Independent Republican.

"FREEDOM AND RICHT ACAINST SLAVERY AND WRONG."

CHARLES F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER EDITORS.

MONTROSE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1856.

FRAZIER & SMITH, PUBLISHES-VOL 2. NO. 81

From Syria.

LETTER FROM REV. H. H. JESSUP. The following letter was addressed to Rev. DAVID TORRY, Delhi, N. Y.:

TRIPOLI, SYRIA, May 27th. Turkish garrison. We are looking toward emotion.

On our right toward the South, the shore of moral and intellectual improvement. stretches far away, sweeping in a magnificent set scene.

which comes dashing the beautiful river had- the fellowship of his Redeemer. isha which runs through the north end of the | If you prefer, we will spend the evening in | study the New Testament and discuss varicity, and then mingles with the sea. This describing this city and people. Of the 15, our questions which arise, as well as we can great Saracenic castle stands on the brow of | 000 people, about two-thirds are Mohamme- in our broken Arabic. You have no concepthis ravine, and just on the point of the hill dans, the rest Greeks Maronites, and a few tion of the moral and spiritual blindness of as they got around the old-hitching post. F. between the river, and the southern part of Greek Catholics and Jews. The influence of this people. There is no word for conscience the city. We still look castward-up the the Moslems is far greater than in Beirut and in the Arabic language. Several words are cle Jonas, I understand that you have desertwinding river-facross the wide plain covered in times past they have been exceedingly used to explain what is meant by it, but no with luxuriant olive ord and gardens. tyrannical and cruel. Now, however, there one of them is exact. As I become acquaint and then raising our eyes, we behold the glo- is a great change. They attend their mos- ed with the people, I do not wonder. No rious range of Lebanon, 9000 feet high, ques as usual, and have as high regard for man ever expected to act on other than sel crowned with snow, yet of so white a rock. the Koran and Mohammed as ever, but they fish principles, and many of the people canthat you can hardly distinguish the outline seem to feed conscious of their weakness, not understand what we are doing here.of the snow, on some of the ridges. And and stadd in awe of the power of other us Some suppose that our only object is to a spot as the city of Tripoli, under the shad-

If God had called me to labor on the burnnothing to relieve the eye, or refresh the soul. no mountains, or forests, or streams, I should have labored with cheerfulness and gratitude for it is the soul of man which elicits the highest interest; yet, I shall not cease to cherish a feeling of gratitude while I live, that I am permitted to labor in a field where there is such a rich and refreshing and inspiring feature in the landscape scenery, as this "goodly mountain" Lebanon.

Perhaps you will be so entranced with the beauties of the scene, that you will linger until the sun has dropped into the sea, and then thread your way with me down the hill, and through the city to the house which we now on the castle announces to thousands of hunthey may now give themselves up to festivi-

ing their fabled Paradise. And now, a sound bursts upon your ear, or the Virgin Mary? of which you have so often read—the voice foreigners in the summer.

of God's spiritual nature, no appreciation or edly be quite primitive, more so, perhaps, even respect for the only Redeemer from than life on the Beaverkill (Delaware Co. sin and death.

most trivial conversation; and while the August, 1855. I was trying to describe that this, the second day of June, I do not think If you will consent to spend an hour with Moslems think, it meritorious to use the expedition to my Arabic teacher to day, and me to day in Tripoli, we will walk quietly name of God as often as possible, the nomi- my stock of Arabic words held out reasona- The mercury is at about 72 deg. in the shade around the city and through the streets, en nal Christians use it out of mere recklessness, bly well until I attempted to describe a trout, from morning till night. But the climate tranced with the breadths of Syrian landscape so that you can hardly spend five minutes in when language failed me, and I could only tell is not subject to sudden changes of temperscenery, and interested in a thousand novel the society of any of these ignorant people, him that a trout is a thing of marvellous beau- ature, and the only objection is the continfeatures in the manners, customs, dress, char- without being shocked and pained at their ty, having the color of the blushing apricot, acter, and language of this intensely Orient profaneness. Not only the men but the wo- shading into white like snowy Lebanon, and no invigoration to the system. al people. We are now on the brow of a men and the little boys and girls use the most brown like the complexion of a Greek girls hill about half as high as that in the rear of awful language. And the priests are no bet- having on its sides spots as red as a pome-Judge Hathaway's house. On our right, is ter. The life of religion is gone. The people granate blossom, and bright as the stars at an immense Saracenic castle, built by the have almost lost the idea of holiness, and I midnight in a Syrian sky He smiled and Crusaders, and now occupied by a feeble cannot think of their bad condition without said it must be an uncommon fish.

As we approach our home the street dogs At our left is the city of Tripoli with its bark like wolves, and we frighten them away to eight hours a day, but my brief experience 15,000 people. The houses are all built of with our canes. Pessing under the dark white stone, and the white flat roofs, the arches and through the narrow streets we at It is trying indeed when dwelling among a domes, and minarets of the mosques, all length reach the house of the Howadji Lyons, people who are perishing for lack of vision crowded together and surrounded by a com- where we will spend the night. How pleaspact stone wall, present a beautiful ap- ant to have a home in such a land as this!pearance in the midst of the luxuriant gar- There is no such thing as a happy home in dens which invest the city and smile in liv. Syris unless it be in Protestant families .-ing verdure. These gardens cover the plain The women are never educated, and the wife which extends from Tripoli to the sea, about and the mother is but a grown-up child, with half a mile distant. On the shore of the sea, neither principle, discipline nor discretion, is the seaport of Tripoli, a city of 6000 in- and the children are reared amid the worst of habitants called the "Meena," and in the dis- all influences. Few of the people can read, tance it seems to be rising from the sea .- and none of them care for books as a means

curve, and fine ancient castles stand here and and China, is an occasion of sorrow, and the gutturals. I can make myself understood to there along the beach, projecting their bold poor girls grow up as though they had no some extent, but my/progress is about like dusky outlines against the mellow back- souls, and no body cared for them. Nothing that of a man who tries to lift himself over a ground, formed by that peculiar blending but a pure christianity can create a happy fence by the straps of his boots. I have transof sea and sky found only in a Syrian sun- home. Mohammedanism has tried the exper- lated Dr. Perkins' little catechism for chil. Gazing for a while on this almost unreal inal Christianity have failed; Protestantism Duma who called yesterday pronounced it picture, we reverse our position, and look to- alone has tried and succeeded, by elevating very good." ward the East. Immediately before us the woman, creeting the family altar, opening We have a Bible class every Sabbath hill breaks down in a deep ravine, through the Word of God, and introducing man to morning, and a number of the young men

this is Lebanon—the mighty range which tions. They are not particularly obsequire learn the Arabic language! commences at the sources of the Jordan, at ous to us in the street, and often pass with The Greeks think it their duty to hat Mt. Hermon, and terminates here opposite out bowing, but they never venture to act Moslems, Jews, and Papists, and every oth-Tripoli in one of the grandest cliffs on the rudely or include in any of their former im- er sect teaches a similar spirit. You cannot face of the earth. Just as the sun sets, the pudent and insolent conduct toward Franks. find confidence or affection or self-respect. atmosphere is tinted with the richest hues of As a class they are desperately ignorant and And yet these people are proud and conceitpurple and gold, and the light clouds above degraded. The men generally know how to ed, thinking themselves the most religious the mountain summits reflect the sunlight on read, and some of them to write and cipher people in the world. And one of the most the snow, giving the whole mountain range But their reading is confined to the Koran, the appearance of a vast irregular crystal of and their writing to common business life, amethyst, crowned with molten silver. If I and their knowledge of figures to a few simhad no other object in life than the gratifica- ple rules. The women among them are mere tion of my esthetic nature, I could not wish articles of household furniture. They are times men who cannot read a word and are a better place for such a purpose, than such more than slaves, and the less they know the shockingly ignorant, will attempt to silence easier is it for their masters to control them. age in your Sabbath School knows more of tience is thus often put to the test, but we ing plains of Africa or India, where there is any subject which is of importance to an im- try to treat every body as well as though

but they cannot well be more ignorant than eminently necessary here, and I feel constantthe females among the nominal Christians, ly the need of Divine strength and assistance. Some of them, (the latter) have remarkable | The Missionary work is precious, and a glopersonal beauty, but it only conceals a dark rious privilege, yet it sifts the character and mind and still darker heart. I would detail is full of temptation. to you some of the questions which they ask. some of their remarks, but they will not The boys grow up in stupid ignorance. Rebear recital. I had heard of degradation be cently the Greeks have established a boys' fore coming here, but the half had not been school here in which they make use of text told me. Among the men, there are a few books from our Mission Press: and the who have some considerable intelligence, but school will do good as it will train up a gencall our home. Just at sun-down, the cannon the great mass know about as little as it is eration of readers which are eminently needpossible to know, and know anything. Many, ed in this dark land. The great majority of gry Moslems that their daily fast is over, and indeed most of the men, cannot read. Sev- the people here cannot read a word, and this eral intelligent-looking young men have vis- school for boys only embraces a few of the ty and dissipation during the whole of the ited us who cannot read a word. It is diffi- wealthier class, leaving the great mass in night. It is now Ramadan the great fast of cult to find terms simple enough to explain ignorance. The little girls are treated as if the Mohammedans. That is, they fast all day the plainest religious truth to their dark un- they had no souls. When you speak to the and feast all night. Those who are able, derstandings. The majority of the people beople about a school for ours, the idea is sleep during a great part of the day, while believe that the earth does not move, and re- simply ridiculous in their estimation. I do the laboring class, poor fellows, have a hard gard our declarations to the contrary, not not think there is an Arab woman in Syria, time of it. As you meet them in the street only contrary to Scripture, but what is more north of Beirut, who can read, except a very just before sun-down, they have a hungry, contrary to their own views and the views few in Tripoli who can read a little. Of melancholy look, which teaches one a power- of their fathers. An old priest called on us course they have no apprehension of divine ful lesson with regard to the fidelity with the other day, and was so profoundly ignothings. They do not know what faith is. which the devotees of a false religion will rant that he looked at our Daguerreotypes | There is no affection among them. They are practice its austerities for the sake of reach- with the heads down, and asked us if we had rude, coarse, and passionate, and yet you can

Shrill, sharp and strangely wild, rising and We intend to establish a school for little tablish a school for girls and thus open the falling, now a minor strain, now an out-burst girls here in the fall, and if the people will doors for the future elevation of females here. so long and piercing, that you can hardly be consent to have their children instructed we No one can appreciate, from any description lieve it to be a human voice, and then a strain will do our best to open the blind eyes. We their degraded condition. It saddens one's of solemn melody, which summons to prayer would commence at once, but we shall be heart to think of them. all who believe it in the one living and Eter- compelled to go to the Mountains about the nal God: it fills you with mingled emotions first of July to spend the summer. Tripoli a violent rain storm, which was a remarkaof curiosity, awe and sadness. This is that is exceedingly hot and hence unhealthy for ble phenomenon for this season of the year. line of policy which converts the Missouri

and yet makes you sad. The name of God, ous. The town itself is among the lofty cliffs celebrated in the mythic story of the River our Western Lakes.

name with such solemnity, have no true idea summer. Our mountain life will undoubt | Paradise Lost, (Book I. line 446.) N. Y.) We have a tent which will be our

The profaneness of this people is dreadful. home when traveling, and I doubt not I shall The name of God is in constant use, in the often remember our life in the woods in

This Arabic language is hard enough to satisfy the most fastidious. I study from six tells me that this is too much for this climate. and painfully certain that nothing but an acquaintance with the language will bring you into contact with them, to be compelled to desist from study, through actual exhaustion before you have accomplished one half of what you can do in America in the same time. This is indeed a trial but it is necessarv. and we will not complain. Greek, Hebrew, Latin, German and Freach, are child's play compared with the Arabic. One needs a tongue like a cork-screw and a throat like The birth of a daughter here, as in India a barrel to get some of these deep crooked iment and failed; these dead systems of nom- dren into Arabic, and a young man from

trying features in our work, is the fact that frequently they will admit every thing we say, and think themselves very good christians, because they think as we do! Some us, thinking that because we do not know suppose that any little girl eight years of Arabic we do not know anything. Our pain therty miles of this city, in any direction, God and no will of our own which has made including all the inhabitants of the city itself. the difference between us and them. Chari-The Moslem women are more degraded. ty, gentleness, meckness and forbearance are

The condition of the children is sad indeed.

any Daguerreotypes of Christ or St. George judge from their faces that they are capable of being eminently useful. We hope to es-

June 2:-Last week on Thursday we had The river Kadisha was higher than at any river into a receptacle for printing presses, of the Muezzin. Five times a day does it The town in which we expect to spend the time in the winter, and the water was of the Streets of Lawrence into a desert, and arrest your attention, at sunrise, at noon, in summer is Duma, about eight hours to the middle of the afternoon, at sunset and an hour and a half after sunset. It interests you rate makes you set makes you set and wet makes you set and wet makes you set and wet makes you set and an analysis and an an and an analysis and an analysi uttered in this deep-toned Arabic language, of Lebanon which tower on every side among Adonis, between Tripoli and Beirut, which always seems solemn, and yet it is a sad fact the clouds. It is six hours from the cedars ascribes the color to the blood of the fair

Where the river mingles with the sea, there was a red river extending far out into the blue Mediterranean, the outline of which was distinctly marked for two or three days. The rain cooled the air perceptibly, and on the heat greater than in America last June. uance of a moderate equable heat, which gives

Yours, in Christ, HENRY HARRIS JESSUP. For the Independent Republican. Thomson Politics

Thouson, Aug. 3, 1856. EDITORS REPUBLICAN: - I have been inending for some time to write you information about the political prospects here. Although Thomson has always given a large Democratic majority, we think you can safely reckon on a handsome majority for Fre mont and Dayton. The honest Democrats are falling into our ranks, with joyful hearts proclaiming that the Republican platform contains the true Democratic principles.

On the 19th ult., who should appear but Frederick Augustus of Susquehanna, riding through our Town and announcing to his Hunker friends that there would be a Democratic' meeting held at the Corners that evening-very careful, however, to do it on the sly; but not being very well posted, he came in contact with one of his Democratic friends who had come out for Freedom and Fremont, and who notified a few of the Fremont boys, who turned out. I accidentally happened that way. At dusk there might have been seen at the corner of the old tavern, about a dozen Fremont boys, divided in groups, quietly discussing the topics of the day, while on the opposite corner there stood ly the Susquehanna orator made his appearance, accompanied by two others from the same place, fresh for the contest. As soon A. 'lit' upon our Postmaster. Says he, "Uned the Democratic ranks." "No" says uncle Jonas, "I am just as good a Democrat as ever I was. I stand on a Democratic platform." "I am glad to hear it," says F. A.; "give us your hand, uncle Jougs," "Yes," responded a dozen voices. "you can find plenty of such Democrats in this Town as uncle Jonas." I saw that uncle Jonas was likely to be enough for him, so I turned to see how his assistants were getting along. There were two more groups entertained by them. Says one of them, "If the niggers were liberated, our property would not be safe, for they would steal it all." He was politely informed that,

whether true or not, that had nothing to do with the present issue—that he had better inform himself what the issues before the peoblowing horribly. He told them that Fremont was a Catholic. 'Give your authori-

it by three Catholic priests.' Shortly after, others came strolling up, and it was proposed to adjourn to the School mortal being than all the native women with- they were our brethren, for it is the grace of House, but a suggestion to get a room in the tavern met with more favor, and one was obtained accordingly. A President of the meet- seek to interfere with the institution of Slaing was chosen, who stated that the object was to form a 'Democratic' organization .--He then introduced F. A., who addressed the meeting long and earnestly. It would the decision which they have made of the tirely untrue. he useless to comment on such absurdities as he held forth. A stranger present would tablish Slavery in this State. have had reason to say we had a story-teller for a speaker and fools for an audience, if we had believed his humbugs. For a sample, I sas and never could exist there, that there is

will give one or two of his assertions. He said that Slavery never had existed in Kannot a slave in Kansas at the present timethat the black Republicans were making all this outery out of nothing-and that it was the Free State men who were in fault. He wound up by saving that if he had made any misstatements he stood ready to be corrected and you may be assured that he got corrected, but he 'sloped' as soon as possible, and has not been heard of in these parts since.

The meeting contained 10 Hunkers, including the speakers, and 12 Republicans.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

In announcing Buchanan's nomination, the Buffalo Republic thus correctly and justly Daguerreotypes his position:

He approved of the petty display of adgrace incurred by the bombardment of Grey- Constitution, we earnestly call upon our own; he sanctions the armed invasion and border counties of Missouri, and upholds their and Executive are compelled to admit us. total destruction of the elective franchise; he approves, unhesitatingly, of the robberies, murders, and arsons without number, committed upon the people of Kunsas by the residents of Missouri and South Carolina. In short, Mr. Buchanan is pledged to favor that with them.

Miscellaneous.

For the Republican. Acrostic Bally.

Join the squadrons now that rally To the rescue of the Brave On the Plains of Kanuas bleeding: Fly, your countrymen to save. Hordes of miscreants these are prowling

Like a lank hyena brood, Northern Freemen's graves reopening Panting still for freemen's blood. Can the North be still divided,

Listless, idle, while we see Freedom's ensign drooping, trailing In the dust—O can it be?— Rouse ye, every one be Freemen:

Ere it be too late—then ever We may weep o'cr Freedom's grave

Meet, then, meet the proud oppressor.

And his minions at the polls; Or if need be, sterner weapons For the aggressor and his tools. Never fear the frowns of nabobs, Rich as Crocsus though they be Turn saide for no man's wishes:

Stand erect, be strong, be Free!
Tunkbannock July 1856. IRA AVERY.

The Kansas Troubles The Free State Convention that assembled

at Topeka, on the Fourth of July, promulgated the following declaration: We the people of Kansas, in mass Convention assembled, in favor of preserving foreverthe freedom of the Territory and State, and

the total exclusion of the institution of Slavery, do herein distinctly state our position, and our cause, that our fellow citizens in the North and the South, at the East and the West, as well as the government of the United States, may rightly appreciate our motives and our conduct;

First: We do solemply declare before God and our fellow men, that we have asked no more than an impartial vote—a free vote on the part of the citizens of this Territorywhether Slavery should or should not be es-

been invaded and controlled by those who have no residence nor interest in Kansas.

Third: That armed bands from the slaveholding States have swarmed into our Terrione lone. Hunker, leaning against a hitching tory, been received by government officers, armed with government arms, and, unmolestings, broken and destroyed our presses, and, without any authority, have invaded the sanctity of the homes of our citizens, and fired upon, robbed and mobbed them by force. when ver their lawless passions directed.

That our towns now swarm with these reckless desperadoes who, under the very eyes of the government officials, stalk among free citizens armed to the teeth with bowie knife and revolver. That the government slave power as they swarm into our Territowhile on the other hand, not government officials nor government troops, but these same hireling marauders, take it upon themselves, unmolested, to stop the ingress into our Territory of peaceable emigrants from the Free States, who, they have reason to believe, sympathize with the down-trodden and oppressed people of Kansas.

We now call upon the government of the United States to respect the rights of the majority in Kansas, as well as the views and umbitious designs of Southern slaveholders and politicians, and should we fail in this we ple were before he attempted to instruct oth- will then appeal to the freemen of the nation ers. I then passed on to the next. He was for aid and support; and, relying upon Almighty God and the justice of our cause, will. take up arms in our own defense, and solemnly pledging ourselves to each other, that ty,' says one. 'Why,' says he, 'I can prove so long as a freeman stands erect upon the soil in that faith. They have all been baptized of Kansas, we will never yield though the slaveholders of the south should deluge our

fair land with their living tides. We deprecate alike the evil influence of fanaticism, in whatever party or in whatever section it may be exhibited. We do not very in any of the States where it now exists; and, above all, we do not design that the people of the States where it does exist shall interfere with the people of Kansas in great question whether they will or not es-

We pruclaim to all the world that we have all the elements of a great and powerful State. Our hills abound with coal and minerals: our climate is all that could be desired; and here we have all the elements of a happy

That in thus inviting all parties to ioin us. we make no religious or political tests, but we call upon all the citizens of our common country, without distinction to party or creed, whether native or foreign born, who desire to see freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and free institutions established in our Territory and State, to unite with us in this great and holy work.

That we will adhere to and maintain our present Constitution and State government until the majority of the people of Kansas

shall determine otherwise. That having hitherto invariably acted in accordance with the spirit of the American Constitution, and having framed, by our delegates, regularly elected, a State Constitution, and believing that the only measure by which peace can be secured to this section of our Republic, and justice done to ourselves and posterity, is the immediate admission of ministrational dignity and of the national dis- Kansas into the Union, under our present friends in the national House of Represent subjugation of Kansas by the ruffians of the atives to stop all supplies, until the Senate Resolved, That Gov. Charles Robinson, G. W. John Brown, jr., and W. H. Williams, and others, have our deepest sympathics as martyrs of liberty; that we are still convinced of the justice of the cause in which they suffer, and that we are ready to suffer of the truth, you may think it desirable that

there ever been, any organized armed body of Free are quite at liberty to make them public, and State men to resist the execution of the laws: that to add that they are given as the result of there never has existed any disposition other than to conversations with Col. Fremont himself.

that the Moslem character is fearfully de praved, and these same men who utter God's historic monuments before the end of the look of the end of the president of the blood of the fair by swild boar on Mt.

The Moslem character is fearfully de praved, and these same men who utter God's historic monuments before the end of the look of the blood of the fair by swild boar on Mt.

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The Missis hours from the cedars ascribes the color to the Buchanan democratic organ in Wissonain for vears past, as the more electors to defeat fremont, the South as a unit for either Buchanan democratic organ in Wissonain for vears past, as the more electors to defeat fremont, the South as a unit for either Buchanan democratic organ in Wissonain for vears past, as the more electors to defeat fremont, the south as a unit for either Buchanan democratic organ in Wissonain for vears past, as the more electors to defeat fremont, the south as a unit for either Buchanan democratic organ in Wissonain for vears past, as the more electors to defeat fremont, the south as a unit for either Buchanan democratic organ in Wissonain for vears past, as the more electors to defeat fremont from the fair fair for either Buchanan democratic organ in Wissonain for vears past, as a un

The following preamble and resolutions rere also offered and accepted:

Whereas, The government of the United States is Whereas, The government of the United States is a government of the people, and whereas, the laws of our government have wisely provided ample means of removing from office any person holding office under the law of the United States who had been guilty of any misdemeanor or any malpractice in office; and whereas Judge Lecompte has been guilty of high misdemeanor in office, as Judge of the First Judicial District of Farsar Tarritage with the curch to the District of Kansas Territory, such as ought not to be

Resolved, That this mass meeting of the people of Kansas Territory appoint a committee of five to draw up a memorial to the House of Representatives of the United States well anthenticated by affidavits, charging the said Judge Lecompte with high misdemean-ors in office, and request that the House of Repre-sentatives prefer articles of impeachment to the Hon-erable the Senate of the United States against the eaid Judge Lecompte, for his removal from office as. Judge of the First Judicial District of the Territory

Resolved. That a Committee of five be appointed to collect means and to construct a passable wagon-road from Nebraska City to some available point on the Kansas River for the purpose of arranging and expediting the travel of emigrants into the State of

COL. FREMONT'S RELIGION. LETTER FROM LIEUT.-GOVERNOR RAYMOND OF NEW YORK.

CINCINKATI, Tuesday, August 5, 1856. The following letter from Lieut.-Governor. Raymond of New York, on the subject of Col. Fremont's religion, appears in the Cincinnati Gazette of this morning:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, July 29, 1856. My DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 1st inst. ought to have been answered long ago, but absence and business must plend my excuse. I am not surprised to hear that the rumors so widely circulated concerning Colonel Fremont's religion should have the effect of cauring some, who sympathize thoroughly with his sentiments in regard to the extension of Slavery, to hesitate about pledging themselves to his support. But so far as those rumors assert, or imply, that he is a Roman Catholic, they are without the slightest foun-

tablished in this Territory.

Second: We do most solemnly declare to the world that our Territorial elections have or take any part personally in the canvass. But he converses with the utmost freedom upon these topics, as upon all others; he has no desire or disposition to practice any concealment of his religious opinions; and I have no reason to suppose that he would desire

Col. Fremont is not now, nor has be ever been, a Roman Catholic. His father dying when he was five years old, he was educated exclusively in Protestant schools, and at the age of sixteen was confirmed, of his own motion and from sincere conviction, in the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he has continued ever since to be a member. Not one of his own children has ever been sent to a Roman Catholic school, though I believe an adopted daughter attended for a short time officers, on the one hand, invite and receive the seminary at Georgetown, of which the puand arm and encourage the hirelings of the pils generally are largely Protestant. That this ought not to be construed to his prejudice, even by the most zealous Protestants, is sufficiently shown by the fact that Mr. Fillolic seminary at Buffalo for purposes of spe-

from this circumstance that he himself was do justice to the dead Clay by a statement of not a Protestant. Colonel Fremont's marriage was celebrated by a Catholic priest; but this was in consequence of the difficulty if not impossibility

of procuring any other clergyman to perform it. The ceremony was in a private room, was very short and simple, and did not imply any assent on his part or that of his wife to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church: nor was either of them required or requested on that occasion to give any pledges that their children should be brought up and educated in the Protestant Episcopal

Church. The statements which Alderman Fulmer of this city is said to have authorized, to the effect that in March, 1852, he saw Col. Fremont joining in the religious services of a Roman Catholic Church at Washington, and that in a subsequent conversation with him at dinner at Brown's Hotel, Col Fremont declared himself a Catholic and a believer in lotally unworthy the place he holds and the the peculiar doctrines of that Church, are en-

Col. Fremont was not in the City of Washington at all during the year 1852. He left New York for California in March, 1850. an, who aspires to that lofty position which He returned in the steamer George Law, which reached New York the 6th of March, 1852; and, remaining in that city four days, he left on the 10th, in the steamer Africa, for Europe, and did not return until June, 1853. to Mr. Clay upon the subject of bargain and I understand that Alderman Fulmer exhibits corruption shall be given at once to the a receipt from Brown's Hotel dated March 7. 1852, for four days board. This makes it letter is still in existence. Possibly Mr. certain that the Aiderman's stay there termi. Clay, whose resolve was that it should not nated on the 7th, and that the alleged conver. be published, unless with the consent of Mr. sations must have taken place previous to Buchanan, or at the call of the Senate of the that date. But as Col. Fremont did not reach United States, ordered it upon his death bed New York from California until the 6th, it is to be destroyed; but we should not be at all impossible that he should have been connected with them, especially as he remained in chanan to its publication were to effect a sud-New York until his departure for Europe, den, remarkable, and most astounding develand did not visit Washington at all. He has 1841, or of having ever seen Alderman Ful- the contrary, would be very essentially, benmer, there or elsewhere. The Alderman, I efitted. am informed, is a man who would not be Then, let's just world, with one voice, de likely to make such statements unless he believed them to be true. But it is very cer. Presidency of the United States, to authorize tain that he has fallen into a very gross error the Hon. Robert P. Letcher to make that somehow-probably by mistaking some oth. statement of facts which Henry Clay sought er person with whom he may have held the to obtain from Mr. L. through Mr. Colton,

ustice to take steps to confirm or correct the accuracy of his recollections in this matter. You may rely upon the entire authenticity of the statements I have thus made in reply to your inquiry for the facts. In the present state of the public mind, and in view of the earnest and persevering misrepresentations We further declare that there is not now, nor has they should be generally known. If so, you

I am very truly yours,

gan, suggests there will be a fusion in the Electoral college of the Buchanan and Fill-The issue is no less distinct with BuchanResolved, That this declaration he printed and a Electoral college of the Buchanan and Fillan than it would have been with Pierce.—
copy thereof be forwarded to the President of the more electors to defeat. Fremont, the South
And his success will be a verdict of approval United States, to each member of the Senate and agreeing to go as a unit for either Buchanan

HENRY CLAY AND MR. BUCHANAN. THE LATTER CALLED UPON TO SPEAK OUT.

Mr. C. Colton, the author of the Biography of Henry Clay, recently addressed a note, as our readers have seen to the editor of the New York Times confirming our statement that the two paragraphs in the Biography relative to Mr. Buchanan's approaching Mr. Clay in Mr. Letcher's room, in January 1825, to offer Mr. Clay the Secretaryship of State, tor his support of Gen. Jackson, were written by Mr. Clay's own hand. Mr. Colten further states, in his note to the Times, that Mr. Clay, on furnishing him those pages for the Biography, appended to them a note request ing him to apply to Gov. Letcher for further information on the same subject, and he adds that he did accordingly apply to Governor Letcher but found his lips sealed by a pledge

of silence given to Mr. Buchanan. We say, with the Times, that we coust now have Gov. Letcher's evidence in full, or Mr. Buchanan must fall before the infamy of his position in refusing to allow it. Mr. Clay has appealed to it, and the injustice done him by Mr. Buchanan cries but from the grave tor Gov. Letcher to be permitted to speak .-The truth of his history demands it. Every old friend of the sainted patriot will demand it. And we trust the American people will demand it. Let Gov. Letcher speak, or, let the deep damnation of the seal put upon his lips be proclaimed to the world. Justice

to Henry Clay calls aloud from his grave for this revelation. There is enough, indeed, on the record of history, which Mr. C. caused to be made, to show on which side, and by whom, the bargain was proposed; but the finger of a deceased patriot, and he the great est, the purest and most magnanimous of the age in which he lived, points to a revelation on this very subject yet unmade, and jus-tice to his name and tame demands that it

should be made.

If Mr. Buchanan has any friends left that entertain the slightest respect for him or are willing to see justice rendered to the injured and mighty dead, let them at once unite with the rest of the people of the courtry in demanding, peremptorily and sternly, that he at once authorize Governor Letcher to make a statement of the facts, which that gentleman stands pledged not to make without his con-sent. Henry Clay wanted those facts stated in his lifetime, for the vindication of his foully-slandered fame, and Gov. Letcher, as is to Mr. B. for permission to state the truth

but that guilty man, as is proved by his own. hand, withheld such permission, and insisted' that the old pledge of silence should be rigidly kept. If Mr. Buchanan now, with the whole Sag Nicht press at his back, dares to meet the truth face to face, if he dares to let the world know what his conduct was upon the memorable occasion which gave rise to that dreadful charge against the greatest and best man of all our land, a charge that has influenced the political destinies of our country ever since, let him, abandoning the miserable and skulking cowardice of his present position, stand up and bid Gov. Letcher speak. Then the world, whatever else it may more sent his own daughter to a Roman Cath-olic seminary at Buffulo for purposes of special instruction; yet no one ever inferred the thunderbolt. Will he let Gov. Letcher

> be guilty of the degradation of supporting him for the Presidency? And whilst Mr. Buchanan is giving his consent that Governor Letcher shall speak out. let him, if he dares, give his consent in another matter. During the lifetime of Mr. Clay; a writer of high responsibility and authority, atter publishing the statement given by Mr. Clay in Colton's Biography, said

the truth? If not, who, of all the true and

honorable and just men of the country, will

"To add further testimony we state—and let it be denied if it can that Mr. Clay has now in his possession a letter which, if published to the world, would place Mr. Buchan. an in an embarrassing condition. The letter came from Mr. Buchanau; and no call on Mr. Clay will induce him to give it up, save one from his country—that is, the Senate of the United States. The bargain and sale conspiracy, with this expose, would place Mr. Buchanan without the pale of Democracy, as

suffrages of the people. We and many others heard Mr. Clay speak of this letter of Mr. Buchanan, which he had in his possession. And now let Mr. Buchanhe prevented Henry Clay from attaining, the Presidency of the United States, signify under his own hand, or through an authorized friend, his consent that any letter of his own world. We are not quite certain that the surprised if the formal consent of Mr. Buopment. At any rate, if no development should follow. Mr. Buchanan would sustain Brown's Hotel until this last Winter, since | no damage from giving his consent, but, on

mand of James Buchanan, candidate for the nversation in question for Col. Fremont. and let it also demand of him to authorize He owes it to his own character as well as to the publication of his own letter to Mr. Clay, which the great statesman so often said to his friends he would never publish unless at Mr. Buchanan's consent or at his country's call. And, if Mr. Buchanan shall resist these demands of a just world, then let a just world, set the seal of its scorn upon his name forever !

An old line whig silver grey paper, at Wor cester, Massachusetts, called the National Egis, always conducted with marked ability, is come out in favor of Farnour and DAYron, and recommends that all straight out

whigs should support them. The Lewistown Gazette, Mifflin county. The Cincinnati Times, a Fillmore or. has taken down its Fillmore flag, and come out for FREMONT and DAYTON.

The Milwaukie Wisconsin, the leading