# The Pittsburgh Post.

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::::::::::::JULY 1.


FOR PRESIDENT:

## JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

## JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

**GEORGE SCOTT,** OF COLUMBIA CO.

AUDITOR GENERAL:

**JACOB FRY, Jr.,** MONTGOMERY CO.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE met at the St. Charles Hotel, on Saturday, June 21st, in pursuance of the call of the Chairman.

In the absence of the Chairman, Hon. C. SHALER was appointed Chairman *pro tem.*

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to change the time previously fixed for the meeting of the Convention, to wit: 23d day of August.

On motion of Col. James Salisbury, seconded by R. B. Roberts, Esq., it was

*Resolved*, That we recommend to the County Convention the propriety of changing the manner of voting for the nomination candidates, by voting viva voce, instead of marking, as heretofore.

C. SHALER, Chairman, *pro tem.*

JOHN N. M'CLOWAY, Secretary.

## THE CAMPAIGN POST.

There is already a pretty large demand for the campaign *Post*, and we hope our friends will push it along fast. It is furnished to clubs of ten or more for fifty cents each until the campaign is over, and the result made known. The price is but a trifle, and it contains more reading matter than any other weekly or campaign paper in Western Pennsylvania.

It is likely to be an exciting contest; and is in fact one of the most important Presidential contests through which the country has ever passed. We want to have the people *posted* up as to the issues involved, whatever way they may intend to vote. Hence it is that we offer our campaign paper so cheap. It will at the same time be much larger than any other one issued.

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| **To Clubs of ten** | **$5 00** |
| **To Clubs of twenty-two** | **10 00** |
| **To Clubs of thirty-five** | **15 00** |

Will our friends take an interest in this matter, and shove it along.

We have already got several large clubs, and expect many more.

GILLMORE & MONTGOMERY.

### THE ISSUE--HARD TASK OF LIARS.

The attempt industriously made to falsify the issue now before the American people well illustrates the hard task to which those who will lie are subjected. The true and only issue is, so far as slavery is concerned, *Shall the people of the several territories have the right to determine the question of slavery or no slavery for themselves?*

That is now the question that is to be decided by the people. It is by no means the only question to be decided in this presidential election but it is the only one that relates to the subject of slavery. It is not whether slavery shall be extended and introduced into the new territories; but whether the *people of the territories* themselves shall decide upon its introduction or exclusion.

Our political opponents know that this is the only question in relation to slavery now before the people—the only question in relation to it presented by the Cincinnati platform, or contended for by the Democratic party. True, the fugitive slave law, and the question of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia are referred to, but as to them the platform merely reiterates foregone conclusions. But the question involved in the Nebraska bill, and raised by it is the practical and real and only issue so far as slavery is concerned. Shall the people of the territories shape their own local institutions, and determine their own local affairs, slavery included?

But the abolitionists dodge the question as thus stated. They know that the American people love liberty and republican institutions too well to consent that that great vital element and fundamental principle of all republicanism shall now be struck down and repudiated. That vital element and principle is *popular sovereignty*. And popular sovereignty or self government means that the people of each State and territory shall decide all local questions for themselves. The opponents of the Democracy well know that with the issue thus fairly stated the decision of the people must inevitably be against them; and hence they seek to dodge the question, falsify the issue and deceive the people. They make a feeble attempt to represent the issue as being *whether slavery shall be extended to the new territories or not.* There is no such question before the people in this campaign. There is no such question presented by the Cincinnati platform. But our opponents in their desperation are obliged to resort to the expedient that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth," and they reiterate the falsehood with remarkable audacity, but with ludicrous inconsistency. One example of this inconsistency, which shows that liars should have good memories, appears in a late number of the New York *Tribune*. In one column it utters this falsehood: "Mr. Buchanan "is the candidate of the slavery extensionists."

By that remark the writer would have his readers believe, if they are silly enough to do so, that the whole Democratic party is in favor of the extension of slavery. But the writer's memory is too short for his avocation. In the very next column of the same paper is an extract from Mr. Buchanan's letter of acceptance addressed to the committee who officially informed him of his nomination. That committee consisted of both southern and northern men. All will concede to Mr. Buchanan intelligence enough to understand fully the true meaning of a platform and the issues it presents; and his letter was written with strict reference to the platform. We give the extract from the letter which the *Tribune* publishes, and it will be seen that it proves the falsehood of the above extract from the *Tribune*, and states the true issue precisely as we have stated it. Here is the extract from Mr. B.'s letter:

"The agitation on the question of Domestic Slavery has too long distracted and divided the people of this Union and alienated their affections from each other. This agitation has assumed many forms since its commencement, but it now seems to be directed chiefly to the territories; and, judging from its present character, I think we may safely anticipate that it is rapidly approaching a "finality." The recent legislation of Congress respecting Domestic Slavery, derived, as it has been, from the original and pure fountain of legitimate political power, the will of the majority, promises ere long to allay the dangerous excitement. THIS LEGISLATION IS FOUNDED UPON PRINCIPLES AS ANCIENT AS FREE GOVERNMENT ITSELF, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEM, HAS SIMPLY DECLARED THAT THE PEOPLE OF A TERRITORY, LIKE THOSE OF A STATE, SHALL DECIDE FOR THEMSELVES, WHETHER SLAVERY SHALL OR SHALL NOT EXIST WITHIN THEIR LIMITS."

Now, had the platform contained anything in favor of the extension of slavery, or had Mr. Buchanan been "the candidate of slavery extensionists," he would have employed very different language. The platform merely designated the tribunal to which the question of slavery or no slavery in a territory shall be referred, and Mr. B. merely agrees with the platform in saying THE PEOPLE of the territory form the proper tribunal.

There, then is the issue. Shall the great principle of popular sovereignty continue to prevail? The Democrats and all national men say, yes. The abolitionists and sectional men say, no. We will announce the verdict of the people on the 5th of November.

### SIGNIFICANT, BUT IN VAIN.

The *Journal* of yesterday contains the following remarks, which to our mind involve a menace that something desperate will be done if the Know Nothings don't get a fair shake on the woolly horse ticket. And to make the threat more portentous the *Journal* man winds up his remarks in emphatic italics. After various remarks in regard to the withdrawal of Dayton or Johnston, the *Journal* says:

"Meantime we stand upon the right of the Americans to a choice of Vice President, and await the action of the Party by a formal expression to determine for us whose name for Vice President we shall inscribe on our banner. Thus viewing the whole ground, it will be seen that we could not, if we desired it, drop the name of Governor Johnston, and we now add as the result of careful observation, if Johnston's name be dropped *the Americans will divide.*"

Well, sir, the "Americans *will* divide," and two fifths of the bolters will go for our friend Fillmore; two-fifths for Buchanan; and the balance will go with the *Journal*—*where* we do not know.

The fact is our neighbor does not understand the game at all. He appears not to see that this is a Wm. H. Seward arrangement. Know Nothingism is to be "knocked on the head by the 9th plank in the Philadelphia platform." No Know Nothing is to be put on the ticket, because a desperate effort is to be made to inveigle the Germans into the support of the ticket. Then Republicans, Know Nothings, Abolitionists, a few Germans, a few Whigs and a few renegade Democrats are all to be gathered up as the beginning of a party. A motley crowd with Fremont for leader, and with no hope of electing him of course. Mr. Seward has no notion of marching the ragged regiment through Coventry this time. He is too careful of his reputation. Fremont is the sacrifice this year; but in 1860 Seward comes forward and secures a nomination. New issues are found. Know Nothingism is dead. There are but two parties; and Mr. Seward must be President or die. The breaking up of the Whig party by Mr. Seward was his first step in this game. The breaking up of the K. N. party now is his second step. The rally upon Fremont and his defeat is the third. The Grand Rally for 1860, then, with Seward as leader and candidate, and four years to prepare, is the fourth and last step; and then Mr. Seward is President, or his race is run.

### WHAT HENRY CLAY SAID.

Abolitionists say the old Clay Whigs will not vote for Mr. Buchanan. Let us see what Mr. Clay said, not many years before his death. It was this: "Whenever the Whig party shall be "come merged into a miserable sectional abolition party, *I will cut mine at forever*, and in future act with that party, *under no "name*, which stands by the Constitution and the "Union."

Suppose Henry Clay were now living, and the parties divided as they are at present, can anyone doubt where he would now be found. He was always the friend of the naturalized citizens and in favor of the naturalization laws as they are. He could not have joined the Know Nothings had he lived to this day. In which party would he now be found if living. He has answered. The Democratic party, as he has above expressed it, is the only party that "stands by the Constitution and the Union."

CONSOLIDATION.—The stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad will be called upon to vote on the question of consolidation to-morrow, Wednesday. There has never been submitted to the stockholders a more vitally important question than this, and as it requires a two-thirds vote, it will be seen every vote not polled is thrown against consolidation. Those who are leaving the city, should leave their proxies. We sincerely hope this measure, so important to Pittsburgh, will not be permitted to fail, and suffer a great system of railway throughout Pennsylvania, to feed New York interests, which is being put forward to intercept the consummation of this project. We hope the vote for it will be unanimous in favor of consolidation.

OLD IRONSIDES.—Commodore Stockton won't submit to be choked off so easily as the Administration of the Know Nothing division had anticipated. In his letter of acceptance he says he will not let the Union slide if his body can stop it motion. He adds with the same spirit which always characterized the old hero's action

"I accept this nomination as a compliment to inflexible sentiments, and as a duty I owe to those Americans who so firmly adhered to their American sentiments, with the express understanding, however, that if the American party can be united on Mr Fillmore on such a platform as I now occupy, I may be at liberty at any time thereafter to withdraw this acceptance."

A GOOD BARGAIN.—A great deal of bragging has been done because Hamlin, of Maine, has joined the abolitionists. The abolitionists forget to state, however, that our loss is a thousand-fold made by the accession of George Evans, of Maine, to our party, accompanied by nearly a dozen of the Old Line Whigs of his district. Mr. Evans was called by Mr Webster one of the most profound and eloquent debaters he ever listened to.

We would rather have one Evans than a dozen Hamlins. Mr. Hamlin brags that he never speaks. Evans was the ablest U. S. Senator Maine has ever had.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad project is attracting much attention from the residents of Erie and Crawford counties. The citizens of each of these counties are using every effort to have the road run through favorite routes. The one is the Western Crawford route, and the other the Waterford. The citizens of Erie favor the latter route, for the reason that if the company adopt the Western route, a powerful rival to Erie in the coal trade will be established in Conneaut. It is also urged in favor of the Waterford line, that it will prove beneficial to the Sunbury road.

OF

After a great deal of false clamor it turns out that Herbert, the Congressman who killed Keating, is a Know Nothing. He is a Know Nothing candidate for Presidential elector in California. Where now is the cry of Know Nothing and Republican papers about the poor Irishman killed by Herbert.

The Know Nothings and Republicans have a large majority in the House of Representatives. Why don't they expel him? Is not the reason plain?

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR HORSE STEALING.—Seldon Campbell, an old offender, was convicted of stealing a pair of horses, at the late term of the Morgan county (Ohio) Court, and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. Judge Searle gave him the utmost benefit of the law, as Campbell had four times been convicted of penitentiary offences—three of which were during his own administration of justice.

It is said that "the daughter of a distinguished Senator now deceased," whom John Van Buren is about to wed, is the only daughter of the late John C. Calhoun. "Prince John" will so become master of a large slave population.

SEE advertisement of a broadcast grain sower in another column. It appears to be an excellent thing.

Hon. George Bancroft left Baltimore on Wednesday, with a party of friends, on a visit to the battle-fields of Braddock and Washington.

MR. FILLMORE's triumphal progress across his native State, has terminated in an enthusiastic reception at Buffalo.

An accident occurred the other day on the Erie Railroad, by which two young ladies were killed, and one injured.

DR. E. BEALE'S ARCTIC VOYAGE.—We had the pleasure last evening of witnessing this brilliant work of art. It is truly an exquisite specimen of the artist's skill. We start with him from New York, and from the fidelity with which the scenery around that city is delineated, all can judge of the accuracy of the whole. It would be in vain for us to single out any particular portion, or, in fact, to describe the effect. "Go and see for yourselves," is all we can say. The sky, water, moon and stars, the clouds, storms of thunder, storms of snow, the groups of figures in all their different positions, the ice-bergs, the shipping, are all presented before us with a vivid truthfulness really startling. Words cannot express the effect produced upon the mind. Your interest is enchained throughout the entire progression of the picture. The Aurora Borealis, the Mirage, the Parhelian, and the forest of ice-bergs, cannot be described. Look at the picture before you! They are there. A master hand has sketched them with startling reality. The effective representations of salutes and signal at sea, and the heart-rending distress of the shipwrecked and burning vessel, deserve particular notice. Masonic Hall was filled with a refined and appreciative audience, and applause was frequent and well deserved.

IN TOWN.—The new President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad is at present in the city, and will pass over the work. His judgment of the enterprise, after personal inspection, will determine the action of Baltimore, as well as his connection with the road. It is to be hoped that Mr Latrobe will be heartily sustained by the management of the road, and the community generally. The character of Mr. Latrobe is one of the most elevated in railroad enterprise in this country, and it should be a subject of gratulation that he consents to assume the responsibility of this Pittsburgh enterprise. We wish him every success and encouragement in his travels.

SENATOR JOHNSON, of Tennessee has declared for Buchanan.

Rufus Choate and George Ashman, of Massachusetts, will support Buchanan

We are getting the cream of the Whig party

WE PREDICT that ex Gov. Washington Hunt, of New York, will take the stump for Buchanan.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Mr. Buchanan and the War of 1812.

The Know Nothing—I Block Republican papers are busily engaged in misrepresenting Mr Buchanan's course during the war of 1812. And to create an impression in the public mind that he was not true to his country during that stormy period of our history, they have produced a speech made by him on the 4th of July, 1814—a mere extract from a long performance in which he differed with Mr Madison in reference to the war policy of the administration. This was made fifty one years ago. But Mr Buchanan's position shows conclusively that he did have one redeeming feature which cannot be found in the present position and course of his assailants. He supported to the fullest extent of his ability the war, at the same time manifested his patriotism by this country by should forcing his most earnest manly views before Like thousands of true patriots of that day, Mr Buchanan differed with the administration as to the war policy, but his heart and soul were with his country, so he was ready for the battle, and in defence. He never belonged to that other class of opponents of the war who kept up their opposition, and gave aid and comfort to the enemy after the war was declared. Can many of his present villifiers and assailants say as much?

But this is not our purpose, say the Washington Union, in defending this state charge against Mr Buchanan by an elaborate defence. He had the misfortune to be in office at the period, and to acknowledge the results of the sentiments contained, also to extract them, and now, for the first time, to say that he has changed his views and opinions. He has proved himself to be a man who can change his opinions when he sees and feels that he has been in error. We have the evidence of this in his speech of the 4th of July, 1814, in which Mr Buchanan says, speaking of the war, "I am aware that I am opposed in this by many whose talents and patriotism I have been taught to venerate." Mr Buchanan was then a member of the state legislature, and in the same speech he