

INQUIRER & CHRONICLE.



BEDFORD, Pa. Friday Morning, Aug. 22, 1856. "Fearless and Free."

DAVID OYER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FOR PRESIDENT: MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, OF TENNESSEE.

UNION STATE TICKET.

Canal Commissioner: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, Of York County. Auditor General: DARWIN PHELPS, Of Armstrong County. Surveyor General: BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, Of Bradford County.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS: JOSEPH PUMROY, of Juniata County, Associate Judge. WILLIAM GRIFFITH, County Surveyor. DANIEL SAMS, Commissioners. ALEXANDER DAVIS, 3 years. JOHN BLACKBURN, 1 year. Poor Director, JOHN METZGAR. Auditors, ANDREW J. REIGHART, 3 years. JESSE AKERS, 2 years. Coroner, SAMUEL SNIVELY.

POLITICAL MEETING.

There will be an American meeting held at Barley's School House, in Bedford Township on Saturday the 30th August inst., at 2 o'clock, P.M. Dr. Compher, Fr. Jordan Esq., and others are expected to address the meeting.

Men of all parties are invited to come, and hear and judge for themselves.

LOCOFOCO MEETING.

The Locofocos held a meeting in the Court House, on Saturday evening last, and considering the efforts that were made, it was one grand failure. We are credibly informed that they had runners for a week in every Township in the County, in order to get a good turnout of the Buchananites. Conventions were provided to get the faithful here, even free of charge, if they would only come, (we suppose the expenses were paid out of that \$1,800,) drums and fife were used, but it was all no go. They wouldn't come! After their whole force was in, they started the drums all through our streets, to collect their scattered forces, and march them up to the Court House. And how many do you think, reader, were in that procession! We stood in our door, as the mighty mass of woe-begone looking humanity passed, and counted one hundred and thirty-one men and boys! This is a fact, and others, beside ourselves counted them, and will vouch for the correctness of the count. They entered the Court room, and after the appointing of a President and a couple of Vice Presidents and Secretaries—Sam. Black, the man, who, in 1840, left the Whig party, because they would not pay the expenses of a drunken frolic of his, in which he broke looking-glasses, tables, chairs, &c., got up and addressed the meeting. His speech was made up of a tissue of lies and misrepresentations, and is the same, we presume, that he has made at a score or more of places in this campaign, and are unworthy of notice or refutation. We forgot to mention that a small number of ladies were in attendance, brought there by their friends, as we heard, as a check for Sam. to prevent him from indulging in his usual blackguarding. A Mr. Brewer, from somewhere, was next called on, who indulged in a few sickly remarks, about the Union, disunion, and the probability that the Americans and Republicans would unite and defeat Mr. Buchanan—the Buchananite, Ostend Conference candidate—which would be dreadful! Some cheering was done, which we noticed was by a few patriots in the different corners of the Court House. About six o'clock a number of Americans and Republicans were there as there were Locofocos. As when the meeting adjourned, the persons coming out, were counted by an aged and reliable gentleman, who informed us and the whole number was just three hundred and fifty, Locofocos, Americans, Republicans, Ladies and Boys!

Nothing speaks better for the prospects of the American party of Bedford County than this Locofoco meeting, after all their efforts to secure a good turnout, and even circulating that Buchanan was at the Springs, would be there to address them.

"Under no Obligations to Old-Line Whigs!"

It is well known to our readers that the Hon. James Buchanan has been on a visit to this place for the last ten days. Whilst in Bedford, he was frequently at the house of Wm. P. Schell, Esq., where he was called on by a number of his party friends and others. On leaving the house for his carriage, a few days ago, in company with a Locofoco of this place, Mr. Buchanan was overheard to say that "HE WAS UNDER NO OBLIGATIONS TO OLD LINE WHIGS!" The gentleman who overheard this remark, and he is a man of unimpeachable integrity, and whose name we are at liberty to give, if necessary, afterwards inquired of the Locofoco who was with Mr. Buchanan what he, Mr. Buchanan, meant by the remark that "he was under no obligations to old line whigs." The reply was that Mr. Buchanan was remarking that "the Whig party was dissolved, and that old line Whigs had no candidate to vote for, consequently they must vote for him, and that HE WAS UNDER NO OBLIGATIONS TO OLD LINE WHIGS FOR SO DOING!"

What think you, old line Whigs, of this? The man who was always your most bitter, unrelenting persecutor, taunting you with the remark that you have no party of your own, and consequently that you must vote for him, and that he is "under no obligations to old line Whigs for so doing!"

What think you, old line Whigs, of James Buchanan, the foul-mouthed author of the "bribery and corruption" charge, on your old political idol, HENRY CLAY, and who never had the manliness in the lifetime, or since the death of gallant old "Harry of the West," to do him justice, taunting you with the remark, that your party is dissolved, and that therefore you must vote for him, and that "he is under no obligations to old line Whigs for so doing!"

What think you, old line Whigs, of James Buchanan, who in 1844, took the stump and proclaimed to the people of this State that James K. Polk was a better "farrier" man than HENRY CLAY, and thereby caused the defeat of that great statesman, telling you that you have no party of your own, that you must vote for him, and that "he is under no obligations to old line Whigs for so doing!"

We think after all this, after all the political sins of James Buchanan, after all his hatred to Whig measures and men, that no old line whig will so belittle himself as to vote for his old arch enemy! Of one thing we are convinced, that any Whig who will now vote for James Buchanan, knowing as he does, the man, never was a good old line Whig!

JOSEPH PUMROY.

Our readers have noticed by our last issue, that the above named gentleman has received the nomination, by the anti-Buchanan party of this district, for Congress. Mr. Pumroy is an American, a member of the party, and a very popular man. He is a man of good sound common sense, clear-sighted and clear-headed, and will make a faithful and attentive representative in our national councils. He formerly resided in Franklin county, and is the same man who defeated Wilson Keilly, his present opponent, for the Legislature, in that county. Wilson was twice beaten by Mr. Pumroy, and once by a nephew of his. So that (thrice) the Pumroys left Keilly in the rear, and it appears rather ominous to Mr. Keilly that Pumroy should be nominated again against him! We were a member of the Conference that nominated Mr. Pumroy, and we would state for the information of our friends, that the best feeling was manifested by the Conferees from the different counties. From Adams we were assured that Mr. Pumroy, as well as the rest of the ticket, would have a majority of from two to three hundred. In Juniata our majority will be two hundred. In Franklin, it will be about seven hundred, and in Bedford it will reach from two to six hundred. Fulton is the only county in the district that will go against us, and there their majority will not be over one hundred and fifty. So that Mr. Wilson Keilly has a poor chance for an election. Besides all this, Mr. Pumroy is a man of stern integrity, and his moral character is without spot or blemish. Mr. Keilly's friends cannot boast much for him in these respects. Mr. Pumroy is well known in both Franklin and Juniata, has hosts of friends, and will run far ahead of his ticket in each of these counties.

BASENESS.

In the Gazette of last week is published the names of the American Township Committees, and the circular issued by the County Committee. Although there is nothing in them of which the party need be ashamed, they were not intended for publication, but were manifestly the private papers of the Committee. If Nicodemus, however, having by his false professions of loyalty to the party, fraudulently secured the possession of these papers, in base violation of every principle of honor and decency handed them over to the editor of the Gazette, and he being alike destitute of every principle of moral obligation and self-respect, consents to play second fiddle to the "Squire," and publishes the documents in his paper. Americans, and freemen of Bedford county, such is the character of the opposition! We hold up this base and dishonorable act to the indignant scorn of every honorable man of whatever party he may belong.

LOCOFOCO FALSIFYING.

We warn our American friends against any lying Locofoco stories which are now pretty extensively circulated throughout different parts of the County, to the effect that this prominent man, and that one, has deserted Mr. Fillmore and now supports Mr. Buchanan or Col. Fremont. One story which we know to be extensively circulated is to the effect that the editor of this paper had said that the Americans of this County were trying to get Fillmore off the track, and that in a short time he was going to take down from the head of his paper the names of Fillmore and Donelson, and put up those of Fremont and Dayton. We have traced this lie to its source and find that it was manufactured from the cloth, by a Locofoco politician for political effect. It is a base lie! We have also heard that their stump speakers at their little township meetings, reiterate this story, and say that in a few weeks, we will be supporting Fremont. We have no such intention, and so long as Mr. Fillmore is a candidate, we intend to support him, believing him to be far the best and safest man now before the people. The Locofocos hope to make capital by circulating these ridiculous and groundless falsehoods. We say to our American friends throughout the County, believe none of them. They name in one part of Bedford County that this prominent man has changed for Fremont and in another part, that that one has changed for Buchanan. Listen to none of their lies. They see that their prospect of carrying Bedford County and the State, is hopeless, and they resort to any means to bolster up their rotten and sinking cause!

"54 40 OR FIGHT!"

The history of that disgraceful affair is still fresh in the minds of all. It is one of the more brilliant examples of Mr. Buchanan's diplomacy. Mr. Buchanan while Secretary of State to Mr. Polk, made the following declaration, "our right to the whole of Oregon is clear and unquestionable," and that peace or war hung on the surrender by Great Britain, of the whole of Oregon. Such was the very bold and defiant language of the Wheatland Statesman, in January, '46. But the slaveholding interest had not been consulted, they came forward, the same interest which is now endeavoring to make Kansas a slave State, and represented to Mr. Buchanan, that in case of war with England, the cotton trade would suffer materially, that there was no use to fight for Oregon, let the British lion clutch as much as he asks for, for you see, sir, that Oregon will inevitably come in as a free state, and perhaps several, and the larger the slice England gets, the better for our slaveholders. Buchanan obeys the slave oligarchy, makes a treaty with Britain, compromising on the line of 49 deg. yielding all of Vancouver's Island, and the navigation of the Columbia river, to the Hudson Bay Company. It will be recollect that upon the Secretary of State, all the diplomatic affairs of the government devolve. Not only did Mr. Buchanan completely fizzle out, in this affair, but he gave to world, another instance of his characteristic meanness in erigging, and licking the spittle of the South. It was this trait in his character which induced "Old Hickory" to say, that he was not to be trusted.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

We attended the Republican meeting on Thursday night week, which was addressed by Lieut. Gov. Ford, of Ohio. The meeting was very large and enthusiastic. Gov. Ford is a very eloquent and effective speaker, and his remarks were frequently applauded. He alluded principally to the all-engrossing questions of the day. He ridiculed the idea that the election of Mr. Fremont would cause the dissolution of the Union, and stated that if Mr. Buchanan was elected, the Republicans would be the first to come forward and sustain his administration. Then if Mr. Fremont was elected, and the Buchananites did not sustain his administration, they were the disunionists! There is a good deal of force in this. He spoke of the outrage of the Southern members of Congress, led on by Pierce, Douglas, & Co., in repealing the Missouri Compromise, and which has caused all the agitation on the slavery question. He pointed to the acts of Clay, Webster and others of the great men of the past, and claimed that they occupied the same ground as the Republicans—who are only opposed to the further extension of slavery, and its admission into territory made sacred to liberty, by a compromise, passed by the best patriots of the nation, and held sacred for thirty-four years. On this subject we agree with them. The only thing in the Government we condemn, is his opposition to Mr. Fillmore. The Republicans in this county were delighted with the speaker, and the respectability of this, their first meeting.

Whilst in Chambersburg we made the acquaintance of the talented and gentlemanly editors of the Repository and Transcript, Messrs. Crooks, Eyster and Rankin. They are whole-souled, clever fellows, and make the Repository one of the best and most readable papers in the State. There will be an American meeting in the Court House, on Tuesday night of Court week. We will publish the call in our next.

A SUGGESTION.

We hope our neighbor of the Gazette will not take it amiss when we suggest to him the propriety of issuing an Extra every week, or oftener as occasion may require, devoted exclusively to denunciation and abuse of our fellow-citizen, F. Jordan, Esq. It is observable that the Gazette devotes about four editorials per week, besides the labors of several correspondents to this important purpose; and as Mr. Jordan is not a candidate nor in any way before the people, we submit that this heavy tax on the columns of our amiable cotemporary is a little too great. We call then for the Extra, so that he may continue to vilify and slander Mr. Jordan "to the top of his bent," and at the same time preserve the usual space in his columns for the abuse of other people.

LATE ELECTIONS.—Arkansas has gone for the Locofoco. Kentucky had an election only for Judges, political matters were not mixed up in it. Missouri has gone Locofoco by a small majority. Texas it is thought has gone the same way. In Iowa, the first Free State in which an election has been held this summer, the Americans and Republicans have carried everything, Governor, Congressmen, Legislature, by about 6000. Iowa has heretofore been a Locofoco State, and this election has a peculiar significance as foreshadowing the prospects of James Buchanan in the whole North—He is doomed to a certain and inglorious defeat in November.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

We publish below the President's Proclamation for an Extra Session of Congress. Congress adjourned on the 18th inst. A bill appropriating some \$10,000,000 for the army was defeated. It was intended by this bill that a large amount of this money was to be applied for the purpose of sustaining an army in Kansas, in order to assist the Missouri Border-ruffians in enslaving the free state men in Kansas. Upon the Locofoco party will the responsibility rest, of calling an extra session of congress, which will take out of the pockets of the people some two or three hundred thousand dollars! All opposed to extravagance, profligacy, and the never ending agitation of the slavery question will oppose Buchanan, the buchaniar!

The President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON CITY, AUG. 18.—A Cabinet Meeting decided on the following: "By the President of the United States, A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, While hostilities exist with various Indian tribes on the remote frontiers of the United States, and whilst in other respects the public peace has been seriously threatened, and Congress has adjourned without granting the necessary supplies for the army, depriving the Executive of the power to perform his duty in relation to the common defence and security, and an extraordinary occasion has thus arisen for assembling the two Houses of Congress; I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, convene said Houses to meet at the Capital, in the city of Washington, on Thursday the 21st day of August inst., hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble to consult and determine on such measures as the state of the Union may seem to require.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington this 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-first.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By order W. F. MARCY, Secretary of State.

CORRECTION.—We stated last week that the cause of the papers not going to Pleasantville, in time, was in the office at St. Clairsville. We were under the impression that there was a daily mail between Bedford and that place. This is not the case. We will never willingly make a wrong statement but if such a thing ever does occur, we are always willing to make the proper correction.

An American meeting was held at the Saltpar Spring on Tuesday last. It was addressed by Francis Jordan, Esq. The best feeling prevailed. Our friends may rest assured that the upper end of the County will do her duty.

We call attention to the advertisement of Dr. C. N. Hickok. He has re-opened his establishment in the Odd Fellows building. The Doctor is a first rate Dentist, and all his operations are warranted.

The wife of a colored barber in Johnson town Cambria county, Pa., was safely delivered of three children—two daughters and a son—on the 7th inst.

Our Colerain friends will bear in mind the meeting at Charlesville on to-morrow.

For the Inquirer and Chronicle.

Mr. OYER.—In looking over the Gazette of last week, my eyes caught the glimpse of a piece underrating William Griffith of Union township for Judge, and stigmatizing John Metzgar for being on the tail of the ticket. Now I think the office of Poor Director one of the most important offices to be filled by good, honest, and upright men, and I believe Mr. Metzgar is highly qualified to fill it. Now as for Mr. Griffith I was highly pleased to see his nomination for Judge, and I think that St. Clair township will roll up a handsome majority for both head and tail of the ticket, on the day of the election.

Wonder if George is afraid that Mr. Griffith might happen to be Judge in a slander case when no chance of a pardon could be expected. O' George we remember that when Griffith was a member of the Locofoco party, he was one of the best of men, and you were examining his pockets with all the political documents your office could afford, but because he has let go; then kick him. Those that live in glass houses should take care how they throw stones.

So here we go for the whole ticket from head to tail. If George wants a man beat in St. Clair he had better praise than abuse him, for there is so little truth in his writings I always take it contrary.

Yours truly, A VOTER OF ST. CLAIR.

For the Inquirer and Chronicle.

MR. OYER.—Pursuant to a call, the anti-Buchananites of St. Clair Township assembled in mass meeting at the School House of Lewis Rising. The meeting was large and respectable. Mr. Jordan, of Bedford was there, and delivered one of the most effective speeches we have ever had the pleasure of listening to. He held the audience spell-bound for the space of two hours, and the general remarks of the people were "well done thou good and faithful servant." There were no persons present who did as General George Washington Bowman wanted them to do a few weeks ago, in the Bedford Gazette, that was to question him concerning his Senatorial career, for we in this part of Bedford County are well pleased with his conduct while in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and certainly this district had never a better Senator than Francis Jordan. The meeting passed off in peace and harmony; there was no gouging or fighting like there was in St. Clairsville a few weeks ago, when the Buchananites had their last grand rally there.

Yours, respectfully, K. W.

For the Inquirer and Chronicle.

MR. EDITOR.—I want to inform you that I am not very well at this present time, as my mind is very much agitated about de-political movements, and they makes me feel very disagreeable. I thought when we got our old Buck on de drack for the White House, dat dere would be no fears, as he was a fast animal, not dinking of dis—diddle booger of a Sam, who has been durning everyding upside down in our old demogragic party; but dey have him after our old Buck again, and I fut he will run him out of old Pennsylvania, and when he gets him off of his own ground, where he is not acquainted with de goosing blues, and gets him in some of dese Northern States, den dey will dig dis old Fremont ahead of him, and I am afraid dat dat will scare our old Buck so dat he will jump do one side, and run against a tree and broke off his horns, and Sam would not be do goot de dake de horn and hid him over de head and stan him so dat about de fourse of November, when de Bucking dime comes, dat instead of going do White House, he will make a misdake and go up Sald River, ant before he gets back Sam will make a straid shirt dale for de White House, and have everyding fixed up and have de door shud so dat our old Buck can't get in. Bud den again when I dinks how goot our old Buck has been ad jumbing from one side of de greek to de oder, to save his venison, it reffices me some, as he may guke their Sam dat way; and when I dinks how goot our old demogragic party is in carrying out de doctrine of de old dutch breeder, we may come out jay bird at last. I have maybe not hert his sermon, so I will give id do you.

He had been breeching to a congregation for many years, ant den was about do leaf den, and woul of gourse breech dem a farewell sermon, so he says, "I am about to leave you, and I want you to go in de service of de Lord. You must not mint any of your mistakes, but go on straid ahead and not let dem boulder your mint. When in de service of de Lord, I was subject to such weaknesses myself, but I guarded against dem, for when my horse would blunter or fall, and I would curse or swore at him it hurt my conscience for several days; but I strove against dem, and I am dankful I can steal a horse now without its makin de least impression on my mint!"—So it is wid our old demogragic party; for when James Campbell was a candidate for Suburban Judge, he being a Catholic, it hard dere conscience for several days, and five dousand woul not vote for him; but after President Bierce appointed him Postmaster General, id did not make de least impression on dem men, and now dey coul fill all de off-dices wid foreiners and Catholics, widout makin de least impression on dere mint; so I dinks we will come out right at last. Ant now we hab A. J. Snibly for Gugg in dis gouging, and I dinks he ad do have id, for he has been an office seeker for many years, and de scribble says, "whoever seeks shall find." But dey have dis Wm. Griffith out against him, ant he ad not do have id, for he is a laboring man, ant dese working beoples ad need do have any offices. I seek in de last weeks Gazette dat de editor of de same said dat an old line Wig said dat when he hert dat Griffith was nominated it mate him sick; so I am afraid dat about de election he will die; so now I wants de editor of de Gazette to safe as much of dat money he gets of de

demographic hardy for making dese strong efforts do gurry de day for dem as will bury him, as he knows how much it dakes to bury an old line Wig, for he used do publish a list of id ad any rate.

Respectfully yours, DOOTCHMAN DUMAGRAD. Union Tp., 1856.

TWENTY REASONS FOR LEAVING THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—BY AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

- 1. Because it has approved, for the past four years, the appointment of an avowed disunionist, as Secretary of War.
2. Because it is supported by the only political party and political organizations that have ever threatened to secede from the Union.
3. Because its leaders deny that right of the majority to rule, and encourage the spirit of anarchy, by publicly asserting that if their opponents should succeed the South would dissolve the Union.
4. Because it sustains the right of a bogus Legislature, elected by invaders from Missouri, to enact laws for Kansas.
5. Because it has stirred up sectional strife, by wantonly violating a compromise of thirty years standing.
6. Because the admission of Missouri as a State was part of the same legislation which forever prohibited Slavery in Kansas, and the repeal of a portion of that legislation virtually implies the right to repeal the whole.
7. Because it refuses to admit Kansas, with a Constitution which is approved by a large majority of her actual citizens.
8. Because the whole course of its policy for the last four years, and of the policy to which it is committed by its Cincinnati platform, "tends to sectionalize the country or make civil war, or dissolve the Union."
9. Because it repudiates the doctrines of Jefferson and Jackson, and Wright and lends its aid to the advocates of slavery extension.
10. Because it openly or tacitly acquiesces in outrages on freedom of speech and freedom of the press, in Kansas and in Washington.
11. Because its candidate for the Presidency signed the Ostend Manifesto.
12. Because it has prosituted Executive patronage to force measures through Congress in violation of the will of the majority of the people of the United States.
13. Because it has denied the right of the majority of the people of the Union, through their Representatives, to enact laws for the government of their own Territories.
14. Because it allows without rebuke the desecration of the National domain by open and unblushing polygamy and incest.
15. Because it has endeavored by arbitrary judicial decisions to establish Slavery irrevocably in all the Free States.
16. Because it is willing to give the additional strength to the only element that has ever threatened the stability of our Government, by allowing its unlimited extension.
17. Because it favors sectionalism and aristocracy of wealth, by courting the favor of 350,000 slaveholders, with their capital of four thousand millions of dollars, rather than the interests of ten millions of free laboring men.
18. Because it has not only violated pledged faith, but it has also broken all the pledges against the disturbance of previous legislation, with which it came into power.
19. Because it has been tried and found wanting, and no peace or security can reasonably be anticipated if it is continued longer in power.
20. Because the election of Mr. Buchanan will be regarded as an approval of the policy of Jefferson Davis, Caleb Cushing and Frank Pierce.

WOUL'D SUPPORT A FEDERALIST.—The Allegan (Michigan) Journal, relates the following characteristic anecdote. The old soldiers of 1812 have yet a spark of republican fire burning brightly in their patriotic hearts, and they will not tolerate the man who denounced James Madison, and the republican party of that day, for engaging in the second war of independence, a war to secure the rights of American citizens on the high seas. A man who would not defend the rights of American sailors cannot be trusted with the guardianship of the great interests of the Republic. But to the anecdote. The Journal says: "It does our heart good to hear the responses made by Col. John Littlejohn, a soldier of 1812, and hitherto an old line Democrat, to one of our country officers, who inquired whether Buchanan was a Federalist. 'Yes,' said the Colonel, 'Buchanan was speaking against my country when I was fighting her battles! Can I support such a man as Buchanan for the Presidency? No, sir.' The officer had no more questions to ask. The nomination of Buchanan falls still-born among the democrats of Allegan county."

The New York Commercial Advertiser of Saturday evening, contains an able letter from ex-Gov. Hunt, of New York, to the Hon. James A. Hamilton, in which he declares his preference for Mr. Fillmore.

The Hon. D. D. Barnard, of Albany, late Minister to the Court of Berlin, has announced his determination to support Mr. Fillmore, in a letter to Mr. Hamilton which we find in the Albany Statesman.

From the Louisville Journal. 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. Letchers room, in January 1825, to offer Mr. Clay the Secretaryship of State, for his support of Gen. Jackson, were written by Mr. Clay's own hand. Mr. Colton further states, in his note to the Times, that Mr. Clay, on furnishing him those pages for the Biography, appended to them a note requesting him to apply to Gov. Letcher for further information on the same subject, and he adds that he did accordingly apply to Gov. Letcher, but found his lips sealed by a pledge of silence given to Mr. Buchanan.

We say, with the Times, that we must now have Gov. Letcher's evidence in full, or Mr. Buchanan must fall before the infancy of his position in refusing to allow it. Mr. Clay has appealed to it, and the injustice done him by Mr. Buchanan cries out from the grave for Gov. Letcher to be permitted to speak. The truth of 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 denunciation of the soul put upon his lips be proclaimed to the world's justice to Henry Clay called 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 greatest, the purest, and most magnanimous of the age in which he lived, points to a revelation on this very subject yet unmade, and justice to his name and fame 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 country 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 consent. Henry Clay wanted those facts stated in his lifetime, for the vindication of his foully slandered fame, and Gov. Letcher, as is proved by Mr. Buchanan's own hand, applied to Mr. B. for permission to state the truth, but that 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 Nitch 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 say of him, will never call him coward again. He will strongly remind us of Ajax defying the thunderbolt. Will he let Gov. Letcher do justice to the dead Clay by a statement of the truth? If not, who of all the true and honorable and just men of the country, will 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, after publishing the statement given by Mr. Clay in Colton's Biography, said:

"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. Buchanan in an embarrassing condition. The letter came from Mr. Buchanan, 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 exposure, would place Mr. Buchanan without the pale of Democracy, as totally unworthy the place he holds and the suffrages of the people."

Then, let a just world, with one voice demand of James Buchanan, candidate for the Presidency of the United States, to authorize the Hon. Robert P. Letcher, to make that statement of facts which Henry Clay sought to obtain from Mr. B. through Mr. Colton, and let it also demand of him to authorize the publication of his own letter to Mr. Clay, which the great statesman so often said to his friends he would never publish unless with 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!

Jerome B. Bailly, Esq., of Clinton Co., New York, who was a delegate to the Philadelphia Republican Convention, declares that he will not support Fremont, and could not without deserting the American party. He is in favor of Fillmore, and will spare no effort to secure his election.