From the Washington Union. COL. FREMONT'S LETTER OF ACCEPT-ANCE. -THE ISSUE OF UNION OF DIS-UNION MADE UP.

Colonel Fremont is now up for the presidential race, and sets cot on the novel experiment of riding two horses at the same time. He has some celebraty as an equestrian, and he will have still more if he ceeds in his present feat. His acceptance of the North American nomination appeared some days ago. That required but little time to arrange, but the response to the abolition Union-sliders who met at Philadelphia required more care and circumspection. It will be found in another column, and a more inge adous specimen of demagogism was never concocted by those master sprits of sectional agitation, Messrs. Seward, Greely, and Blair. Of course Col. Fremont is made to endorse the principles of the abolition Convention which nominated him.

In regard to our foreign policy, Colonel Fremont assumes that there is a party in this country which maintains the doctrine that it is right to take whatever new territory we may want by a resort to force, and he very emphatically repudiates such doctrine as inconsistent with national honor. If there is any point in this portion of the letter, it was intended to te that Mr. Buchanan put forth this doctrin in the Csiend document. Such is the application of the letter made by the New York Evening Post. The answer fort is, that Colonel Fremont has grossly perverted and misrepresented the doctrine of that document. It contains no such sentiment, but the document. It contains no such sentiment, but the doctrine which it does announce is one which no one who values the preservation of our government as the highest duty of every citizen can either deny or controvert. That doctrine is, that when our government is satisfied that our own self-preservation makes it necessary to acquire Cuba to avoid our own destruction as a nation, we have the right, and will be our duty, to save our existence by buying island if we can, and if this cannot be done, then by

island if we can, and if this cannot be done, then by resorting to force.

It would not be expected that a candidate for the Presidency, whose principles lead anavoidably to the destruction of the Union, would approve a doctrine which rests upon the decess devotion to its perpetuity. It was, therefore, meet and proper for the candidate of a party which ignores one half of the confederacy to pledge himself that, if the Union could not be saved from dissolution except by taking and annexing terrifories identified by its location and institutions with the ignored section, he would soonstitutions with the ignored section, be would soon-er let the Union go than resort to the first law of nathre—the law of self-preservation. Fortunately, the Democrats have a candidate who stands upon the doctrine that "she federal Union must be preserved," and who has a heart that embraces in its throbs the

South as well as the North.

The other subject on which Colonel Fremont avows his cordial concurrence with the abolition conven-tion is in regard to the slavery question. The con-vention lays down the doctrine that neither Congress, nor the territorial Legislatures, nor individuals, nor associations of individuals, can give legal existence in slavery within our Territories so long as the con-stitution lasts. It follows from this doctrine that slavery cannot exist constitutionally anywhere within the United States except where it existed when the Constitution was formed. We have the same constitution now that we had when Florida, Louisiana, and Texas were accquired; and hence, upon Col. Fremont's principle, slavery has no valid exist-ence in these States formed from those Territories.— The same doctrine leads to the conclusion that slave ry cannot have a legal existence in Kansas, whether the people there will it or not; and hence the only suggestion he has to make for the settlement of the Kansas question is the admission of the Territory as Afree State. Col. Fremont therefore, stands upon cifree State. Col. Fremont therefore, stands upon the ground that there cannot and shall not be any additional States admitted into the Union which tolerate slavery. He stands pledged by his letter to carry out this principle in the event of his election as President; and hence it matters nothing with him if every man, woman, and whild in Kansas should desire that the State should come in as a slave State—the constitution, as Calonel Fremont construes it, must exclude them. His doctrines goes even further, if Kansas were admitted to morrow as a free ther; if Kansas were admitted to morrow as a free Nate the people could not afterwards change their

lave owners. He, too, is more than a demagogue found to make a final trial of the strength of the thing we desire, in order to make victory sure, Is, that every notional Union-loving man shall see and feel what is the real issue, and what is at stake .-

Prophecy of Clay.

Both Clay and Calhoun foresaw the lamentable conclusion which parties in this country have now reached, and predicted disunion as the inevitable result of such a state of affairs.

The country will testify that, if there be aardent devotion to its lasting preservation. hould be false in our allegiance to it, if we did not discriminate between the imaginary and real dangers abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the free States as Union on our side will beget union on the other, and ions, and implicable animosities which ever degra-

cing and hostile array against the other. The col-liston of opinion will be quickly followed by the clash of arms. I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. Aband florror at the contemplation of desolated fields, conflagrated cities; murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human government that ever rose to animate the bones of civilized

DJ James B. CLAY, Esq., son of the late HENRY CLAY, has published a letter in the Lexington Statesman of the 9th inst., in which he distinctly declares that he will vote for James Buchavan as next President of the United States, although he would prefer Mr. Fillmore, personally, if he stood on the same an, however, Mr. C. says he does so as an old-line again raised, he will be found among its warmest friends. Mr. Clay says he wishes to cast his vote that candidate, he will vote for him.

. .

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, July 18, 1856. VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!! FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN. OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF MENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. Canel Commissioner, GEORGE SCOTT. Auditor General, JACOB FRY, JR.

Surveyor General, COL. JOHN ROWE, (of Franklin county,) (Subject to the decision of the State Convention.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. County Surveyor-WM. M. HALL. District Attorney—G. H. SPANG. Associate Judge—A. J. SNIVELY. Commissioner—H. J. BRUNER, (3 years.) CADWALADER EVANS, (1 yr.)

Poor Director-GEORGE ELDER. Auditor-HENRY B. MOCK, (Fyears.) "THOS. W. HORTON, (2 years.)

THE "TO CENE" SLANDER! S1000 SI.OOD Reward

Will be used immediately by the undersigned Dem- \$1000 ocratis County Committee of Bedford County to any \$1000 person or persons who will show; by clear and satisfactory proof, such as would be received in a Court \$1000 of justice, that JAMES BCCHANAN, in any speech, letter, public or private paper, written or printed document or social conversation, ever advocated or ia-vored the doctrine that the standard of American \$1000

he enemies of the Democratic Party. It has been \$1000 is often met and answered, but neither argument \$1000 mouth of vile slander.

The charge comes with an ill grace from a large \$1000

portion of our opponents who are struggling to free \$1000 more than three millions of negroes and scatter \$1000 them among us to compete with the working and laoring population of the country. It is made at an \$1000 nfortunate time for our adversaries. Every person \$1000 knows that the wages of labor never commanded a higher price nor a greater and surer reward than at this time, and every person knows that this result has been brought about by the doctrines and policy of the Democratic party under the lead of James Br-chanan and the other great statesmen who have, for

years, assisted in guiding the "ship of State."
We trust that our adverscries will immediately claim the reward, or exhibit such a regard for truth n the future, as will prevent the repetition of this namous and unfounded charge.

JOHN CESSNA,

W.M. P. SCHELL,

JOS. W. TATE,

W.M. M. HALL,

GEO. H. SPANG.

F. D. BEEGLE SAM'L. STATLER,

Medford, July 18, 1356.

KNOW NOTHING CONVENTION.

Start the people could not afterwards change their constitution and laws so as to give legal existence to slavery. Still further, upon the same doctrine, Col. Fremont would pronounce every slave in Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Missouri, now to be illegally held to service. The language of the platform which he endorses, and which he pledges himself to carry out, bears no other fair constructions of Lots in the Town of Lopewell. A may of the of Lots in the Town of Lopewell. A may of the form the ensuing election. In the language of the platform which he endorses, and which he pledges himself to carry out, bears no other fair constructions.

Nothing County Committee, Colomb, in which is a closure of Lots in the Town of Lopewell. A may of the Town can be seen by calling at our office. Here is a chance for securing valuable Lots that may not soon again offer, and we advise those who desire a platform which he endorses, and which he pledges himself to carry out, bears no other fair constructions.

The lightest allusion to the Presidential question, the matter prompt attention.

The chirman (Mr. Stokely) asked that the meet-This is open and undisguised disunion; and yet col. Fremont allows himself to be deluded with the idea that he can find sympathy, even in the South, with the great mass of the population who are not owners of slaves. He adopts and reiterates the insurrectionary suggestion and appeal, made by Mr. Seward and reiterated by his followers, to the supposed jealousies and interests of the southern non-plave owners. He, too, is more than a demagging the supposed of the southern non-plave owners. He, too, is more than a demagging the supposed of the southern non-plave owners. He, too, is more than a demagging the supposed of the southern non-plave owners. He, too, is more than a demagging the supposed of the southern non-plave owners. He, too, is more than a demagging the supposed of the southern non-plave owners. He, too, is more than a demagging the supposed of the southern non-plave owners. He, too, is more than a demagging the supposed of the southern non-plave owners. He to be deluded with the slightest allusion to the Presidential question, although Mr. Jordan declares that he was been supporting Millard Fillmore to the best of his ability."—

The time was when Mr. Jordan made his notices about as long as the moral law when calling upon the faithful to assemble in County Convention, but now he carefully refrains from referring to any of the porting Millard Fillmore to the best of his ability."

The time was when Mr. Jordan made his notices about as long as the moral law when calling upon the County Convention but their Democratic brethren of Bedford and the surther than the committee Messrs.

The Democratic brethren of Bedford and the surther Democratic brethren of Bedford and the surther than the committee Messrs.

Digamne, Vanderpool, McGrath, Hamblin, Brinkerwhen he talks about the southern slaveholders as a lass before the country. He does not even hint at lass bundled together, with interests antagonistic to a Prohibitory Liquor law, which has so peculiarly orhas banded together, with interests anagonistic to a Promotory Dyas for, which has sion. Old Line Whigs are cordially and affectionateto no Black Republicans," should another. The power of their capital rulag the masses. We do dropped this humbug along with those in reference by invited to enroll themselves under our Banner on dot object to the issues which Col. Fremont's countries that occasion—and it is hoped they all Democrats.

thion than the present. Whilst we deeply regret that the mad spirit of fanaticism should render such a trial necessary, yet, since the issue is unavoidable, we say, let it come, and let it come now. The only leaders in the ranks of the opposition, that a continuing in and out of Bedford are. It has been alleged by some who profess to be Tive or six daily Lines of four horse coaches are. It has been alleged by some who prove that a con-leaders in the ranks of the opposition, that a con-tract has already been entered into by which Fill-tract has already been entered into by which Fillmore is to be dropped and Fremont substituted, and, Yours, were so familiar to our people in connection Park, last Saturday evening, that he would sell the Col. Fremont's letter in connection with the principles of the party which he endarses, and the known disunion sentiments and purposes of the leaders who as an evidence of this fact, not a word was said infa- with the business of staging. control him, leaves no man room further to misunder- meeting held in Bedford a few weeks since. On the other hand, it was alleged that a resolution complimentary to Fillmore had been laid on the table! If it is true, that Mr. J. has been supporting Mr. Fillmore "to the best of his ability," and intends to continue so to do, he will present the most unqualified resolutions in favor of Mr. Fillmore, whom he de-Mr. Clay, in his speech in the Senate February 7, clares to be the regular nominee of his party. If 1839, thus daguerreotyped the very aspect of affairs common honesty is to prevail, there can be no commomise between the friends of Fillmore and Fremont, said Mr. Clay, "I am not in the habit of Mr. Fillmore having declared, in a public speech, speaking lightly of the possibility of dissolving this that the triumph of the Black Republican Party occasion was a purely literary one, yet, the speaker, the s would result in a dissolution of the Union!! And in alluding to the Society's success, made this comfurther, whilst Mr. Fillmore is associated on the plimentary reference to Mr. B., and from the auditicket with a gentleman who OWNS a HUNDRED ence, held spell-bound by the speaker's eloquence, at SLAVES, and who boasts of the fact, how is it this juncture, burst forth a hearty rap of applause. possible for his friends to wed a candidate and a fac- We simply add, that the address was of such a tion who disclaim all party ties, and who act upon character that the students had it published in pamthe single idea of liberating the Slaves of the South? | phlet form, which is a very unusual thing:

demand that the Convention about to meet makes a went from her sheltering bosom upon life's ad the party. If they talk about forming a union Elec- freighted with the trophies, and ablaze with the toral Ticket between a SLAVE HOLDER and an honors of lofty achievements. This hour she One section will stand in mena- the proposition, for there would be a degree of wick- that a son of hers is the focus of the world's obfail to cover with disgrace all engaged in the trans- No one will accuse me of forcing a political as-

will be seen by a history of the case in another

Mr. Jordan says, each Township and Borough is estitled to two Delegates, but he does not say how of by whom these Delegates are to be chosen. Are they the same set appointed a year or two since by the midnight Lodges? The "rank and file" of our platform he did in 1850. In voting for Mr. Buchan- opponents would, we think, like to know something about this, especially as they were represented in the late State and National Conventions by self-constitution (says an exchange) in Memphis, Ten- with three groans for Fremont and Dayton. A re-Whig, and that whenever the Whig standard shall be late State and National Conventions by self-constitutions, the democratic candidate for mayor, ted Delegates.

Ithas been the contemptible and dishonest system | hundred and | ninety | over his | know-nothing for the candidate most likely to defeat the Black Re- of trading and changing names that has brought the publican Party, and, as he considers Mr. Buchanan once powerful Whig Party down to a combination of mere catch-penny factions-and hence it is time for 21 MENRY CLAY were living he would as certainly honest, intelligent men, to stop and consider, and invote for James Buchanan as any other man in the quire whether the Party which always sails under crease throughout the State will give us Tenone name is not the true party of the country.

We publish the following as a matter of general news, and not with the view of inducing any of our friends to bet, as there is an express and a very severe law in Pennsylvania against betting—and besides, the system is demoralizing in its tendency, and should not be countenanced. Our opponents, however, are so full of wind and brag that they are always taunting Democrats to violate the law, on this subject. A week or so since, a friend of Fastmont was modern to this subject. A week or so since, a friend of Fastmont was made arrangements by which they hope to be able to buy out the Fillmore.

Which naturally its tables is the effect to check the movement.

"Make room for the committee," rose from every part of the room.

Mr. Duganne, after great effort, succeeded in getting himself to the table in front of the desk, which he immediately mounted, and was greeted with three cheers and a tiger. He stood some time in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, when in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, when in his letter accepting the commission, he said so truly and commission, he said so truly and with three ting himself to the table in front of the desk, which he immediately mounted, and was greeted with three cheers and a tiger. He stood some time in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, when in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, when in his letter accepting the commission, he said so truly and with saging himself to the table in front of the desk, which he immediately mounted, and was greeted with three cheers and a tiger. He stood some time in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, which have remarked by the room.

Mr. Duganne, after great effort, succeeded in getting, when in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, when in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, when it has better occurs to have remarked by the room.

In the commission of the Constituted So truly and with three cheers and a tiger. He stood some time in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, when the time, when in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, when the time, when in his letter accepting the Cincinnation, when the time, when i our friends to bet, as there is an express and a very G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor. sides, the system is demoralizing in its tendency, John C. Fremont was nominated by an assemblage MONT boasted largely at the Girard House in Philadelphia that he would bet ten thousand dollars on his (Fremont's) election, if any Democrat could be found who would take him up. The next morning the Pennsylvanian informed him that by calling at that office he could be accommodated, which was the last that was heard of the braggadocia! Other Know Nothings have been sneaking about the Hotels of Philadelphhia proclaiming that "the Democracy were afraid to back their candidates with their money," and herce the offer below to bet thirty-one thousand dollers that James Buchanan will carry every dissented from the gross insult and indignity, as will State in the Union! Of course no body is crazy e- he seen by the following scene which ensued at the nough to take the bet, and so the matter stands. All reasonable men concede the election of Mr. Buchanan by an overwhelming majority:

a. CJANCE FOR MONIED MEN.—In the Phila-dephia North American, (an old Line Whig paper,) of June 18th, we find the following offer, which can be fell in with by any one baving a little spare cash

91000 Rhode Island. North Garolina. Georgia. Alabama.

> JAMES ELLIOTT. Twentieth and Market Streets, Philadelphia

California.

The First Page.

The reader is directed to the first page for a number of very interesting articles, especially an number of very interesting articles, especially an er I am to be acknowledged as President or not, Alicentees and asked what was the pleasure of the meeting.

Mr. Van Riper—I wish to explain, and ask whether I am to be acknowledged as President or not, Alicentees and asked what was the pleasure of the meeting. Kansas difficulties, and the remarks of Hon. SAMUEL
CARUTHERS, of Washington City, made at a Democratic Eatification meeting on the 18th ult. Thousands of old-line Whigs are rallying to the standard pla of the Democratic party for the same reasons given by Mr. Caruthers.

Great Sale of Town Lots.

We invite especial attention to the advertisement MADW NOTHING CONVENTION.

13 Fr. Jordan, Esq., Chairman of the Know Nothing County Committee, has issued a call for a Company, to be found in the proper of principles, and nothing more.

Voices—"Turn him out," followed by a sepetition

now he carefully refrains from refering to any of the and BRECKINE DOE Pole at St. Clairsville, on SAT-Treasury, &c., &c., and is, we presume, preparing to so that the North, has been rapidly lifting for the last two years. No better time can by his letter, on the Bank, the Veto, the Tariff, the independent to the Independen in the County to watch closely the movements going nati Convention, and thus prove to the world their

Compliment to Mr. Buchanan.

We extract the following paragraph from the paving for it. anniversary address delivered at the exhibition of the U. P. Society of Dickinson College, on the evening of the 8th inst., by Jas. F. Purvis, Esq., of Baltimore, one of the graduating class.

a hearty response from the audience. Though the occasion was a purely literary one, yet, the speaker, in alleding to the S. This College being Mr. Buchanan's Alma Mater.

If the friends of Fillmore in Bedford County are "She has both occasion and isstification for a not willing to be traded off as Merchandize, they will thrill of pride, when she sees the sons, who "clean breast" in giving expression to the opinions of venturous enterprize, returning to her side, ABOLITIONIST, every honest man must revolt at may indulge in self-gratulation at the thought edness and inconsistency about this which could not servation, and the centre of a nation's thoughts. pect upon a literary occasion, in suggesting this, The President of a Fillmore Club in New York at- among the many other sources of pride, to which tempted to sell the members of that body to the the occasion so obviously prompts us to recur. Black Republicans as though they were mere cattle We issue a habeas corpus against the nation, - but he waked up a hornets nest in the attempt, as and, for a brief season, make the name and fame of her great statesman all our own. The occasion past, we put the war cry upon his lips, and the battle-axe in his gloved hand, and send him forth to join the good and true of all parties who are gathering to revive the glory of Thermonyles at the last strong-hold of America. A voice—D—n his lies, let us have three cheers is useless to disguise what sentiment predominated in the body which now claims my allowed to the convention. Thermopyle at the last strong-hold of Ameri-

can nationality." THE MEMPHIS ELECTION .- At the late city Mr. Douglas, was elected by a majority of three competitor. A year ago Memphis gave the know-nothings one hundred and seventy majority. Democratic gain in one year, five hundred and sixty. A corresponding rate of in-I nessee by fifteen thousand majority

SELLETO OUT!

DF Notwithstanding MILLARD FILLMORE is the which they hope to be able to buy out the Pillmore Party, (they can easily lung the leaders,) a proceeding more disgraceful than has ever characterized the conduct of any political party since the organization of the Government. Only a few days since the President of the Fillmore National Club in New-York agreed to sell out to the Black Republicans for \$1000-that is, he obligated himself to hand over the members of that body, just as a man would hand cattle which lie had purchased-but the rank and file last meeting of the Club :-

There was a large and noisy and effective meeting last evening, at National Hall, Canal street. The following is the call issued for the meeting: — FREEDOM IS NATIONAL, SLAVERY SETTIONAL. — The

nembers of the American Republican National Club formerly National Club) of the City and County of Describer offers to be fell in with by any one having a main to invest in a permanent sinking fund:

The invest in a permanent sinking fund:

The subscriber offers to be wring, June 21, at their quarters, National Hall, Carona that Euchanan obtains a majority in Maine.

New York, are requestive their quarters, National Hall, Carona that Euchanan obtains a majority in Maine.

New York, are requestive their quarters, National Hall, Carona that Euchanan obtains a majority in Maine.

New York, are requestive their quarters, National Hall, Carona that Euchanan obtains a majority in Maine.

New York, are requestive their quarters, National Hall, Carona the following BET, amounting to \$31,000, viz.

The subscriber offers to the proposed to the extension of slavery are invited to join with us, to make arrangements for the grand mass meeting, on Wednessian the subscriber offers to the subscriber of the subscriber offers to the subscriber of the subscriber offers to the subscriber offers to the subscriber of the subscriber of

B. VAN RIPER, President. Attendants at the meeting began to pour in at an Connecticut.

New York. It after 7 o'clock. Mr. Van Riper, whose name appears appended to the call, was among the foremost on hand. Mr. Cyrus Shay, of the old wing democracy, was with him, and to him Mr. Van Riper evi-Maryland.
Virginia.
Ohio.
Ohio.
Ohio.

Kentucky.
Indiana.
Michigan.
Illinois.
Ories of "get out of there you d—d traitor!" "You are a pretty fellow to take that place!" "You ought to be hung!" and kindred remarks followed. from the crowd. A perfect delage of groans and hisses succeeded, and it was some ten minutes bein their intensity and rancor. A gentleman mounted the fable fronting the desk, and it was perceived he was trying to say something. A prtial silence was at length effected. When the noise so diminished ouisiana. Arkansas. club organize by appointing William Stokely, Vice Missouri. President of the Club, as Chairman.

extract from a great speech recently delivered by I ask is fair play.

Cries followed from every side. "We won't hear the control of the Cries followed from every side."

Mr. Duganne now wanted the table vacated by the mover of organization, and after making several efforts to be heard, moved the appointment of a committee on resolutions, the same to be appointed by

Mr. Van Riper asked that he might be heard be-

The Chairman (Mr. Stokely) asked that the meet- refer holf and Griffith. The appointment of the commit-tee was received with loud cheers. The committee

"Give the traitor Jesse," cried one. "Show it up that the National Club has been sold

Mr. Van Riper-All I want is to explain my ac-

Hisses and groans prevented his going further.

Van Riper-No, sir.

ud voices-You lie. You told Mr. Sparks if any party wanted to buy the Club, they could have it by

Van Riper-You are a d-d liar. allowed to go on with his explanation without con-

The motion was put and carried, upon which Mr. Riper proceeded with his explanations, as fol-

slavery question, and I asked permission of the Know Nothing Council to which I belonged to with-.-(Voice-"Traitor" and cheers.) My card ithdrawal was granted. Tremendous cheers and cries of "they were glad to get rid of you.") applied directly to the Secretary of this Club, and of the Club, that I might call them to attend a meeting, as I had something special to bring before them. I told Mr. Ransom I desired to call this meeting, that I might give the members of the Club the A voice—He has said enough; put him out.

A repetition of previous hisses and groans follow-for some minutes. By importunings of order from the Chairman they at length ceased. Mr. Van Riper, resuming—You are a National Club, and you will grant freedom of speech. A voice—Who licked you to-day?

Mr. Van Riper-Will you allow me to go on? Hear me, and then you can pass judgment upon me. A voice—Stop thief.

A voice—He is a spy and a thief.

Chairman—Gentlemen please hear him. Mr. Van Riper—I intended to have notified every nember of the Club to attend last Saturday night's neeting. ce-You lie it is no such thing.

Mr. Van Riper-You are bound to meet with A voice—You needn't go on; but the sooner you go out of the room the better.

for Fillmore and the true sons of the American

newal of the Chairman's thumps restored at length Mr. Van Riper, continuing-I ask cannot a person

change his views? I insist that I have acted only upon a change of my views.

A voice—You acted for money. Another voice-Let's put the did traiter out.

Hear an Old Line Whig!

following sound and able letter from our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon. WM. B. REED, in reply to an invitation from the Democracy of Pittsburgh, to unite with them in celebrating the late anniversary of American Independence. We ask for it the most careful consideration. It presents the true questions now before the public mind, with remarka- which I find the following remarkable language ble clearness and vigor. It is hardly necessary for us to add that Mr. Reep has been a leading and influential member of the late Whig party:

PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1856. Gentlemen:—I have lad the honor to receive your letter of invitation. It would, I assure you, give me great pleasure to have the opportunity of saying to my fellow-citizens of Allegheny County.

Such was the ancient war-cry which, embroidered on the Irish flag, streamed from the activation. saying to my fellow-citizens of Allegheny County, why I support the nomination of Mr. Buchanan earnestly and actively. But my engagements here earnestly preclude it. I should have peculiar satisfaction in being among you naw, because my last visit to Pittsburgh was on a very different errand. I was there two years ago, as a member of what was supported by the William of the Will there two years ago, as a member of what was supposed to be the Whig State Committee, with an earnest anxiety to save from insult and defeat your fellow-citizen, George Darsie, as a man of high character and unquestioned integrity, and who, f. thought, (and the result showed how truly,) was about to be sacrificed because his birthplace and very early with the butchers and tyrants of Europe. As an appeal to the foreign born, it is yet se wrong, As see, well to the foreign born, it is yet se wrong, As see, and to the foreign born, it is yet se wrong, As see, and the second to be abread.

of mischief. It is not necessary to speak of it now.
Its honest adherents (and those were not a few) are leaving it. Its managera, and designers, and contri-

refable fronting the desk, and it was perceived no Florida. Floridal silence was at length effected. When the noise so diminished that he could make himself heard, he moved that the club organize by appointing William Stokely, Vice President of the Club, as Chairman.

Texas. dissouri. Iowa. Texas. distornia. Texas. diffornia.

Texas. diffornia. A roice—You are a liar.

TT, adelphia. A voice—that's a d—d lie; you are a base traitor, and don't helong here.

Mr. Van Riper—I am President of this Club.

A voice—that's a d—d lie; you are a base traitor, and don't helong here.

Mr. Stokely took a position beside Mr. Van Riper, and asked what was the pleasure of the meeting.

Mr. Van Riper—I wish to explain, and ask whether of I am to be acknowledged as President or not, Alf lask is fair play.

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Mr. Van Riper—I wish to explain, and a more, an ex-President of the United States, ever took an oath or obligation to exclude, or aid in excluding a man from public trust simply on account of his religion or his birth; if in taking that obligation he had to purge himself from all sympathy or connexion with Catholics or foreigners, however innocent and respectable, then I cannot, as a gentleman or as an American citizen, vote for Mr. Fillmore. There has died in this city, within the last two months, one of our most venerable citizens, a resident here for more than half a century, though born abroad and a Roman Catholic. I followed him to his grave. His whole heart was leval to his adopted abroad and a Roman Catholic. I followed him to his grave. His whole heart was loyal to his adopted country, and true to the faith of his ancestors. Two of his sons, my personal and political friends, pro-fessing the same religious opinions with their fa-ther, for years, represented this city in the Legisla-tow, when the choice is made of one of her most disture of the State with honor to themselves and their constituency, and yet if they and he were alive now, they would find themselves, by this new ritual, proscribed and disqualified. I refer to this as a most striking, and to my immediate fellow citizens, familiar result, my fellow éritzens have a right to it. If the king, and to my immediate fellow citizens, familiar result, my fellow citizens have a right to it. If the illustration of the practical and inevitable fruits of this organization. Well may we be grateful that a party, professing such principles, has passed away! I he go your pardon for troubling you even with this consonant, as I think it is, with the feelings of State or parden for troubling you even with this

Those who were once. Whigs are now asked to too for Mr. Fremont and Mr. Dayton, not as Whigs, but as what are called "Republicans." for it seems to be assumed (and perhaps history justifies it) that nothing is easier for a Whig than to change his name. If he does it in a certain direction, and calls name. If he does it in a certain direction, and can's himself a Know Nothing or a Republican, it is all very well, but if he chooses, in the exercise of a manly discretion, stimulated by local pride, to act with the Democratic party, as I certainly mean to do, there is no end to the denunciation he receives. Mr. Fremant, I do not know personally, and what I have read of him induces me to think he is a warfer. red as much hardship, gained as large a se fame in the cause of human charity; and yet I am gainst one in favor. not aware that he has any immediate aspirations for the Presidency. He is not a rich man and lives in Philadelphia. Mr. Dayton I do know, and have known ties, it is very pleasant to have the chance of hearing testimony (valueless though it may be) to his high, social and intellectual position. He is worthy their support. of every bonor the nation can bestow on him, although this time his fair ambition cannot be gratifi-Mr. Dayton stands on the Republican platform Van Riper—) on are a d—o har.

A gentleman here moved that Mr. Van Riper be llowed to go on with his explanation without conjunced interruptions.

extending the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific ocean, and in favor of the Wilmot proviso; on the last question, if I mistake not, recording his vote against those of Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. Under these circumstances, I see no especial claim this ticket has on Whig fidelity.

tion I should be glad to put and to have answered in your hearing. The nomination was made in Phila-delphia, and I had some opportunity of observing the influence under which it was made, and the manner in which it has been received. Had the Convention been left to more disinterested impulses, it would have nominated John McLean, of Obio, of whom it may at least be said, he is a tried public man. Still though supported earnestly and heartily by Pennsyl vania—and perhaps for that very reason, he had no chance-he was first withdrawn and then defeated. The managers and fanatics had determined on another nominee, and of course Pennsylvania was defeated, her delegates sullenly firing guns of dismal acquiescence over their buried candidate. Mr. Fremont was nominated, and will be sustained, I fear, by the fiercest and most sectional fanaticism. I do not care to refer to individuals, but no one will question that the leading and most active men in that onvention were gentlemen who were proud to call themselves "Abolitionists." You know the opinions of representatives from Western Pennsylvania. I can answer for those from the East. They are generally avowed and extreme enthusiasts. But the spirit that actuated the convention was not disquised. was very holdly avowed. There now lies before me'a copy of a Philadelphia newspaper, published at the time and favorable to the Republican cause, which records that just before the nomination, a delegate, (Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois,) said, "he proclaimed himself an Abolitionist—he thought the party had the disease, and before the campaign was through it would break out all over"—and then, at chairman—Please not interrupt, but hear the end this cutaneous prophecy, there was "tremendous cheering" in the Convention. Now, gentlemen, it in this body which now claims my allegiance or Fillmore and the true sons of the American harty.

The Chairman thumped with his fist, but the three deeline all such companionship. I am bound by no such duty. I never will vote for any man who is put forward as a mere sectional candidate. It may not be uninteresting to you to know how this

sectional nomination has been received here in Philadelphia, the metropolis of the State. Certainly not with enthusiasm, for it seems to me that the men of business here, let the severance of ancient party ties be as painful as it may, will be slow to sustain sectional candidates—to endorse by their votes extreme movement of those fronting the desk was made to-ward Mr. Van Riper, as if to act in accordance with the last request, now the fiftieth time and over rethe risk of four years of turmoil and disturbance on the fifteen southern States."

An announcement at the back of the hall that the | this bateful question of slavery, with all its adjunctor Committee on Resolutions were coming in had the effect to check the movement.

Their second thought is fast teaching them that Mr. Buchanan uttered safe, and to them congenial doc-1 - hall be much disappointed if every day's reflection does not strengthen it.

But conservative men have seen other influences Letter from the Hon. Wm. B. Reed.

It affords us very great satisfaction to publish the ready the use of means that are wholly illegitimate, I do not refer to the innocent attempt to revive the musical tactics of ancient days, though I can hard repress a smile at the idea of some of my Republic friends hereabouts becoming melodious. All this innocent enough. But worse agencies are at work.

There is now before me a letter from Hon. Charles Sumner, endorsing the Fremont

which I find the following Temarkable language:
"Our declaration of principles," says Mr. Sumner,
"appeals to the foreign born, who, rejoicing in the
privileges of American citizens, will not hesitate to
join in this holy endeavor to vindicate them against the aggressors of an oligarchy warse than any tyran-

sacrificed because his birthplace and very early childhood happened to be abroad.

With what followed, I need not treable you, but within the next year I found myself obliged by mere self-respect publicity to renonnee all active connexion with this Committee. My reasons are before my fellow-citizens—and I feel no little pride in the recollection that I did not wait till its moment of decay and discomfunce to express my antagonism to that unconstitutional and anti-Republican party, known as the Know Nothing Organization. When I said what I thought about it, it was in its full power of mischief. It is not necessary to speak of it now, each of the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As an appeal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such peal to the foreign born, it is ger se wrong. As such appeal to the foreign born, it is ger as wrong. As such appeal to the foreign born, it is ger all to the foreign born, it is

eference to it.

Those who were once Whigs are now asked to ling influences of my public life, I see no reason to

The great political Revolution! Mone Signs .- The "straight whigs" of Kentacky stand out firmly against Mr. Fillmore .-At the recent whig convention in Louisville a

was rejected by the vote of sixteen counties a-At a late democratic meeting in Milton, Indiana, it was addressed by W. A. Buckle, esq., an old-line whig, who took ground in favor of the Cincinnati platform and nominees, and ap-

The Lebanon Advertiser says that the "oldline Clay whigs in that locality declare their intention to support and vote for James Buchanan at the fall election."

The Seatinel, an old whig paper of Henry county, Tennessee, the editor of which says he was a Clay whig for twenty years, has come

out for the national democratic non-inces. In Virginia, eight of the thirteen know-nothing electors appointed have declined, and declare that they shall go the democratic nomina-

Coming to the Point.

The Democrats of the District of Columbia, held a tremendous ratification meeting at Washington, a few days since. Mr. Magoffin was one of the speakers and hit off our opponents in his usual sarcastic style. He said :

"One branch of the party nominated Fillmore, and another Fremont. Both are in alliance with the black republican party, and have but one common purpose in view. The are leagued against the peace, dignity, and honor of the country, though professedly agreeing in no common principle, and entertaining different views in regard to the policy of the country .-It reminds me of a story I once heard. A doctor going out into his neighborhood one day, said to a friend he met, "I saw a most extraordinary thing this morning." "Ah! what is it ?" said his friend. "I saw a child, born last night, black from his waist up." "How can you account for it?" said his friend. "I cannot tell. A wonderful prodigy it is, but I cannot account for it?" At last his friend, sadly perplexed, inquired, "And, pray, what color was the other end?" "Oh! that was black too!" [Roars of Laughter.] Now, the distinction between those two branches of the same party turns out to be pretty much like the child the doctor spoke of.

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN FLAG.

The Portland (Me.) Argus says: "The black republicans of Norway, of this State, have boldly thrown to the breeze the banner of disunion. They have raised a flag bearing upon its front but SIXTEEN STARS, to designate the sixteen free States, thus striking out from the glorious galaxy of the confederacy