PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. E. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1856.

Terms:

DAILY—Six Dollars per annum, payable in advance.
WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum, in advance.
Clubs will be supplied on the following conditions:
Four Copies per annum.....$5 00
Ten Copies per annum.....10 00.
☞ Persons can be admitted into a club, where one exists at any Post Office, at any time, by sending one dollar.
☞ Advance payments are strictly required, and the paper stopped when the year is out, unless it is renewed.

National Kansas Aid Society.

The National Kansas Aid Society will hold an adjourned Convention, at BUFFALO, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of July, to which delegates from all parts of the country are invited. The object of this Society is to continue harmoniously the action of the various Kansas Aid Societies scattered over the free States, and thus render more available the aid to be extended to the sufferings of Kansas.
☞ All friendly papers will please copy.
A. H. REEDDALE, President.
H. J. ALLEN, Sec'y.

FREMONT & DAYTON.

FREEMEN RALLY!

TO THE STANDARD OF THE FREE!

There will be a Mass Meeting of the friends of

Freedom, Free Speech and Freemen,

Who are in favor of the election of FREMONT and DAYTON, and who are opposed to the Damocrats of the present National Administration, in the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, on

TUESDAY, JULY 15TH,

In the Yard of the AMERICAN HOTEL, Penn street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

An invitation to address the Meeting has been extended to Hon. JESSE R. BURDEN, of Mass.; Hon. S. P. CHASE, of Ohio; CHAS. REMBELIN, Esq., of Ohio; W. H. GIBSON, Esq., of Ohio; Hon. THOS. WILLIAMS, of Pittsburgh; and JOHN A. WILLS, Esq., of California; and it is confidently expected that they will be present.

Turn out, Freemen! leave your respective employments for a season; come up in your native dignity, and testify your devotion to the institutions planted and nurtured by your patriotic sires!

☞ For Telegraphic News see 3d page. For City and Commercial News see 4th page.

MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH.—Persons desirous of procuring copies of Mr. Sumner's celebrated speech, "The Crime against Kansas," in pamphlet form, can procure them at this office.

"FREEDOM A CRIME AGAINST DEMOCRACY.—In some parts of the North the Buchanan party professes to be in favor of the admission of Kansas as a Free State; but the Pittsburgh *Post* boldly throws off this disguise, and proclaims every man a traitor to Democracy who favors the admission of that State with a free Constitution.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*"

We publish the above extract from the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, to show how infamous a story it can tell. It is well known that the *Post* has uniformly expressed the most confident belief that Kansas would be a free State. We believe so yet if the Sharps' rifle excitement does not drive all free State men out of the territory. But the above extract is merely produced as a sample of the truthfulness of our abolition opponents.

With all our contemporaries who preserve a regard for the truth and decency, and appeal to reason, though opposing us, we shall contend courteously and fairly; but with the vile and degraded sheet we have been compelled to notice once more the employment of reason, courtesy and fairness would be like casting pearls before swine. No reply that paper can make will disturb us. We are compelled to touch pitch once more.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

The air of injured innocence put on by the *Post*, in the above, would almost deceive Old Nick himself. The reader who had not seen the *Gazette*, would never understand why the charge against the *Post* was made, and would infer that it had been coined out of whole cloth. Thus the editor contrives to commit two falsehoods to screen himself—one is that we had made the charge without any just foundation, and the other is, that he himself is a saint, an innocent and injured man. To show the true character of the *Post*, and its mean shuffling, and cowardly editorial course, of which this is a fair sample, we reproduce our article, just as it appeared in the *Gazette*, on which the above comments are made.

From the Gazette of July 8.

FREEDOM A CRIME AGAINST DEMOCRACY.—In some parts of the North the Buchanan party professes to be in favor of the admission of Kansas as a Free State; but the Pittsburgh *Post* boldly throws off this disguise, and proclaims every man a traitor to Democracy who favors the admission of that State with a free Constitution. Hence it denounces Mr. Barclay, a democratic member of Congress from this State, upon whose motion the vote rejecting the admission of Kansas with the Topeka constitution was reconsidered, and by the aid of whose vote the bill then passed:

"THE TRAITOR GOES OVER.—Mr. Barclay, member of Congress from the Jefferson county district, in this State, has at length relieved the Democratic party from any suspicion that he any longer belongs to it. On every occasion where he has had an opportunity he has betrayed the Democratic party since he has disgraced his district in Congress, and we are glad that he has at length taken the final step to rid the party of a booby and a traitor. His hairy face and brainless head are a great acquisition to the abolitionists. The Democrats despised him so cordially that he has concluded to search for friends elsewhere."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

The sole crime of Mr. Barclay is that he is in favor of Freedom in Kansas, and opposed to the extension of Slavery. For this he is denounced as a traitor to his party, and guilty of a crime that cannot be forgiven. No man, then, can belong honestly to that party who is opposed to the extension of Slavery; and the fact is thus acknowledged that it is the party of slavery, wedded to its interests and pledged to their promotion. Let honest, freedom-loving democrats take notice.

Now we ask any honest man, Republican or Democrat, whether our remarks above are not a correct deduction from the *Post's* billingsgate article against Mr. Barclay. Mr. Barclay is said to "have gone over;" at length to have relieved the Democratic party from any suspicion that he any longer belonged to it," etc. What was Mr. Barclay's offence which called down the denunciation of the *Post*? Simply, moving to re-consider the vote by which the bill admitting Kansas as a Free State had been rejected in the House. It was nothing more nor less. No other act of Mr. Barclay's was referred to or complained of. For this, and this alone, the *Post* calls him a "booby and a traitor!" Our deduction, then, that the Pittsburgh *Post* proclaims every man a traitor who favors the admission of Kansas with a Free State Constitution, was just and proper, and founded on sound and tenable premises. This the Editor knew, and to screen himself from the derision and contempt of his own readers, he quotes just enough from us to deceive them, which was his intention.

We have referred to this case more at length than it deserves, for the purpose, once for all, of showing the public the unprincipled mode in which the *Post* conducts a controversy. Neither honor, decency, manliness or fair-dealing can be expected from him. He pursues his avocation in the spirit of a knave, and he treats his readers as if he considered them either too ignorant or too besotted to understand or care for the truth. Having thus exposed his characteristic knavery, we shall not probably have occasion to notice him at length again during the campaign.

CLAY AND WEBSTER.—There are some northern politicians, who habitually endeavor to excuse themselves for favoring the extension of slavery, by professing to be the followers of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. Nothing could be more unjust to the memory of those great statesmen. In their latest speeches, they affirmed in the most positive manner their undying hostility to the extension of slavery. Mr. Clay said:

"I repeat I never can and never will vote, and no earthly power will ever make me vote, to spread Slavery over Territory where it does not exist."

And Mr. Webster with scarcely less emphasis enunciated his determination thus:

"Whenever there is a substantive good to be done, whenever there is a foot of land to be prevented from becoming slave territory, I am ready to assert the principle of the exclusion of slavery."

THE GERMAN PRESS.—The Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, publishes a carefully prepared statement showing the political position of the German papers in the United States. From this it appears *ten* dailies and *thirty-five* weeklies support Buchanan, and *fifteen* dailies and thirty-four weeklies Fremont. All the Catholic Jesuit papers, as usual, support the so-called Democratic nominees.

PASSAGE OF THE TOPEKA BILL.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* gives some explanation of the circumstances under which the bill admitting Kansas as a free State was passed in the House:

"The vote to-day, by which the House passed the "Topeka bill" for the admission of Kansas as a free State, is the first step toward disaffection among the Southern democratic leaders. Under the excitement which must prevail under this change of policy, the anti-Nebraska elements surrounding Mr. Buchanan will be made known. It is stated to me, on the very best authority, that Lieut. Gov. Roberts, the revolutionary party in Kansas, is at the bottom of the new bill, which originated really with Senator Toombs. This "compromise of a finality," it is asserted, is absolutely necessary to carry Pennsylvania. On asking my informant if the information was reliable, he replied, "It is simply a fact." This is so important a matter, and comes to me so well authenticated, that I can hardly doubt its correctness. The plan is to give the anti-Nebraska men a "chance to get a free State," and the vote of Pennsylvania is secured for the democratic nominee; if not, it is cured for the democratic nominee; if not, it is cured for the democracy, and will go over to Fremont.

Roberts says he has no desire to separate himself from the democracy; that his policy was peace in Kansas; that fifty thousand democrats in Pennsylvania will sustain the free State constitution, and that the report of the Investigating Committee will sustain them. This explains Barclay's vote. He is a strong Buchanan man, and his change of front is very significant. If this rumor turns out to be true—which as I before stated comes to me from a reliable source—there will certainly be a bolt among the independent Southern men from Buchanan. If so, the new combination of parties will lead to results which no man can anticipate."

The above must be received with some allowance. There is no doubt, however, that Toomb's bill is the result of the alarm which prevails at the popularity of Fremont and the Philadelphia platform. It is a concession to the spirit of Freedom, though it is hypocritical and deceptive. There is no doubt that Pennsylvania is opposed to Kansas being made a slave state, and Pennsylvania must be secured to Buchanan, or he is lost. Hence this hypocritical pacification measure which is intended to bring Kansas in as a slave state, while it calms the fears of the free state men in Pennsylvania who have hitherto acted with the Democratic party. Its reactionary effect at the South, however, may do Buchanan more harm than it will do him good in Pennsylvania, where the people have been too often deceived to be easily caught with such chaff.

☞ Under the action of Slaveholding rule, States are not admitted into the Union because they have the requisite population, but to suit the designs of the oligarchy in ruling the country. From a statement in the North American, we see that in the year 1845 Florida was admitted with only 45,000 inhabitants, while Wisconsin, which had three years before had 44,478, and one year afterward had 155,277, had to wait until the year 1848 for admission. Under the operation of the pairing off system, Iowa was admitted in 1846, with 78,819 inhabitants, while at that very time Wisconsin, with 155,277 inhabitants, had to stand aside.

At present Minnesota, with 120,000 inhabitants stands vainly waiting for admission, while Kansas, with probably not more than 50,000, is to be hurried in. So, too, Oregon cannot get a hearing, while Utah has organized a State government, and finds advocates in Washington.—The restriction has never been equally enforced but has always operated to the disadvantage of the free States. California, with her large and rapidly augmenting population, encountered a desperate resistance when applying for admission, based solely on the fact of there being no countervailing slave State ready.

The present hope of the Southern politicians is to pair off Kansas, Utah, and New Mexico as Slave States, with Minnesota, Oregon and Nebraska as Free States, and to organise a Slave State in the Indian Territory to pair off with Washington Territory, when it applies for admission. The success of this scheme depends upon the defeat of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and the passage of Mr. Toomb's bill to assist in making Kansas a Slave State.—During Mr. Fillmore's administration he appointed slaveholders to administer the governments of Utah and New Mexico. President Pierce has done the same thing, and so no doubt would Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Fremont would appoint persons opposed to Slavery. Kansas which-ever way it goes, will settle the success or defeat of this whole scheme.

KANSAS.—Mr. Howard, of Michigan, one of the members of the Congressional Commission, delivered a speech a few evenings ago, at the Fremont ratification meeting, in the course of which he said:—

"I assert that if all the tyranny inflicted upon our forefathers, by the kings of Great Britain, were collected together and multiplied by ten, I could bring facts to prove that the poor settlers in Kansas have suffered more than the whole of them."

This is the opinion of a man who, having been in Kansas, laboriously attending a legal investigation of the troubles in that territory, gives this an indication of the result.

GOOD EFFECTS OF CONSOLIDATION.—In the money article of the Philadelphia Ledger, of the 8th, we find the following significant statement:

"The consolidation of the Railroads west from Pittsburgh, noticed yesterday, has had the effect of running up the price of Pennsylvania Railroad shares to par. The consolidation mentioned, it is believed, will add largely to the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad."

There is no doubt that the rise of the price of shares is a legitimate result of consolidation, as it secures to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, the best through line of Railroad between the Sea-board and Chicago, and consequently the best line to the Mississippi, and the vast regions beyond.

RELIGIOUS PAPERS FOR FREMONT.—The New York *Independent*, and *Oberlin Evangelist*, both openly support Fremont and Dayton.

HON. DAVID RITCHIE.—In our issue of yesterday, in analyzing the vote of the House of Representatives upon the question of the admission of Kansas with the Topeka Constitution, we alluded to the fact that the name of our representative, Mr. Ritchie, was enrolled among the absentees. A friend has since explained to us that, Mr. Ritchie, feeling somewhat indisposed and desirous of leaving the city for a few days, had "*paired off*" with Mr. Vail, of New Jersey, an administration member; so that the cause of Freedom for Kansas lost nothing by reason of the absence of Mr. Ritchie.

It is but just that we should here remark that, there is perhaps no member in the House more constant in his attendance upon the sittings of the House than is Mr. Ritchie, and not one, we are sure, who is more determined and consistent in his opposition to the present administration.—*Com. Journal.*

From the N. Y. Independent.

SHALL A MAN BE A CATHOLIC AGAINST HIS WILL?—Political heats are apt to hatch out falsehoods as tropical heats do venomous insects.—But christian men should be especially careful that *they* do not countenance or propagate such falsehood.

At this time many newspapers recklessly charge Col. Fremont with being a Roman Catholic. Though it has been authoritatively contradicted, it still continues to be asserted, and in very positive and impudent forms.

We have taken pains to inform ourselves in this matter, and now state to the christian public the simple truth, that good men, at least, may cease to bear false witness.

Col. Fremont was blessed with a mother of devoted piety. She was a member of the Episcopal Church, St. Philip's Charleston, S. C., and reared her son in her own faith. Indeed, until he was fourteen, Col. Fremont was educated in the hope and expectation that he would become an Episcopal minister. At sixteen he was *confirmed* in the Episcopal Church, and has ever since, when within reach of the church, been a attendant and communicant. And since his temporary sojourn in New York, he has been an attendant at Dr. Anthon's church, until recently; and now he worships at Grace church. Mrs. Fremont was reared strictly in the Presbyterian church, and united with the Episcopal church upon her marriage with Col. Fremont. Their children have been baptised in the Episcopal Church. It is said that a daughter has been sent to a Catholic institution for education. So far from it, she has never been sent away from home at all, but has been educated by her own mother.

It is well known that Mrs. Fremont is the daughter of Colonel Benton, and that, at the time, her father was opposed to the marriage, Colonel Fremont, personally solicited several Protestant clergymen to perform the marriage ceremony, but on account of Colonel Benton's opposition to it, they were unwilling to do it. A female friend, in this exigency, said that she could find a clergyman who would aid without fear, and brought in a Catholic clergyman, who married them. Like a true lover and gallant man, Fremont said that he did not care who did it, so that it was done quick and strong. Had we been in Colonel Fremont's place, we would have been married if it had required us to walk through a row of priests and bishops as long as from Washington to Rome, winding up with the Pope himself.

Is it not ludicrous to see a class of citizens so terribly frightened at the spread of Catholicism, and dreading the evils of Papacy above all things, seizing a quiet Protestant gentleman, and insisting upon it that he SHALL be a Catholic! In vain he struggles and protests; Catholic he SHALL be, whether he will or no! "But, gentlemen, I do not believe in the doctrines; I was reared by a Protestant mother, in a Protestant church; I have married a Protestant wife; my children have had Protestant baptism; we and they attend Protestant worship, and we are, both by education and conviction, Protestants. You must excuse us, but we CANNOT be Catholics. You must excuse us, but we CANNOT be Catholics. You must excuse us, but we CANNOT be Catholics