THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

The 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 shopkeeper in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

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Rally for Freedom.

A Fremont Mass Meeting will be held at the Grove of Greenfield and California, Washington county, on FRIDAY, Sept. 19th. The following eminent speakers are invited and expected:

Hon. A. Burlingame, Mass.	Wm. F. Johnson,
" C. M. Clay, Ky.,	J. Veach, Esq.,
" J. R. Giddings, Ohio,	A. Patterson, Esq.,
" Thos Corwin,	Wm. McKennan, Esq.,
" Wm. Y. Roberts, Ky.	A. Murdoc, Esq.,
Col. Holliday,	Hon. J. Knight.

All are invited with their music and banners. The procession will be formed at 10 o'clock. All necessary accommodations will be provided.
JOB JOHNSON, J. COVERT, L. SHUTTERLY, } Committee.

One Hundred Thousand Freemen in Council!

Pennsylvania Safe for Fremont!

The Workingmen and the Masses of the People Aroused.

IMMENSE FREMONT CONVENTION.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Yesterday was a great day in Pittsburgh. It witnessed one of those remarkable displays which can only occur in a free country, where the people select their own rulers, and give expression to their will in the management of the Government.

Yesterday was the day appointed for the Mass Convention of the friends of Fremont in this and the adjoining counties, and it is but a faint expression of the reality to say that it was successful even beyond the most sanguine anticipations of the warmest friends of the cause of Freedom.

We expected a good Convention, a large outpouring of the people; but we had no conception of the reality which met our astonished gaze.

We shall not pretend to give a description of the vast crowd, of the wonderful enthusiasm, of the magnificent procession, of the numerous and most eloquent speeches. Our reporters will do their best to give our readers some faint conception of the wonderful scene, but after all they can say not one half will be told. It would take a volume to describe the wonderful procession alone, with all its numberless banners and mottos, its quaint devices, its rich jokes, its amusing caricatures, and its keen sarcasms.

In one word, it was the greatest political Convention of the people, ever held in Western Pennsylvania, and probably in this State, whether considered in respect to its numbers, its enthusiasm, or its brilliant display.

The Harrison Convention of 1840, justly considered the greatest demonstration of its kind, was literally nothing in comparison with it.

Great numbers of people arrived on Tuesday, but on Wednesday morning every avenue leading to the city, from every point of the compass, was crowded with every description of conveyance. The Western trains brought in altogether forty-six loaded cars, and the other Railroads were equally crowded.

By ten o'clock the streets were densely packed with people, and presented a most brilliant scene. The windows of every house on the line of the procession were crowded with ladies, waving banners and handkerchiefs, and the streets presented a beautiful appearance from the decoration of flags and mottoes.

The procession was formed a little after ten o'clock, but the last of it did not arrive at the grounds set apart for the Convention until after two o'clock, P. M. Take it altogether it was the most extraordinary procession we have ever seen. Nearly every profession, art, trade and employment was represented. The stalwart blacksmith was hammering out his iron, the carpenter was pushing his plane, the moulder was preparing his moulds, the engine builder was turning his lathe, and driving his rivets, and so on through all the trades; while the printers were busy scattering the fresh printed sheets in the crowd. The steamboat-men, the boat builders, the draymen, and the butchers made magnificent displays. Time fails us, however, to enumerate the wonders of the procession.

Of the numbers in procession, there are different opinions. It was nearly three hours in passing the corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, where we stood the whole time. Its march was at about the rate of three miles an hour. This would make the procession from seven to nine miles long, and this we think is very near the reality. There were over seventeen hundred horses, about four hundred wagons and vehicles of all kinds in the procession. Our opponents admit, by actual count, that there were *seven thousand nine hundred in procession.*—This was the count made at the Custom House, by the opponents of Fremont. Another count made on Water street, states it at 9,900. As it was next to impossible to make an accurate count, we may presume that there were at the least *ten thousand* in procession. In addition to this, the Western trains brought in twenty car loads, after the procession reached the ground, which would have swelled the number materially.

About 1200 arrived in the Western cars too late to go into procession, and very few persons in the two cities, went into it unless they had some active duty to perform in some device or trade.

It was indeed a wonderful procession, and will be long remembered by the tens of thousands who witnessed the brilliant spectacle.

The grounds set apart for the Convention, were the North Commons, Allegheny. Four stands were erected, and speaking was kept up at all of them. There was no shade and the dust and heat were dreadful. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, it is not exaggeration to say, that fully *one hundred thousand people* visited the grounds during the afternoon, and the stands were always surrounded by as many as could hear. If there had been any shade, or the weather had been less oppressive, the crowds would have been larger.

The city throughout the day presented the aspect of a joyous holiday. Great numbers of stores and shops were shut up, the work was suspended on new buildings, and the manufactories were closed.

Take it all in all our Convention was a great success. It has cheered the hearts of the friends of Freedom, and carried dismay into the ranks of the pro-slavery party. The procession gave unmistakable evidence that the workingmen, the mechanics, the farmers, and the laborers are with us. Only one week ago, the Buchanan men, after the labor of weeks, held a Convention, and their procession contained only some fifteen hundred persons, with a few banners and flags, but no exhibition of trades, or manifestation that the masses were interested in their cause.

The friends of Freedom have every reason to take courage. Their cause is just and the people are with them. A few weeks more spent for the cause of the country and humanity, and the victory is won.

JAMES KING. .... WM. C. REITER.
Medical.
DRS. KING & REITER have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Dr. King's residence, No. 113 Fifth street, opposite the Cathedral.
Dr. Reiter will attend at the office daily, and may be consulted at his residence, in East Liberty, in the mornings and evenings.

The Glorious 17th.

Immense Procession of Fremonters.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY—STREETS HUNG WITH FLAGS, MOTTOES, &C.—THE PROCESSION—THE CONVENTION.

Yesterday was a gala day in Pittsburgh, such as has never before been seen in this city on a strictly political occasion. The citizen upon awakening in the morning, even if he had known nothing of the approaching celebration, could have told, by the cessation of the hum of innumerable mills, factories and shops, that the day was one of great general interest. In that respect it was like a Sabbath. At an early hour the thousands intending to take part in the proceedings of the day, began to prepare themselves, flags were thrown from nearly every window, mottoes and devices thrown across the streets, wagons, carriages, buggies, horses prepared. By nine o'clock all the streets of the route published, were taken up with the delegations which arrived in immense numbers from different counties, preparatory to the formation of the procession.

DECORATION OF STREETS.

We took a rapid glance at the preparations made by the merchants and other citizens on the line of the procession, to do honor to the occasion, and are unable to go into details. On Penn street large flags were thrown out from nearly every private residence from Wayne st. to Hay st., many of them very beautiful. Two beautiful stretchers of pine were thrown across on each side of Hand street, which street, as was Wayne, was also profusely decorated. The merchants on Liberty street spared no expense to make that thoroughfare brilliant with flags and banners. At the foot of Hay street a stretcher was extended across Liberty with the following inscription:

"THE MAN FOR THE HOUR, J. C. FREMONT."

From Hare's Hotel, the following device:

"Free Speech, Free Soil, Free Men, Free Press and Fremont."

On the reverse, a representation of the race to the White House. From Mitchell, Herron & Co's warehouse,

"IOWA, VERMONT AND MAINE O. K."

On the reverse,

"FREE SOIL, FREE SPEECH, AND FREMONT."

A great many other stretchers also decorated the streets, amid numberless handsome flags.

Market street was equally brilliant; indeed, the merchants of the city seemed to vie with each other in this respect.

From nearly every store on Wood street, were flung out banners, devices and flags. Many of the inscriptions were capital hits. Seventh, Sixth, Fifth, Fourth, Third, Second and Water streets were also profusely decorated. From the Monongahela House was thrown out the largest flag in the city,—a superb affair.

The Fremont Headquarters had flags from every window, presenting a brilliant appearance. The time at which we write is too late to permit us to enter at length into a description of the appearance of the city, which was such as was never before seen.

THE CROWD.

It is variously estimated that from 60,000 to 100,000 persons were on the streets at the time the procession started. Every window, in addition, on the route, was crowded with ladies.—The scene was very enlivening. After the procession started, the enthusiasm in the ranks and among the outsiders was intense, and a constant succession of cheers was kept up along the whole route.

THE MARSHAL AND HIS ASSISTANTS.

John D. Bailey, Esq., and his assistants, had their arrangements complete to prevent confusion in the formation of the ranks. From the beginning to the end everything passed off well. We give below the officers of the procession:

JOHN D. BAILEY, CHIEF MARSHAL.

AIDS TO THE CHIEF MARSHAL.

Wm K Vankirk,	Elizabeth,
Dr Wm Woods,	Sewickley,
Joseph Kaye,	Capt C W Batchelor,
Dr Hardtmayer,	C L Magee,

Col. R. P. M'Dowell.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

R P Nevin,	Capt Robt Greenlee,
Columbus Coleman,	Jno Hamilton,
J O'H Denny,	Col Jas A Ekin,
E H Irish,	Capt R C Gray,
Geo E Appleton,	Edw Darlington,
Jas Park, Jr.	John Huey,
W W Dall,	Hiram Hultz,
Jno T Whitten,	John Caldwell, Jr.
S N Lightner,	A M Brown,
Chas Wolf,	J W Riddell,
John Meyers,	Jno H Jones,
D L Smith,	Dr Jas Robinson,
Jno H Hampton,	Thos S Blair,
L H Carlisle,	Jno Curtis, Jr.
David Bayard,	John Irwin,
H Z Mitchell,	H B Wilkins,
Wm B Alexander,	J G Backofen,
Nicholas Miller,	Benj Coursin,
Casper Gang,	J K S Scott,
H A Weaver,	J Lavely, Jr.
Wm F Murdoch,	Edw J Allen,
W G Miller,	Alex M'Clintock,
W O'H Scully,	Reece J. Evans,
Richd Thompson,	Leopold Sahl, Jr.
Wm Nieb,	Daniel Armstrong,
Thos Loomis,	John McKelvy,
Thomas M Little,	Wm Krebs,
Geo Wilson,	John A Myler,
Hugh Morrison, Jr.	Wm Todd,
John Black,	Otis B Childs,
Joseph Kennedy,	Jos. Dilworth,
Geo H Hildebrand,	Wm McCullough,
Chas Hawkins,	John Major,
D Dehaven,	Robert Dunlap, Jr.
J D Owens,	Sigismund Low,
Robt Finney,	Theodore Frank,
John Beck,	South Pittsburgh,
Capt C Robinson,	Temperanceville,
Geo Dickson,	South Fayette,
W H Glenn,	2d ward, city,
David Luther,	Manchester,
C G Rogers,	7th ward, city,
Thos Dunn,	3d do do,
John Black,	Turtle Creek.

The route, which we give below, was strictly adhered to, except in one instance where a large delegation which had arrived too late, obstructed the street.

The procession formed on Liberty street, the right resting on Wayne street, and proceeding along Wayne to Penn, along Penn to Hay, along Hay to Liberty, across Liberty to Fourth, up Fourth to Wood, down Wood to Water, along Water to Smithfield, up Smithfield to Liberty, along Liberty to Wayne, down Wayne to Penn, up Penn to Mechanics, along Mechanics' to the bridge, across bridge to Chesnut, up Chesnut to Ohio, down Ohio to the place designated by the committee of arrangements (North Commons Allegheny city.)

THE PROCESSION.

The procession started from the corner of Wayne and Liberty-sts, at a little after ten o'clock, though a number of delegations joined in from the side streets, as it passed them on the route as published.

Four Aids to the Chief Marshal, John D. Bailey, Esq., with handsome silk scarfs, heavily furnished with gold lace, led off the procession. They were followed by a brass band and twelve two-horse carriages containing the Committees on Reception and Invitation, and these were followed by eleven horsemen. Then came another band, preceding a beautiful flag, carried by a delegation on foot. This delegation also bore a banner descriptive of Old Buck on the Cincinnati Platform, which has broken down. The next banner was oval-shaped, the centre-piece rolling round with the wind, and inscribed around it were the words "Sin Sin Naughty Platform." An elegant design, large, arched at the top and decorated with silk trimmings, having an accurate likeness of Fremont in the centre, attracted much attention.

The West Newton delegation, with flags and banners and a brass band followed. One of their banners had the inscription "No aggression upon Kansas;" another a representation of Brooks attacking Sumner; another banner bore the inscription "Free Press, Free Land and Fremont." This was followed by another inscribed "Our Platform—Free Press, Free Speech, Free Soil, Fremont." Another banner had upon it "There is a North." A handsome flag brought up the rear of the delegation.

The Beaver county delegation, headed by a brass band was the next in order. They had a number of banners. One of the banners had the representation of a car just arrived at the White House, with the inscription "Pathfinders Car." The Beaver Falls Club followed with flags and inscribed "Home Industry, Free Kansas, and the Union as it is," "Fremont and Dayton" &c. &c.

The Lawrence county delegation followed with banners and flags, inscribed as follows:—"Lawrence county good for 2000 majority," "Not to be subdued," "Life Liberty and the Pursuit of happiness," "Liberty in Kansas." A brass band headed the delegation.

A brass band and twelve horsemen followed. These were succeeded by a six horse wagon covered with flags and banners. An old negro fiddler occupied a seat playing plantation tunes and breakdowns. Then came three two horse wagons filled with men and three one horse buggies, covered with pine. These were followed by a two horse wagon, in which was borne a banner inscribed, "We are all Jeffersonian Democrats." Two one horse wagons followed and two one horse buggies.

Then came the "Freemen of Shaler Township," followed by the employees at the Etna Works. They bore a banner descriptive of the interior of a Rolling Mill. Two one horse buggies and twelve horsemen followed.

The Sharpsburgh delegation then came, covered with banners and flags, inscribed "Not one foot for Slavery," "That Country Prospers where Labor is Respected and Remunerated;" "Pennsylvania's Favorite Son—Not Ten Cent Jimmy."

A two-horse wagon bore the designating banner of the Manchester Fremont Club. Then came a four-horse omnibus and a two-horse wagon, in the latter of which was borne a banner inscribed, "Fremont's the man for us. Oh have you heard the news from Maine. The ball is rolling on." There is also on it a representation of a ball, inscribed "Iowa, Vermont, Maine," which is being rolled on at a rapid rate. Two two-horse wagons followed, in the latter of which was a banner inscribed as follows:

"Whoever heard in all his life,
Of a candidate without a wife."

Then came another two-horse wagon. A one-horse wagon bore a representation of "Buck's Rotten Platform." The planks are all broken, and various members of the Buchanan party are tumbling through, some head foremost, others sideways, and all with a pitiable expression of countenance. A two-horse buggy closed the delegation.

Lower St. Clair made its first appearance in a two-horse wagon, with a banner inscribed, "Lower St. Clair will do its duty." A number of flags and banners were in this wagon. A four horse wagon, followed, with banners. This was succeeded by a two-horse wagon from Mount Washington. They had banners inscribed "Lower St. Clair O. K.;" "We keep our powder dry for Disunionists." Then came a four horse wagon, with numerous banners. "Free Labor is the Natural Capital of the Country;" "Every Heart a Home for Liberty." In a two-horse wagon which followed were the following inscriptions: "Free Heart and Frugal Hand," "No competition with Slave Labor," "Kansas must and shall be Free." A two-horse wagon followed with a banner—"Have you heard the news from Maine; 26,000 majority for Kansas Free." The next vehicle was a four-horse wagon, with a banner—"Ten cents may do for slaves, it won't do for Free men," "Keep your niggers at home." A five horse wagon, with outriders, followed. In it were banners inscribed "God made man free, before Law made them Slaves," "We will give them Jessie." Then came a five-horse coal wagon, filled with miners. Eight mules followed, ridden by miners. Then came a six-horse wagon, inscribed "Old Buck can't win." A number of buggies closed up this delegation.

The South Pittsburgh delegations came in fine style. A two horse wagon carried the banner of the club. The Washington Works of South Pittsburgh made a fine display in a six horse wagon, which was covered with a flag, and banners representing the interior of the works. They had also some of the machinery used by the workmen.

The Border Ruffian Camp hauled by one horse, drew down thousands of applause. Long necked bottles of whiskey cover a table, around which set as blood-thirsty a looking crew as one would care about seeing. Scowling faces, were enough, but the ominous looking knives and muskets which abounded, completed the character as obtained from the most authentic accounts.

In a one-horse wagon which followed, was a representation of Fremont loosening the shackles of a slave. In the next wagon, was a banner, "Mechanics for Fremont and Free Kansas."—The Iron workers of Chartiers township, made their appearance in a two-horse wagon, with banners, representing the interior of a mill, and another bearing the inscription, "We work for ten cents a day." They also had a banner representing a soliloquy of James Buchanan as to Pennsylvania, which we could not catch with sufficient accuracy to report. A fife and drum band closed this delegation.

Of all the desolate looking affairs in the world, the Buchanan workers in the two-horse wagon following, were the worst. The vehicle was fashioned to an approximation in appearance to a very dilapidated old shop. Through the broken windows could be seen skeleton men working at various trades. They were old grey-haired men, famished looking young men, and half desperate looking middle-aged men, "got up to perfection," as our theatrical friends would say, working at shoemaking, blacksmithing and other trades, very disconsolately indeed. What with their dress, their pipes, and the general appearance of the shop, they succeeded to admiration in the characters they assumed. Yells of laughter followed them at every step.

The Birmingham Glee Club occupied a wagon immediately following, and enlivened the scene with good singing. They had numerous flags, some of which were inscribed "The Rights of the States, and the Union of the States." A German delegation followed in wagons.

The West Deer delegation followed in two and four-horse wagons, carrying banners, one of which was entitled—"West Deer, The Banner Township, will maintain her position as in 1840."

A two horse wagon bore the Variety Works delegation. The men were engaged in making coffee mills. They made a good appearance.

The Novelty Works delegation followed. In addition to their implements of trade, they had an immense pair of scales on the "Platform of Freedom." Fremont was in one scale, and Buck in the other, and the latter kicked the beam—"He won't do, he's too light."

The Tarentum and East Deer delegations were the next in order. They bore numerous banners. Two workmen, at ten cents a day, followed on horseback. Their clothing was made up of patches, their hats were shocking, but all was explained by the announcement that they were receiving ten cents a day for wages.

The Lawrenceville Fremont Clubs followed, splendid in flags and banners.

But the most impressive feature of the procession was the two-horse buggy which followed, containing as it did a very venerable man, who was, as the banner hung upon the outside announced, "A SOLDIER OF THE REVOLUTION."

Immediately following, in a two-horse buggy, rode "A SOLDIER OF 1812." Both this and the preceding vehicles were covered with wreaths.

Four two-horse buggies and several barouches followed; they were handsomely decorated.

The capital hit of the day it is conceded was the banner carried in a one horse wagon, with a first-rate copy of the knave of clubs; underneath was the inscription "Bully Brooks."

In the succeeding wagon was a picture of the sacking and burning of Lawrence. A number of buggies and wagons followed.

The next feature of interest was a wagon containing a blacksmith shop, the men at work. In the following wagon, was a banner—"Down with the Bloody Laws of Kansas." A two-horse band wagon followed. On a banner in this wagon were inscribed—"Justice and Liberty." A new broom had suspended upon it the inscription "Fremont sweeps clean."

A large row boat drawn by two horses, attracted much attention. Banners announced that they didn't row for ten cents a day. A large pair of horns, covered with crape, was fastened at the bow.

The Cambria County delegation followed with a brass band, any number of wagons, banners and flags. In this delegation was a buggy, bearing a banner which announced that the occupant "Was a voter when Buck was in small clothes." He attracted much attention by his venerable appearance. The whole delegation numbered 200.

The East Liberty delegation made a very imposing appearance. Several trades were represented. There were two six horse teams, one sixteen horse team, two ten horse teams, one five horse, three four horse, and any number of one and two horse teams. They bore a number of appropriate banners. One represented a man scalping another, and was entitled "Squatter Sovereignty. Remember our brethren in Kansas." A four-ox team closed the delegation.

The workmen of Singer, Hartman & Co., Sheffield Iron & Steel Works, Sligo, followed in two large wagons. They were covered with flags, and had on board their implements of trade.

A yawl borne on wheels, attracted much attention. A live coon was on board, and just above it was the inscription "I am bound for Kansas."

A large number of vehicles followed,—bearing flags, banners, portraits of Fremont.

The Temperanceville Fremont Club made a fine display. They were the next in procession. Their first banner announced that "Chartiers township was O. K." "Iowa right end up." A four-horse wagon was filled with Blacksmiths working, who announced "We wan't no European Plan." Two men represented to be working for ten cents a day, were in the company as a contrast with the hearty men who were earning men's wages. They were the thinnest of the thin—masks of men. Their energy was all gone, as was evident by the great exertion necessary to lift the hammer to give the blow. Their clothes were rags. The crowd appreciated their excellent "make-up."

A four-horse wagon contained nail-cutters with machines. They had several banners and flags. One of them represented Old Buck chased by two women. Another bore the inscription "Pay your taxes Jimmy"—and another "No Fugitive Slave Law." A large number of wagons followed.

The Mansfield delegation was the next in order. They were in wagons and on horseback. The Rich Valley, Woodville and Bridgeville delegations followed; every wagon was loaded with flags and bushes.

The Baldwin delegation also rode in wagons and buggies. They bore a great many flags and were accompanied by a band of music. One of the banners bore the device "The good of the whole country."

The Birmingham Fremont Junior Club was quite a feature in the procession. They rode in a two-horse wagon.

An eight-horse wagon bore the Black Diamond Republicans. They were in a large coal boat; all the men were at work; the pilots at their oars, and others at their pumps. They were with the McKeesport delegation. Their banners were very appropriate.

The next banner was one inscribed "Old Elizabeth good for 300 majority." Another followed "West Elizabeth is for Free Speech, Free Men, Free Soil and Fremont."

Moon township followed in wagons.

A two-horse wagon, in which workmen were unrolling carpet, attracted much attention. The vehicle was decorated with flags.

The Fourth Ward Central Glee Club rode in a beautifully decorated wagon. The canopy of the vehicle was red, white and blue. They bore with them numerous wreaths and boquets as trophies of their popularity.

In the succeeding delegations (but what delegations they were we could not ascertain,) were a number of banners upon which were inscribed good devices, as "We'll take Sebastopol," "Kansas Free vs. Kansas Brutalized," "Free Hearts and Frugal Hands," "Free Labor the Natural Capital of the County," "Every Heart a home for Liberty." In a one-horse wagon was a gallows with an effigy of Brooks, above which was inscribed "The last of Brooks." The wagon was occupied by the Third Ward, Allegheny, Vigilance Committees."

A whip-making establishment occupied one of the following wagons. In the centre rose a tremendous whip; workmen were busy in the various departments of the trade. A number of buggies and wagons followed. In one of them was a painting of the White House with Jessie at the door receiving her father, Thomas H. Benton. Another wagon contained a banner inscribed "I *strike* for higher wages." He was a workman for Buck.

The Eclipse Barge Association had their beautiful boat on wheels. It was elegantly decorated and attracted much attention.

One hundred and ninety-seven draymen, with scarfs, marked "Pittsburgh Draymen" attracted great attention. They bestrode the broad-breasted beasts which do the carrying business of the city.

The West Middletown Brass Band followed in their own band wagon.

The Fourth Ward, city, turned out in large numbers, led on by Young America. They were in their shirt sleeves, and wore badges in their hats. Among the devices were the following: "As the old cock crows the young ones learn." A rooster was the sides, and on the reverse was "Free Schools for Free Kansas." "Who threatens to dissolve the Union? We do not." A one-horse wagon bore a monument sacred "To the memory of the Martyred Freemen of Kansas," on the reverse, "Hoyt, Brown, Phillips, Hopps, etc." A large banner had upon it a fat old negro woman, and a negro doughface, the former of whom was saying, "Go way, white man, I hit you wid a chunk, you weak in de knees." Above the inscription was "Northern doughfaces despised by Southern Slaves." The Wayne Glee Club occupied a position in this Ward. A large wagon contained a party of blacksmiths at work, among them was a very miserable ten cents a day man.

The Wayne Iron Works turned out a large delegation of workmen in wagons, with miniature rolls, implements, nails, &c. &c. In one of their wagons was a wooden statue of Pierce. In front a paunch of most formidable dimensions inscribed "Heavier than Sin." On the reverse is the following: "Jeem's Platform—1st extend slavery—2d steal Cuba." Another banner represented a white and a black man. The white man says—"We can't compete with unpaid labor at ten cents a day" Negro—"We work for nothing." Another banner announced that "The Democratic Maine Spring Is Broken." A two horse wagon had in it an excellent Woolly Horse, bestrode by a little boy. Devices over it announced that it was making for the White House—time 1 min. 30 sec.

W. W. Wallace & Co., contributed a six-horse timber wheel carrying a boiler.

Pitt township came into procession in wagons, one of which was occupied by the hands employed at the Copper Works. A one-horse barouche was most handsomely decorated.

Minersville also made a fine display. They led off in an eight-horse wagon. Their banners were all appropriate.

A car of the Union, very handsomely got up, followed, drawn by fourteen horses. "There were thirty-two boys in it, representing the States and Kansas, the latter holding a banner "Admit Me." The Free States were clothed in white and the slave in black.

The 9th ward delegation led off with a handsome yawl, canopied with a silk flag. A banner announced that the 9th ward was good for 150 majority. Newmyer & Graff, contributed a wagon full of workingmen. They bore a banner representing Pierce-Democracy in Kansas, by burning houses, dying men and women, &c., &c.

From a buggy a short distance back, was a banner—a man stabbing another. Above was inscribed "Squatter Sovereignty;" beneath "Law and Order."

The Manchester Moulders and the moulders' delegation followed with tools, and castings.

Pennock and Hart's men contributed several wagons, in one of which was the device "Liberty wants protection, Slavery has enough."

The Union Foundry (Messrs. Mitchell, Herron & Co.) was well represented. They had fine banners and flags.

The Juniata Iron Works also made a fine display. One of their banners, represented Brooks, saying—"I am a co-operation Disunionist."

Another Banner had upon it: "Dissolve the Union? No. The North will not, and the world in arms cannot."

The operatives of Duquesne Works followed with flags and banners. One of the banners had it—"My Buchanan friends, don't you feel sick?"

There were various representatives of the White House, and many other designs which we cannot find time to enumerate.

One of the succeeding banners represented "Pro Slavery Arguments" women being stabbed, and house burning, the arguments referred to.

The Eagle Steel Works were well represented. They had handsome flags and banners. One wagon had two immense triangles strung up, which were being played upon.

A succeeding wagon had three men representing negro slaves, and a white overseer. He had banners out—"Wanted 1000 niggers for Wheatland." "A plank from the Cincinnati platform."

A great hit was the idea of representing the Border Ruffians. Twenty-four of the ugliest mortals we ever saw, dressed in the refuse of a theatrical military wardrobe, armed with every variety of weapons, hats, coats, and pants of the most ridiculous pattern, bestrode horses, as the representatives of Atchison, Buford and String fellow's army. Their appearance would have kept Falstaff in much better humor with *his* soldiery could he have had them for a contrast. Roars of laughter saluted them every foot of the way.

A very good banner was one representing Sumner located at a table, and Brooks approaching with his cane to commit his dastardly crime. It is headed—"Southern Chivalry."

A monument attracted much attention. It had on it the following: "James Buchanan, an Anti-Slavery man in Pennsylvania, a Fillibuster at Ostend, a Pro-Slavery man at Cincinnati, a Platform at Wheatland, and a doughface at large, *Sic transit gloria.*

The Rocky Mountain Glee Club made a fine appearance. They were dressed in white coats and rode in a four horse wagon.

T. B. Young's workmen rode in one of the wagons of the firm, and were engaged in making chairs.

The Sixth Ward delegation followed with a banner announcing that Ward, as good for 600 majority. One of the banners had on it "White Men sold into slavery for Free Speech in Kansas.

In this delegation was a six horse canopied wagon in which were seated thirty-two girls, one of whom was draped in mourning; she represented Kansas, and the others the States of the Union. The wagon was beautifully decorated. Among the many good banners, one is very good. It represented the Cincinnati Platform, with one of the planks down at one end, a negro sliding down it just into Buchanan's mouth, which is wide open to receive him. It is inscribed "Buchanan swallowing the Platform."

The Seventh Ward delegation followed. One of this delegation represented "Hard Times." He was astride of a sorry animal, in perfect keeping with the forlorn character he assumed. The Ward made a fine display.

The workmen of Chess, Wilson & Co., tackmakers, occupied a wagon, and carried a banner inscribed, "Liberty and Union safe in the hands of Northern Mechanics."

The carpenters followed busily at work. They represented well paid men with one exception, and he a ten cent man. One of their banners was as follows: "Wanted, Carpenters to build a steamboat for Salt River. Enquire of James Buchanan."

The Blacksmiths made a good appearance.—The representatives of this craft were stored upon a wagon, and the men followed on foot, dressed in leather aprons. The Kensington Iron Works men followed in a wagon.

The Butchers rivalled the steamboatmen in the impression they made upon the spectators.—They all were in their shirt sleeves—spotless linen—and wore beautiful scarfs. Ninety-seven were on horseback, and a number in wagons.

Then came the river men, in fine style. A four-horse buggy bore a banner, on which in gold upon a blue silk ground, was their designation, "The Fremont Mariners, of La Belle Riviere." Then came a life-boat, drawn by four horses, in which was a banner, representing a double-headed dog "Disunion," Columbia, as a female, and Jonathan, who says: "Don't be afraid, Columbia, he's a mighty ugly looking brute, I know, and growls awful, but he won't hurt anybody."

Ten horses nicely decorated, and mounted by boys, then came, drawing after them a beautiful steamboat, complete in all its works. The steam was up, the pilot at his post, the captain superintending, the officers on the alert, and the men at work. Thunders of cheers followed the steamboat. It was called the "Washington Packet, J. C. Fremont." A banner bore the following: "The Inland Commerce of the U. S. is worthy of the protection of Government. It commands the admiration of the world." The main body of steamboatmen followed on foot.

"The Ship Constitution" full rigged, three masted, and crowded with men and officers, was the next in procession. From its port-holes protruded cannon. It is a model of beauty, and deserved, as it received, the unqualified admiration of all.

A two-horse wagon followed, bearing a large bell, which was kept ringing, to "Proclaim Liberty through all the Land to all the Inhabitants thereof."

A life-boat, canopied, represented "Old Ironsides." "Equal rights to all on board Old Ironsides" was emblazoned upon its sides.

The White House Packet was drawn by four horses. The head of Bully Brooks, with a chapeau, looking very much like a fire-eater though fond of a glass, adorned the bow of the boat. Young America filled the seats.

This was followed by a two horse life-boat, called "The Salt River Packet. Fare ten cents. Old Buck Captain."

A ten horse wagon conveyed a brass band and the Pathfinder Glee Club. The latter made a fine appearance.

The Fourth Ward, Allegheny, delegation was the next in order. Another detachment of Border Ruffians occupied a wagon devoted to them. If possible they exceeded in their infernal appearance the first lot. They were led by Atchison and Stringfellow on horseback. We cannot imagine a more ridiculous appearance than they presented.

Among the banners of this Ward was one with this inscription: "What's a Buck without a Doe."

A planing machine from John A. Bloomer's mill followed in a two horse wagon. This was followed by the Akron Glee Club wagon.

Then followed a large number of vehicles.

Messrs. Nease & Nixon of the Excelsior Boat Yard, 1st Ward, Allegheny, had a large coal barge on wheels, filled with their workmen. The 1st Ward delegation followed on foot and in wagon, with banners, inscriptions, flags and music. The other wards of Allegheny followed in succession.

The Duquesne Borough Delegation had a yawl called "The Pathfinder," containing 31 girls in white as States, and one in mourning as Kansas.

A five horse wagon carried a banner which represented "Popular Sovereignty under Democratic Rule" and several men being killed in Kansas. Another—"Bully Brooks going to Washington." Another, Old Buck with a negro on his back—"I carry too much weight, my platform has broken,—my Maine prop has fallen."

This delegation was followed by a body of Turners, (German) with banners &c. Then a number of boys dressed in white; then the Goddess of Liberty, by a little girl, in a canopied car; then any number of buggies and carriages.

A two horse wagon carried a banner with a white mechanic asking a man for work. Carpenter—"Can you give me work?" Man—"No, I've just bought two negroes."

The Young Americans of the 3d ward, Allegheny, made a fine appearance.

The Paviers and Laborers of Allegheny, followed with the following device,—"We pave the way for Fremont."

The Horse Club of the 2d ward, Allegheny, followed; they numbered seventy-eight.

The steamboat builders next appeared with a boat half-finished, and they at work, with the inscription above them—"Ten cents won't do."

Then a steamboat without a cabin, with appropriate banners. The 1st ward City Painters occupied the boat.

A number of wagons followed. In one of them was this device—"Shriekers for Freedom—Iowa, Vermont, Maine."

Hare's Hotel turned out a fine delegation.

The Editors, Printers and Lithographers of the city, occupied twelve wagons, carrying banners, significant of the position the Press has assumed in the questions of the day. Three or four presses were kept in operation during the procession, and songs were scattered through the crowd. A printer's devil, in the fabulous guise of the real devil, horns, hoofs and all, ministered to the presses.

The merchants of Liberty-st, were out on horseback to the number of one hundred and ten.

The 2d ward Glee Club were in a four-horse wagon. They made a fine appearance, and as usual did good singing. One of their banners represented Brooks over the Treasury Safe with a hammer, while Jonathan on the other side presents a pistol at him.

H. H. Ryan's chairmakers were at work in a two-horse wagon, and they were followed by the workmen of the Pittsburgh Steel Works.

The Fourth Ward Woolly Horse Club was the next in order, and the procession ended with 51 voters on horse back, who are about to cast their first vote for their choice, Fremont.

—We are aware that we have not done justice to the various excellent devices, flags, and other features in the procession enumerated above, and we have been obliged to omit many others. It was a task of much difficulty to accomplish to gather the inscriptions and features of such a procession as that of yesterday, and we did our best to get an accurate account.

STATISTICS—TIME IN PASSING.

Various counts were made yesterday from different positions. Col. Foster, of the *Dispatch*, made his count at the start, on Wayne-st., and consequently he omitted many delegations which came in from side streets, and the very large delegation which locked with the main procession on Grant. His count, excluding women, boys and musicians, even there, reached six thousand.

A prominent democrat made a count on the corner of 2d Street and Wood:

Men in wagons and afoot	5,788
Draymen	141
Others on horseback	646
Musicians	265
Women	134
Boys	658
Girls	88
Negroes	80
Total	7,749

Several Democrats made a count on Smithfield street, which reached 10,000.

Without doubt there were at least ten thousand in the procession, taking in all the delegations.

The procession occupied nearly two hours and a half in passing the corner of Water and Smithfield streets, and it is estimated that it was from seven to nine miles in length.

The following is our count of horses and vehicles.

	VEHICLES.	HORSES.
Mounted men		716
Vehicles drawn by 1 horse,	112	112
" " 2 "	244	488
" " 3 "	1	3
" " 4 "	58	232
" " 5 "	5	25
" " 6 "	13	78
" " 8 "	2	16
" " 10 "	4	40
" " 14 "	1	14
" " 16 "	1	16
" " 4 oxen,	1	
Total	442	1740

THE CONVENTION.

Arrived at the North Commons, the crowd soon covered that capacious ground, below Federal street. There were four stands erected, to accommodate as many of those who wished to hear the speeches as it was possible. Never before was as large a crowd gathered together in this city. It is estimated that one hundred thousand persons were on the ground, during the afternoon. The streets were constantly crowded.

The following were announced as the officers of the day:

MAIN STAND.

President—Hon. THOMAS HOWE.

Vice Presidents.

Gen. Jos. Markle, Westmoreland Co.
Gen. Thos. H. Power, Beaver "
Jas. P. Ruple, Washington "
Dr. Wallace, Lawrence "
W. F. Clark, Mercer "
A. W. Lane, Butler "
A. B. Richmond, Crawford "
M. B. Lowry, Erie "
H. A. S. Dudley, Armstrong "
Daniel J. Morrell, Cambria "
J. J. Canan, Blair "
Dr. J. J. Cummins, Fayette "
Gen. J. H. Wells, Greene "
Cyrus Elder, Somerset "
Dr. Jno. M'Cullough, Huntingdon "
R. B. M'Cabe, Indiana "
B. P. M'Calmont, Venango "
J. P. Lyon, Clarion "
Hon. C. B. Curtiss, Warren "
W. W. Wise, Jefferson "
S. B. Row, Clearfield "
Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr., Allegheny "
Hon. David Ritchie, "
Henry Anshutz, "
Samuel Walker, "

SECRETARIES.

Josiah Copley, Armstrong Co.
Jesse Smith, Crawford "
Dr. Marchand, Westmoreland "
Richard Coulter, "
Geo. S. King, Cambria "
Col. J. W. Beazell, Fayette "
B. B. Chamberlin, Beaver "
Henry Irwin, Allegheny "
Jos. McKnight, "
Francis M'Clure "

OFFICERS AT STAND NO. 2.

President—Sigismund Lieb, Allegheny co.
Vice Presidents—Geo. Hetzell, Allegheny co., Jacob Gerwig, Allegheny co.; Fred. C. Speyerer; Beaver co.
Secretaries—Edward Edding, M. Lipp.

OFFICERS AT STAND NO. 3.

President—Gen. Wm. Marks.
Vice Presidents—David Calhoun, John Hickman.
Secretary—Jas. A. Ekin.

OFFICERS AT STAND NO. 4.

President—John Irwin.
Vice Presidents—John Willock, Christian Snively.
Secretary—Reese Owens.

Speeches were then delivered from stand No. 1 by Hon. A. W. Loomis, of this city, Hon. Cassius M. Clay, of Ky., Hon. Thomas Williams and J. H. Hampton, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

From Stand No. 2, by German orators.

From Stand No. 3, by Mr. Alsop, of Ohio, Theo. T. Moran, Phila., Gen. L. V. Bierce, of Ohio, Gov. Roberts, of Kansas, Gen. C. T. Sherman, of Mansfield, O., J. E. Wharton, of Massillon, O., and Thomas Howard and J. M. Kirkpatrick, of this city. The speeches were, as may be expected, of the most able character, and were listened to with the most profound interest.

The day came to a conclusion at last, and the immense concourse dispersed highly gratified with the success of the efforts to make this demonstration one of the grandest and most imposing in the history of any political party.

EVENING MEETINGS.

Two meetings were held in the city and two in Allegheny in the evening. They were largely attended.

The Wonder of the Age.
NO PAY!
IF DR. TOBIAS' Celebrated Venetian Liniment does not cure Cholera, Dysentery, Croup, Colic, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Vomiting, Mumps, Toothache, Chapped Hands, Cold Feet, Mosquito Bites, Insect Stings, Chronic Rheumatism, Swellings, Old Sores, Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Pains or Weakness in the Limbs, Back and Chest.
NO HUMBUG—TRY IT.
Dr. Tobias has warranted his Liniment for eight years without ever having a demand made for the return of the money—all that is asked is to use it according to the directions.
No One will ever be Without it.
After once using it. If you do not find it better than any thing you have ever tried before
Get Your Money Returned.
Thousands of Certificates have been received speaking of its rare virtues. Now-a-days it is the practice to fill the papers with certificates from unknown persons, or given by those who have never used the medicine—now Dr. Tobias offers to pay
1,000 DOLLARS
to any one who will prove that he ever published a false certificate during the time he has had his medicine before the Public.
Call on the agents and get a Pamphlet containing genuine certificates. As persons envious of the large sale of the Venetian Liniment have stated it is injurious to take it internally, Dr. Tobias has taken the following
OATH.
I, Samuel I. Tobias, of the city of New York, being duly sworn, do depose that I compound a Liniment called Venetian, and that the ingredients of which it is composed are perfectly harmless to take internally, even in double the quantity named in the Directions accompanying each bottle. S. I. TOBIAS.
New York January 9th, 1855. Sworn to this day before me. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.
Price 25 and 50 cents, sold by the Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
Also for sale Dr. Tobias' Horse Liniment in pint bottles at 50 cents, warranted superior to any other.
Dr. Tobias' Office, 60 Courtland st., New York. fe14:1awdly

Liverpool and Philadelphia Steamship Line.
The splendid new Steamship City of Baltimore, Capt. Leitch, will sail from Philadelphia on the 7th August and 18th Sept.—from Liverpool 27th August. Kangaroo, from Liverpool 10th Sept.—from Phila. 21 Aug. and 21 Oct. City of Manchester, from Liverpool, 13th Aug.—from Phila. 4th Sept.
From Philadelphia. Cabin......$65 and $85. Steerage......30.
From Liverpool. Cabin......$85 and $75. Steerage......40
Passage Tickets to and from Liverpool by the above line of Steamships, or by first class Sailing Packets, can be procured on application to SABEL & CORTIS, 177 Broadway, New York. Or JOHN THOMPSON, 410 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.
P. S.—Also, Drafts for sale always on hands. jul:dly

Cannel Coal.
ORDERS FOR CANNEL COAL WILL now be promptly filled, if dropped in the order boxes at the corner of Fourth and Wood sts. at Dr. Robert Wray's store Smithfield street, opposite the P. O., or at R. Watson's store, corner of Liberty and Wayne sts. Pittsburgh, and in Allegheny city, at the Coal Depot or Saml. Dyer's store, corner Federal and Lacock sts.
PRICES.
Large Coal $2 50 per ton delivered or $2 25 at the Depot.
Nut do 2 25 " " 2 00 " "
Terms cash on delivery. ap10 JNO. WHITE & CO.

Dissolution.
THE partnership of J. Wilson & Son was dissolved on the 15th inst. by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by James Wilson. JAMES WILSON. R. H. WILSON.
Pittsburgh, July 29th, 1856.
P. S.—JAMES WILSON will continue the Hat and Cap business at 91 Wood st., where he is now receiving a fresh supply of the new styles of Soft Hats of various colors. Also a good assortment of Boys' and Childrens' Hats and Caps. jul29:dtf JAMES WILSON.

PAINTERS.
LONG & LANE, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
NO. 77 (Old Post Office Building) THIRD STREET. (Between Wood and Market Streets.)
All orders promptly attended to.
Signs executed in a superior style. mh27-1t

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Brown's Hotel, Turtle Creek.
THE subscriber offers for sale his very valuable property situated at Turtle creek, in this county, consisting of FOUR BRICK BUILDINGS, ONE STONE DWELLING HOUSE, TWO FRAME BUILDINGS, and various other TENANT HOUSES around them, and about ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND. The out-buildings comprise a large brick store room, blacksmith shop, wagonmakers shop, and a capacious stone barn. The principal portion of the land lies in the bottom, and is considered to be amongst the finest in the Union. Portions of it are peculiarly adapted for building purposes. The property fronts on the Pennsylvania Railroad, but a short distance from the Turtle creek station, where five trains of cars from Pittsburgh arrive and depart daily. The Connellsville Railroad Station, now in course of erection, is about half a mile distant—the Pittsburgh and Braddock's Field Plank road terminates at the town, and the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike runs directly through the land. The water is of an excellent quality. The location is desirable for erecting manufactories, iron works, etc. etc. The largest building was originally kept as a hotel, but is now occupied as a Seminary, as is also a second building. The property will be sold to suit purchasers—either together or by acre and small portions. For further information apply to ALLEN BROWN, at the St. Hotel, Pittsburgh. au27:1mchu

Fire Brick.
THE subscriber is now agent for the sale of Fire Brick manufactured by Josiah Copley, at Mancorville, near Kittanning. As the Allegheny Valley Railroad passes by these brick works, orders can be promptly filled. These brick are believed to be equal in quality to any that are brought to this market. A. A. HARDY, cor. Ferry and Front sts. au25

A. Krebs & Bro.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
No. 74 Third Street, Dispatch Building,
EVERY KIND OF DRAWING ENGRAVING AND PRINTING executed in the best style, at moderate prices. ja25:dly1

For Sale.
THE HOUSE now occupied by the subscriber, No. 143 Second street. This property is in complete order, furnished with Gas and Hot and Cold Water. For particulars, enquire of GEO. R. JONES, firm of Jones & Cooley, 141 Water street. de6:dtf

DOCTOR O'BRIEN can be consulted at Dr. SMITH'S, corner Fifth and Smithfield sts., on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 10 to 1 and 1 to 3. Residence on the Brownsville Road. ja23:1yd*

A CARD.
THE subscriber retired from business the 1st inst. in favor of his sons, William and Montrose, who will continue the business at the OLD STAND, No. 209 Liberty street, under the firm of WM. MITCHELTREE, JR., & BRO. He begs to return thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage he enjoyed for many years, and to solicit for his successors a continuance of their favors, which he doubts not they will use their best endeavors to merit. MONTROSE MITCHELTREE.
Pittsburgh, July 23d, 1856.

WM. MITCHELTREE, Jr., & BRO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, RECTIFYING DISTILLERS, AND WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
No. 209 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH. ju23

Baltimore Glass Manufactory for Sale.
A COMPLETE WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTORY, with all the latest improvements, substantially built and conveniently arranged by an expert glass maker, is now offered for sale at less than one half of its original cost.
This Factory, being conveniently located for obtaining fuel and material at cheapest rates, and Baltimore commanding a large portion of the Southern market, presents advantages which the manufacturer rarely meets with in other localities. For further particulars address au6:6wd* C. REEDER, JR., Baltimore.

For Sale.
THE Flint Glass works known as the O'Hara Glass works. These works are finely situated on the bank of the Allegheny river in the 9th Ward; they have been lately erected and are admirably arranged. The whole establishment will be sold on reasonable terms and an extensive custom transfered to any parties desirous of engaging in this lucrative branch of manufacture. For particulars inquire of ROBERT McKNIGHT, Esq., 4th st. or of J. O'HARA DENNY, cor. of Market and Third sts. jn9:tf

Iowa Lands.
J. N. FRAZIER, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, (now of Iowa), will leave here in a few days for the Council Bluffs and Sioux City Land Districts. Capitalists and others having money to invest, or warrants to locate, can have their business faithfully and promptly attended to, by calling on him at the store room of Thomas M. Daly, No. 76 Market street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
REFERENCES.
John Alexander, Merchant, Market st. Pittsburgh; N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers; A. Cameron, cashier, Mechanics Bank; E. Allegheny; John Fleming, accountant. ja23

J. SCOTT, Dentist, Fourth street, a few doors west of Market. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. All work warranted.

WILLIAM TATE, Plumber and Gas Fitter, No. 10 Fourth street, near Liberty, and 412 Penn street, next door to Ald. Parkinson's Office, and Federal st., opposite Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny. Every description of Fittings for Water, Gas and Steam. my31-tf

Fremont Medals.
JUST received and for sale by C. YEAGER & CO.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Republican Nominations.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4th.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. FREMONT,
OF CALIFORNIA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM L. DAYTON,
OF NEW JERSEY.

STATE ELECTION.

Union State Ticket.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14th.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford.

Union County Ticket.

Congress, 21st Dist.—Hon. DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.
22d " —Hon. S. A. PURVIANCE, Butler.
Senate—EDWARD D. GAZZAM, Pitt Tp.
Assembly—WM. E. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh; C. S. MYSTER, Peebles Tp.; JOHN T. PETERS, Moon Tp.; J. B. BACKHOUSE, Ohio Tp.; NICHOLAS VOEGHTLEY, Jr., Allegheny.
District Attorney—F. H. COLLIER, Sharpsburg.
Associate Judge—JOHN E. PARKE, Manchester.
Commissioner—WM. PERKINS, Chartiers Tp.
Auditor—L. H. CARLISLE, West Deer.
Surveyor—ISAAC MORLEY, Birmingham.
Directors Poor—JAMES KELLY, Wilkins Tp. 3 years. JOHN BOYCE, South Fayette, 1 year.

The Republican Platform.

ADOPTED BY THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION, JUNE 17TH, 1856.

This Convention of Delegates, assembled in pursuance of a call to the people of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—to the policy of the present administration—to the extension of slavery into free territory; in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State—of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, and for the purpose of presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, do—

Resolve, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, are essential to the preservation of our Republican Institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the union of the States, must and shall be preserved.

Resolved, That, with our Republican fathers, we hold it to be a self-evident truth that all men are endowed with the inalienable right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and that the primary object and ulterior design of our Federal Government is to grant these rights to all persons under its exclusive jurisdiction. That, as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, it becomes our duty to maintain this provision of the Constitution (against all attempts to violate it for the purpose of establishing slavery in the territories of the United States), by positive legislation prohibiting its existence or extension therein. That we deny the authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislature, of any individual or association of individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the territories of the United States for their government, and that in the exercise of this power it is both the right and the imperative duty of Congress to prohibit in the territories those twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery.

Resolved, That while the Constitution of the United States was ordained and established by the people "in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty," and contains ample provisions for the protection of the life, liberty, and property of every citizen, the dearest constitutional rights of the people of Kansas have been fraudulently and violently taken from them.

Their territory has been invaded by an armed force;

Spurious and pretended legislative, judicial, and executive officers have been set over them, by whose usurped authority, sustained by the military power of the government, tyrannical and unconstitutional laws have been enacted and enforced;

"The right of the people to keep and bear arms has been infringed;"

"Test oaths of an extraordinary and entangling nature have been imposed as a condition of exercising the right of suffrage and holding office;"

"The right of an accused person to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury has been denied;"

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, has been violated;

"They have been deprived of life, liberty, and property, without due process of law;"

"The freedom of speech and of the press has been abridged;"

The right to choose their representatives has been made of no effect;

Murders, robberies, and arsons have been instigated and encouraged, and the offenders have been allowed to go unpunished;

That all these things have been done with the knowledge, sanction, and procurement of the present national administration, and that for this high crime against the Constitution, the Union, and humanity, we arraign that administration, the President, his advisers, agents, supporters, apologists, and accessories, either *before* or *after* the fact, before the country and before the world; and that it is our fixed purpose to bring the actual perpetrators of these atrocious outrages, and their accomplices, to a sure and condign punishment hereafter.

Resolved, That Kansas should be immediately admitted as a State of this Union, with her present free Constitution, as at once the most effectual way of securing to her citizens the enjoyment of the rights and privileges to which they are entitled, and of ending the civil strife now raging in her territory.

Resolved, That the highwayman's plea, that might makes right, embodied in the Ostend Circular, was in every respect unworthy of American diplomacy, and would bring shame and dishonor upon any government or people that gave it their sanction.

Resolved, That a railroad to the Pacific Ocean, by the most central practical route, is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country, and that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in the construction, and as an auxiliary thereto, to the immediate construction of an emigrant road on the line of the railroad.

Resolved, That appropriations by Congress for the improvement of rivers and harbors of a national character required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligations of government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

Resolved, That we invite the affiliation and co-operation of men of all parties, however differing from us in other respects, in support of the principles herein declared, and believing that the spirit of our institutions, as well as the Constitution of our country, guarantees liberty of conscience and equality of rights among citizens, we oppose all legislation impairing their security.

ANDREW & JESUP,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton and Woolen Machinery.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Machinists' Tools, Belting, &c., Importers and Dealers in Manufacturers' Articles,
No. 67 Pine St., New York.
N. B.—Agents for the "WOODRUFF & BEACH IRON WORKS," Steam Engines and Boilers, Exclusive Agency in New York for LOWELL MACHINESHOP Machinists' Tools. se23-1yr

Hough's Patent Elastic Skirts.
BATES & FRANCE, No. 1 Barclay street, New York.
CAUTION.—None are genuine except they have the stamp of the patent. All manufacturers and sellers infringing will be prosecuted according to law. mh30-9

PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY.
BIGELOW & CO., (Successors to E. H. Bigelow,)
No. 46 DIAMOND ALLEY, near Wood st.,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
COACHES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, Buggies, and every description of Fancy Vehicles built to order, and finished in a manner unsurpassed for beauty of design, elegance of finish, skill of workmanship and durability of materials.
All work warranted.

WM. McCUTCHEON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,
No. 219 Liberty street, corner of Irwin, PITTSBURGH, PA. my8

GEO. R. JONES. ...... JAS. L. COOLEY.
JONES & COOLEY,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FURNISHERS,
DEALERS IN
Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures,
No. 141 Water Street, near Cherry Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA. my28