.

TRADE COMMERCIAL HAND PAINTED
AND DECORATED BANDS, PAINTED
AND DECORATED BANDS, Ac.

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