PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
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PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1855.

A Room in the Gazette Buildings for Rent. A WELL LIGHTED ROOM, on the second floor, and over of copies, in the Gazette Buildings, fronting on Fifth street, is for rent for one, or a term of years. It would suit a Bookbinder, Engraver, or Lithographer or a Weekly Newspaper Office. au15-tf

To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Room or Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisements who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 8 o'clock, on Saturday.

Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our Weekly Gazette offers to our business men a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Advance Payments.—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is made in advance. Whenever the time is up to which the subscription is paid, the paper will be invariably stopped, unless the subscription is renewed by advance payment. All transient advertising, of every description, will be required to be paid in advance. The only exceptions will be where special monthly or yearly contracts are made. sep18-tf

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

SECTIONALISM.—The great bugbear of, those who oppose the Republican party, is what they call its "Sectionalism." Just as though Freedom and Free interests *could* be sectional in a Republican government, and oppression national! The defence of Liberty and the rights of Freemen may be confined to a section, but that does not make the measures and aims of their defenders sectional. It is sectionalism, in fact—the prostitution of the government to the promotion of a purely sectional interest—that the Republican party seeks to put down.

For, look which way you will, the fact stares you in the face that a Section has control of the Union now. It is the slaveholding section which makes our laws and determines our national policy. Does any man's ambition prompt him to covet Presidential honors? He must turn his face steadily southward. Does he aspire to represent the country abroad or to a seat upon the judicial bench of the nation, at home? He must first make himself acceptable to the South. Does he want to be Governor of a Territory? He must wink at the expansion of Slavery. The great question proposed concerning all candidates at Washington is not, Is he honest? Or capable? but, Is he sound on the Slavery question? Even applicants for patents, pensions and claims, find their path obstructed if they are inconsiderate enough to hint that they think this Republic has a higher destiny than that of catching negroes or opening the way for their enslavement.

The harbors of our great northern lakes lie neglected and exposed. The St. Clair river and the Ohio are left choked with sand bars, and the upper Mississippi with snags and sawyers; and when the Federal Government is urged to attend to them, it replies, it "has no power to make internal improvements." But in the meantime Government surveyors are making out plans, Government masons are building seawalls, and Government dredging machines are clearing out obstructions in the harbors of Charleston, Pensacola and New Orleans, at Government expense and by Government order! Forts on New York Bay and the New England Coast are left to tumble into ruins, while millions drawn from Northern tax-payers are laid out on Fortifications in Louisiana and South Carolina!

If a runaway slave escapes from his master at Boston a special Police force is detailed for his capture, sentinels are stationed to guard the jail where he is confined, chains are put around the court house to prevent a rescue, the United States marines are ordered from the barracks, United States artillery are planted in the street and United States infantry patrol the crossings. Proclamation is made by the Marshal, the Governor and Mayor, a special jury is brought in hot haste to render judgment, and a special Ship is chartered to convey this one poor black soul back to Virginia. But if Missouri Slaveholders break up the ballot-boxes and obstruct the polls at Lawrence and Shawnee Mission, if they beat, on both sides, with clubs and bowie knives, if they shoot, drown, tar and feather all who vote for a Free Constitution, if they surreptitiously usurp the power to pass laws, make appointments and decide cases, in place of the regularly constituted Legislature and Judges—the Federal Troops rest on their arms—the Federal Government grants its approving sanction, removes its own Governor for opposing their will, and sends them another that promises, in a public speech, to be their pliant tool!

If our Slaveholding Envoy to Nicaragua aids the escape of a murderer, and is held to account for it by the town court, nothing will avenge the insult to "our National honor" but setting the culprit at liberty and bombarding and burning the whole town to ashes. But if a respected citizen of Boston goes to Charleston to bring before the courts there the case of an illegally imprisoned and innocent seaman, he is driven out of the town and the man is sold into slavery —"our National honor" meanwhile, remaining untarnished.

A Mississippi mob may break open letters and lynch and beat the writer for expressing opinions therein disrespectful to Slavery, and the Federal authorities do not lift a finger. But when a Philadelphian stands on the wharf and informs a black woman brought there by her master, of the law which sets her free, the same Federal authorities promptly interfere and send him to prison.

The Sandwich Islands knock in vain for admittance to the Union, because they are free. Honduras petitions for annexation, but she is denied, for she is free. But we spend millions to buy a strip of slaveholding land from Mexico, and strain every nerve to get possession of slaveholding Cuba.

Our imposts are regulated to suit the interests of Slaveholders. Our Territories are bought and organized according to the demands of Slaveholders. Our Foreign Policy is conducted by Slaveholders for the extension of Slavery. Our Federal Capital is a Slaveholding City, and our Federal Courts from the Chief Justice down to the Deputy Marshal are filled with officers who stultify their own decisions, and override each others' acts in their eagerness to do the bidding and earn the favor of Slaveholders.

Where is greater "sectionalism" than this to be found? Nominally, our government was ordained to establish and secure the blessings of liberty; and it is to bring it back to that high and truly national object that the Republican party aims. If the South will not co-operate with us in this, and will leave to a section what should be done by the nation, the crime of "sectionalism" will be theirs, as it is now, and not ours.

FUSION OF HARD SHELL DEMOCRATS AND KNOW NOTHINGS IN NEW YORK.—The Hard Shells of New York claim to be the regular simon pure Democracy of the Empire State. Their platform endorses the Nebraska swindle and favors a division of the territory—one-half at least, to be surrendered to slavery; but they denounce Pierce and Marcy for giving the Soft Shells a portion of the offices. Since the Hards made their State ticket, negotiations have been going on between their leaders and the Know Nothings. It is said the terms of a fusion are agreed upon. The Buffalo *Courier*, a Hard Shell organ, thus discourses:

"We have more than once intimated the probability that the Know Nothing leaders would succeed in buying out upon reasonable terms, the reserved corps of "Hard Shell" politicians. We learn upon what we consider reliable authority, that the terms have been made satisfactory, that the contract is fully signed and sealed, and that the ticket nominated by the National Democratic Convention of the 23rd ult. will be adopted by the Know Nothing Convention, with such alterations as may be found advisable."

GAZOT'S UNIVERSAL ATLAS.—We have had the pleasure of seeing the first volume of this work, in its complete state. It embraces the entire continent of America; and besides the maps of the several States under our Federal government, it contains revised and corrected maps of the leading cities of the Union. The city of New York is delineated on a full sheet, and the others according to their extent. The map of Pittsburgh will be given as lately corrected by B. E. McGeever, Esq. The letter-press accompanying each State map, contains statistics of the census of each, elaborately arranged, together with full topographical and geographical information. Mr. Massey, the agent, is now canvassing the city.

The *Post* says that the National Administration is not responsible for the outrages in Kansas, because Atchison and Stringfellow are Know Nothings, and not over friendly to President Pierce. The *Post* forgets that Gov. SHANNON, lately appointed by President Pierce, has been openly represented as a member of the Know Nothing Order, by those who know, and his membership has never been denied; and that on his arrival in Kansas, acting under the instructions of the President, he at once fraternized with Stringfellow, and the two are now hail fellows, well met. The fact that they are Know Nothings does not appear to injure them in the estimation of the President. Stringfellow publishes the laws of the United States in his paper, "By Authority," and Shannon has just been anointed as chief ruler, by the President's own hand.

The *Post* is down on the Know Nothings because all its nominees are likely to be those who were once called Whigs. That paper appears to have been a little hasty in its outbreak. According to the returns as published in the *Journal of yesterday*, *Capt. Ward* and *Gen. J. K. Moorhead* seem likely to be nominees of the Order; and as the relations of intimacy between the *Post* and those gentlemen would lead one to suppose that it was fired at what it improperly assumed to be their probable defeat, their success will doubtless appease the irritation so unduly manifested.

The only objection urged by the more respectable part of the "American" press to the nomination of Passmore Williamson is that they have no proof of his competency to fill the office for which he has been named. All doubt on this score having been removed by this time, by the testimony of such men as SOLOMON W. ROBERTS, G. G. HUSSEY, and B. B. CHAMBERLIN, and by the fact that even his bitterest opponents in Philadelphia have not ventured to question his competence, we look for an early withdrawal of the objections to him on this score.

The Philadelphia *News*, hitherto a warm defender of the "American" organization, admits that a union of the friends of Passmore Williamson and Joseph Henderson would lead to the defeat of Arnold Plumar for Canal Commissioner. This is an acknowledgement that the Republican and old line Whig vote will outnumber that of any other party. The *News* is in favor of union upon Mr. Henderson.

According to the St. Louis *Democrat* there are two branches of Know Nothings in Missouri —one who follow Atchison and the other Donlphan. At a recent meeting a proposition was favorably entertained, 1st to secure a union of the two factions on U. S. Senator; and 2nd to establish a fund to send Southern Emigrants to Kansas. Stringfellow & Co. belong to the Atchison branch of K. N.'s.

The platform adopted by the Philadelphia K. N. Convention opens with an acknowledgement of belief in the existence of one Supreme Being. But faith without works is dead. "Thou believest there is but one God. Thou doest well. The devils also believe and tremble."

GEORGE LAW AND THE KNOW NOTHINGS.—Soon after the Philadelphia American Convention, one of the editors of a New Orleans paper wrote from New York the following letter to his partners. We find it in the New York *Times*:

"ST. NICHOLAS, New York, 24, 1855.

"*Dear Sir*:—I send you an article which was written in consequence of *a consultation with some prominent politicians here*, and some *friends of Law*. I think it is the very tide. Know Nothingism is floored here. Umann *admits it has been sacrificed, and the only chance is to bring out Young America against Pierce*—against Foreigners having too much "say;" but for religious liberty, Cuba, and against Free Soil, without any compromise.

"Please read this over carefully, and if you approve, I will follow it up. Yo

The Know Nothings, like all succe have had all sorts of barnacles a attach themselves to the careerin the motion of the ship is too rapid. desperate efforts to stick, they quietly sink into deep water.—*Philadelphia N. paper.*)

About the time of the Philadelphia C it was announced and never denied that had been contributed to establish a pa Pittsburgh friendly to GEORGE LAW. paper which has since ventured to advocate gentleman's claims is an evening shee been trying to hide its own mercen charging mercenary motives upon oth

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. EDITOR: In the multiplicity of side issues which have sprung from the Wheeler case, the mind is apt to lose sight of the main question. Did Passmore Williamson commit any contempt in his answer to the writ of Habeas Corpus? Take the testimony of any one of the witnesses, in any one of the proceedings, or of all the witnesses in all the cases combined, and it is amazing how human ingenuity could so pervert testimony as to say Williamson swore falsely, when in his answer he denies that at the time of issuing the writ, subsequently or at any prior time he had the control, custody or possession of Jane, Daniel, Isaiah, &c. What is this great writ of Habeas Corpus? It is a writ directed to one having the control, custody and possession of another, commanding him to bring the person detained before the Court to determine if he is unjustly detained, deprived or restrained of his liberty. What is meant by the term control or custody? Why in common parlance as well as in law it means that power which one has, or exercises over another to prevent him from doing, acting or moving in an opposite direction from the wishes of the detainer. If the writ meant anything else it would be a mockery, a absurdity. Suppose these the writ had been served upon Williamson at the time he told Jane Johnson she was free by the laws of Pennsylvania to go when and where she pleased; had he at that time that control, custody or possession of Jane as would make him responsible for appearance in Court in obedience to the writ? Was she not in the exercise of her own free will and power of locomotion. Likewise, when she got up to leave the boat, or when she reached the wharf, or when she got into the carriage, was she not in the exercise of her own free will, to do or not to do these things, at her pleasure? Was she restrained from doing as she pleased by Williamson? If she was, then Williamson had that control, that custody, that possession of her, which the law looks for, when it issues that great writ. The testimony however, and particularly that of Jane, shows clearly she rose and went of her own will and accord, without any restraint or coarctation of Williamson. Did he make a false return then, when he denied, that at any time he had any control, custody or possession of Jane? Did Judge Kane mean that Williamson had control or possession of Jane, because he might perhaps have got her to appear in Court if he had advised or persuaded her so to do? Certainly not; the Habeas Corpus law recognizes no *such* control, custody or possession. There is therefore no evidence whatever, of Williamson having made a false return by inserting the words "at any other time." Still Williamson is in prison and how is he to get out? oh! it is frequently said, he carries the key of his prison—prey what is that? Do they mean he can amend his answer by striking out the objectionable words "at any other time?" this he offered to do at the time he was committed, but Judge Kane refused to permit the amendment. What then do they mean? Do they mean they shall *compel* him to swear to a state of facts which they know not in his soul believe to be true? To be sure, they do not ask a great deal, *merely that he shall swear his soul away.* Liberty is sweet. The *bribe* is tempting. Many would fall before it. In looking over the picture, we behold a man standing in the prime of life, glowing with its proud and manifold aspirations, a lovely wife with three darling children at her side, before him, the future bright and redolent with its promising prospects;—on the other hand stands one in the vigor of manhood, immured within a dungeon, cut off from the world, his wife, his children, from all the social and endearing comforts of home, with no prospect of a liberation unless he commits the soul-killing crime of perjury. As one muses upon the picture, he is strongly reminded of these startling words of the poet Pollock:

"Judges raised
Impatient seats, or fl a, or loss or gain,
And in the other hold a rusty bribe."

Married

On Saturday, Sept. 15th, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. M. Van Deusen, SARAH ANNE, daughter of John D. M. Van Deusen, to ALEXANDER T. VAN DORN, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and GEO.

SPECIAL NO

Dr. Urban's Anti-Bacchanalian Elixir

a safe and sure remedy for the cure of INTEMPERANCE. A concentrated vegetable extract, and as a tonic is unequalled. For the following complaints it is a most valuable remedy: *Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Epilepsy, Nervulgus, Piles, Fevers of all kinds, Delirium Tremens, General Debility.* This medicine is intended to produce a change in the system, and a distaste for alcoholic drinks. Several in the system, and a distaste for alcoholic drinks. Several in the system, and a distaste for alcoholic drinks. Several