THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1858. VOLUME LXXI----NUMBER 176.

Druggists.

MACKEOWN & FINLEY, Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturers of Carbon Oil, No. 107 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja22:1yd

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co., late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Bros., Wholesale Druggists No. 60, corner Wood and Fourth Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. apr14:dy

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., WHOLESALE Druggists and Manufacturers of White Lead, Lead and Litharge, corner Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

J. SCHOONMAKER, MANUFACTURER of White Lead, Red Lead, Zinc, Paint, Litharge, Putty and Wholesale Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, &c., No. Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. ock1yd

JOHN HAFF, Jr. (SUCCESSOR TO JAS. M'Gaffey.) Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c corner Wood and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh.
☞ Regular Agent for Dr. Ford's Medicine. ap21

JOHN P. SCOTT, WHOLESALE DEALER in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dyestuffs, No. 256 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
☞ Agent for Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. mar24:1ydaw

FREDERICK BRAUN.....GEORGE REITER.
BRAUN & REITER, WHOLESALE AND Retail Druggists, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH FLEMING, (SUCCESSOR TO L. Wilcox & Co.) corner Market street and Diamond, keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business.
☞ Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. ja3:ly

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, DRUGGIST, 140 Wood street, corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Produce Dealers.

S. SUTCHINSON.....J. C. B. LEECH.
LEECH & HUTCHINSON, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, Flour, Fish, Bacon, Butter, Linseed Oil, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Seeds, Grain, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally. Best brands family Flour always on hand.
Agents for the sale of Madison Co's celebrated Patented Pearl Starch. Nos. 116 Second and 145 First sts., between Wood and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. ap21:yd

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lake Fish and Produce generally, 58 Wood st., above Water, Pittsburgh. my21

B. CANFIELD, LATE OF WARREN, Ohio, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Pot and Pearl Ash, and Western Produce generally. Front st., etween Smithfield and Wood, Pittsburgh.

DAVID C. HERBST, FLOUR, PRODUCE, Provision and Commission Merchant, No. 227 Liberty street, corner of Hand, Pittsburgh, gives his attention to the sale of Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Butter, Grain, Dried Fruits, Seeds, &c., &c.
☞ Consignments respectfully solicited. ock1y

ALEX. FORSYTH, (SUCCESSOR TO Forsyth & Scott,) Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Dealer in Wool, Hides, Flour, Bacon, Lard and Lard Oil and Produce generally, No. 75 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EAGLE WAREHOUSE.—JAS. GARDINER, Wholesale Dealer in Flour, Provisions and Produce generally, No. 6 Seventh street, between Liberty and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Terms cash. mr21y

RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO., General Commission Merchants and Dealers in Grocories and Produce, No. 145 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Consignments solicited and satisfactory returns guaranteed. ds16:1ydaw7

Insurance Agents.

R. FINNEY, Agent Eureka Insurance Co., No. 9 Water street.

A. CARRIER, SECRETARY Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Jones' Building, Fourth street.

SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary Citizens' Insurance Company, 94 Water street.

F. M. GORDON, Secretary Western Insurance Company, 92 Water street.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for Franklin Fire Insurance Company, North-east corner Wood and Third streets.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent for Delaware Mutual Insurance Co., 42 Water street.

THOS. J. HUNTER, Agent Farmers' and Mechanics' Insurance Co., 90 Water street.

JOSHUA ROBINSON, Agent Continental Insurance Co., 24 Fifth street.

R. W. POINDEXTER, Agent Great Western Insurance Co., 97 Front street.

Carpets.

ROBINSON & CO., Dealer in Carpets, &c., No. 21 Fifth st st.

WILLIAM McCLINTOCK, Dealer in Carpets, No. 112 Market street. fc2

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM, DEALER IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c. No. 87 Fourth street near Wood.

Attorneys.

IRISH & MACKENZIE, Attorneys at Law, Office No. 59 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Notary Public and Ohio Commissioner. ap9

ROBERT M'KNIGHT, ATTORNEY AT Law, and Solicitor of the Bank of Pittsburgh, No. 110 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. de18

JOSEPH S. & A. P. MORRISON, ATTORNEYS at Law. Office No. 98 Fourth st., near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa. my24

Dry Goods.

C. H. LOVE, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, sign of the original Bee Hive, No 74 Market street, Pittsburgh. mr19

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, DEALERS in Silks and Ladies' Dress Goods generally, Cloaks, Talmas and Shawls, Embroideries and Staple Goods for family use. An unusually extensive assortment in all the above departments, just received and selling at the lowest prices.
☞ North-east cor. Fourth and Market sts. oc3

R. H. PALMER, No. 105 Market Street, Dealer in Bonnets, Hats, Straw Trimmings, and Straw Goods generally. s25

Carriages.

Seventy-five New and Second Hand CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES, FOR SALE AT WHITE'S REPOSITORY, TWO MILE RUN, NEAR LAWRENCEVILLE.
THE subscriber offers for sale, or exchange on the most reasonable terms, a commodious assortment of Barouches and second-hand Buggies, made by Watson, of Philadelphia, some but little used. Also twenty-one new Buggies made in my own shop, from the very best material purchased in the eastern market. A few lots of Trotting Wagons, new and second hand. Also, a lot of Boat Wagons, Jenny Linds, Germantown Wagons, Jersey Wagons and Hackaways, two fine Phaetons, seats for four person, one of them Watson's make and one of them New York make. Two fine Silkies, one made by Mr. D. Rodgers, Philadelphia, and a few common Buggies, suitable for light marketing. The subscriber flatters himself he can make it to the interest of persons wishing to purchase, to give him a call.
The establishment is convenient to the city, the Excelsior Omnibus line Coaches passing the door every two minutes. mr23-dawSm*2

Carriage and Wagon Manufactory.

M. L. STEPHENS, Agent, *Corner Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley.*
WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is now located as above, and has resumed the business of Carriage making in all its varieties, and is also prepared to execute orders for Wagons of all descriptions, including all work for Iron Merchants' use.
Soliciting a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him while at the old stand of "Brigham & Co.," he would assure his friends that the same care and attention will be given to all his orders as heretofore, having secured the services of the best workmen, and having ample apartments elsewhere for the finishing of fine work.
☞ A good assortment of heavy work now on hand, suitable for Spring use. All work warranted for 12 months.
☞ Particular attention given to repairs. ja14:1yd

Coach and Carriage Factory.
JOHNSON, BROTHER & CO., *Corner of Belmont and Rebecca Streets,* ALLEGHENY CITY.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM their friends, and the public generally, that they are manufacturing Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Sleighs and Cariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportions.
All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. Using in all their work the best Eastern Shafts, Poles and Wheel stuff, they feel confident that all who favor them with their patronage will be perfectly satisfied on trial of their work.
Purchasers are requested to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. ock1yd

Physicians.

DR. O'BRIEN CAN BE CONSULTED at Dr. Smith's, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 10 to 1 and 1 to 3 o'clock.
☞ Residence on the Brownsville Road. je23:1yd*

Painters.

JOHN THOMPSON.....SOPY. THOMPSON.....R. C. MILLER.
JOHN THOMPSON & CO., HOUSE PAINTERS, GLAZIERS AND GRAINERS, 135 THIRD STREET. Sign Painting executed with neatness and dispatch. Fitted Paints, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Japan and English Patent Driers, Fine Montauge Zinc, a very superior article Philadelphia and Pittsburgh White Lead always on hand and for sale.—We are prepared to Grind Colors for Painters, Druggists or others at the shortest notice, as we have a mill which grinds by steam. Painters will save money by getting their colors ground with us. mr8:dly

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. mr27:1yd

WALNUT HALL RESTAURANT, *MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET,* JOSEPH FRICKER, PROPRIETOR.
ALL THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON, prepared by the most expert cooks, served up at the shortest notice, from SIX O'CLOCK A. M. UNTIL TWELVE O'CLOCK P. M.
All articles in the line, peculiar to the East, West or South, received daily by Express, and served up to order. Business men will find the table at WALNUT HALL all that they could desire.
☞ Wholesale Depot for Oysters, Game, Fish and early Vegetables in their season. ap8 oct14:yd

MEDICATED LYE, or ALKALINE SOLUTION.—An economical remedy for Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, &c. A large supply received and for sale by JOS. FLEMING cor. Market st. & Diam'd.

Manufacturers.

CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, (Successors to John Cartwright,) MANUFACTURERS and Importers of Pocket and Table Cutlery, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, &c., No. 84 Wood street. They give special attention to the manufacturing of Trusses, Supporters, &c. Jobbing and Repairing with punctuality and despatch.

M. CHRGE.....A. WADSWORTH.....W. S. MCCLINTOCK.
CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & CO., Manufacturers of Patent Oscillating Engines AND Portable Engines and Boilers of all Sizes, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Works at NORTH END OF THE AQUEDUCT, ALLEGHENY CITY. my10:1y

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., 80 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., MANUFACTURERS of WHIPS, THONGS AND SWITCHES. Orders solicited from the trade, and promptly shipped as per instructions.
TERMS—6 months, or 5 per cent discount for cash. se28:1ydaw*P

JOS. F. HAMILTON & CO., ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS, *Corner First and Liberty Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.*
SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES, for Grist and Saw Mills, Brewerries, Printing Establishments, Manufactories, &c., made to order.
They also continue the manufacture of their Celebrated MACHINISTS' TOOLS, such as Turning Lathes, Iron Planers, Boring and Drilling Machines, &c.
Also, Wrought Iron Shafting, with Pulleys, Hangers, &c. se28:1ydaly*P

HENRY GERWIG, No. 459, *corner Penn and Walnut Streets,* Pittsburgh, Pa., MANUFACTURER OF HEMP AND MANILLA BED CORDS, HEMP AND TARRED ROPES from ⅝ in. to 10½ inch, Pico and Common Packing ROPES from ⅝ in. to 10½ inch, Hemp and Cotton Yarn, Tarred and Spun Yarn, Sash and Bell Cord, Wool Yarn, Tarred and Spun Yarn, Sash and Bell Cord, Wool Twine, Broom, Tying and Sewing Twine, Flax and Cotton Twine, &c.
☞ A full supply of the above articles constantly on hand or made to order at the lowest cash prices. ja27:1yd

MOORHEAD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF *American, Plain and Corrugated,* GALVANIZED SHEET IRON, For Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, &c. *Agents for Wood's* Patent Imitation Russia Sheet Iron.
☞ Warehouse—*No. 136 First Street, Pittsburgh.* mr27:1y

A. LYONS, (Successor to A. Lyons & Co.) MANUFACTURER OF LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES, AND DEALER IN VARIETY GOODS, &C., No. 138 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. fe5:1y

MORRIS & COLTART, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF HUGHES'S PATENT ATMOSPHERIC FORGE AND TRIP HAMMERS.
HAMMERS of the following sizes &c., made to order:
No. 1, Lift 7 in. full blow, 5008 lbs. Price $ 350.
" 2, " 9 " " 5698 " " 450.
" 3, " 12 " " 11000 " " 600.
" 4, " 15 " " 23083 " " 900.
" 5, " 21 " " 41250 " " 1500.
" 6, " 24 " " 64201 " " 2000.
☞ Orders solicited. For particulars address MORRIS & COLTART, PITTSBURGH, PA. ja27:ly

SAMUEL BRADLEY, BANK LANE, (Below the St. Clair Street Bridge,) Allegheny City, Penna., MANUFACTURER OF BRADLEY'S WOOLEN KNITTING YARN, Of every Color and Number.
I AM PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS ON short notice for every color or number of Yarns. Having been one of the original manufacturers of the celebrated "Bradley Woolen Yarns," in connection with my brother, Washington, of Wheeling, I would respectfully solicit a share of the orders for Yarns, as above.
☞ Cash paid for Sheep Skins and Wool. ja27:1yd

WILLIAM BARNHILL.....JARED M. BEVER.
WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO., 61 Penn st., below Marbury, Pittsburgh, Pa. STEAM BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET Iron Workers, Manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boiler, Locomotive, Flue and Cylinder Boilers, Chimneys, Smokes, Fire Bed, Steam Pipes, Condensers, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Iron Vessels, Life-Boats, etc. Also, Blacksmithing Work, Bridge and Viaduct Iron, done in the shortest notice. All orders from a distance promptly attended to. ja22

Penn Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh. KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF
TURKEYS of—
Penn A No. 1 heavy 4-4 Sheetings;
Carpet Chains of all colors and shades;
Cotton Twine;
" Bed Cords;
" Plough Lines and Sash Cords;
" Rope of all sizes and descriptions;
Batting;
Orders left at the Hardware Store of Logan, Wilson & Co., 221 Wood street, will have attention. ja23:1y

JAMES IRWIN, MANUFACTURER OF SULPHURIC ETHER; Sulphuric Acid; Street Spirits of Nitre; Nitric Acid; Hoffman's Anodyne; Muriatic Acid; Aqua Ammonia, FFF; Nitrous do Fowler's Solution; my8
May be found at John Irwin & Sons, 57 Water street.

J. C. PERRIN.....A. A. JOHNSON.....WM. JOHNSON.
PERRIN & JOHNSON, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN A. CHILDS & CO'S PATENT ELASTIC FIRE AND WATER-PROOF CEMENT ROOFING, 135 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct4:ly

WILLIAM TATE & SON, PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER, No. 10 Fourth street, near Liberty, and 472 Penn street, next door to Alderman Parkinson's Office, and Federal st., near Brady's Bridge.
☞ Every description of Fittings for Water, Gas and Steam. my31:ly

JOHN CAMPBELL, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and SHOES of every description, No. 34 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct31:1y

Upholstery.

WALTER P. MARSHALL.....JOSEPH S. ROGERS.
Wall Paper Warehouse. WALTER P. MARSHALL & CO., Importers and Dealers, 57 Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond Alley, where may be found an extensive assortment of every description of Paper Hangings, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Chambers. Also, Window Shades, in great variety at lowest prices to country dealers. WALTER P. MARSHALL & CO. je16

EDMUNDSON & CO., Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Manufacturers and Dealers in WALL PAPER, CURTAIN GOODS, ORNAMENTS, FRINGES, TASSELS AND CORDS, COMFORTS, BEDS, and BEDDING.
PATENT SPIRAL SPRING MATTRESSES, &c.
☞ Would solicit the attention of purchasers to their large and varied stock. ap29:6md

Furniture.

JAMES W. WOODWELL.
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,* Embracing every style of FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT, Suitable for PARLORS, CHAMBERS AND DINING ROOMS, Equal to any in NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, *LOWER PRICES.*
☞ Every article made by hand and Warranted.
CABINET MAKERS Supplied with any quantity of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, on reasonable terms.
HOTELS AND STEAMBOATS Furnished at the shortest notice.
WAREROOMS, NOS. 77 AND 79 THIRD STREET, *PITTSBURGH, PA.* mr25:6m

JOHN S. YOUNG.....THOS. S. YOUNG.....FRANCIS L. YOUNG.
T. B. YOUNG & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE AND CHAIRS Of Every Description.
FACTORY—*Federal St., between Wylie and Penna. Avenues*
Warehouse—Nos. 38 & 40 Smithfield St.,
STEAMBOAT CABIN FURNITURE—We are constantly manufacturing STEAMBOAT CABIN FURNITURE and CHAIRS, and invite the attention of those interested in furnishing boats. T. B. YOUNG & CO. ock6:1ydaw6

STARCH AGENCY.—HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for Pittsburgh, by the MADISON STARCH COMPANY, for the sale of their celebrated PEARL STARCH, (which is warranted equal in quality to any known in this market) are now prepared to supply Wholesale Dealers at manufacturers' prices. We invite the attention of the Trade in this article, to an examination of our present stock, and which will be kept equal to the demand.
ATWELL, LEE & CO., No. 3 Wood street. my5

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.—MURPHY & CHURCHFIELD have received many styles of ladies' Dress goods lately, which they are selling very cheap.
Deragon for 12½ and 15c. Lawns 6¼ and 10c.
Ducals for 15½c. Lodia Cloths 12½c.
Also, many styles of Ginghams at less than usual prices. je3:dawF

NOW OPEN—The best assorted and cheapest stock of Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, White Goods, Mourning Goods, Needle Work, and domestics in the city. Please call and see them. G. HANSON LOVE, formerly Love Bro., No. 74 Market street.

60 BXS. WOOD'S PEARL STARCH in store and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., No. 60, corner Wood and Fourth sts. my7

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—300 bbls. choice white wheat Extra Family Flour for sale by McDANE & ANZIE, 124 Second st. je10

16 JARS PRIME BUTTER in 5 lbs. packet for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH, 120 and 122 Second st. je21

OAT MEAL, Pearl Barley and Oatmeal Groats, fresh ground and of superior quality, just rec'd and for sale, wholesale and retail, at FRANCE'S Family Grocery and Tea Store, Federal st., Allegheny. je13

MOURNING GOODS.—Black Grenadine, Black Tamaline, Black Crape De Espagne, Black Barege, Black Challis, Black Mode, Paletots, Crapes, Veils, &c. Just opened by G. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY S. RIDDLE & CO., FIFTH STREET, ADJ'G SMITHFIELD.

ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

FELLOW CITIZENS.—A call addressed to "all the opponents of the National Administration" in Allegheny—a call wide enough and broad enough to embrace men of all parties, hitherto, who can unite upon the common ground of hostility to the infamous administration of James Buchanan—brought together on the 3d of June, the largest delegate convention that ever assembled in the county. That convention—second to none that ever preceded it, in intelligence and weight of character—put in nomination a county ticket in support of which we invite your hearty co-operation. All of the nominees thus presented are men of probity, intelligence, capacity and integrity; and we know of no reason why the various political elements so fully represented in the convention, should not cordially unite in giving to them a warm and vigorous support. Most certainly the sad state of the country under the misrule which is now afflicting it, should prompt every patriotic-minded citizen to give his aid in overthrowing the party whose rule is so fatal to the nation.

PROPER DISTRIBUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY TICKET.

Some complaint has been made, that in the selection of the Assembly ticket no one of the nominees was selected from the townships south of the Monongahela and Ohio. The failure to select one from that side of the river grew mainly out of a state of affairs that can hardly happen again; but in order to prevent the possibility of it, this Committee has charged itself with the duty of presenting to the next nominating Convention a plan which will obviate the difficulty, and render a proper distribution of the Assembly ticket, hereafter, a matter of certainty. We recognize the claims of the southern section of the county to a representation upon the Assembly ticket, and knowing that the present distribution was not designed, but grew incidentally out of the lack of a proper rule on the subject, we shall use our best endeavors to prevent a recurrence of what is now complained of. The opponents of locofocoism in that section of the county are too generous, we know, to take offence from an accident where no offence was intended, especially in the face of the full recognition of their claims which is herein accorded, and for the protection of which, in the future, we have taken ample measures.

GEN. JAMES S. MOORHEAD.

Reports having been circulated charging political unsoundness upon the nominee for Congress in the 21st District, Gen. JAMES K. MOORHEAD, we append to this address a letter from that gentleman, which is frank, full and explicit, and leaves nothing more to be asked for. From the fact that that gentleman has in times past, acted with the locofoco party, to which he adverts in his letter, that party is now moving heaven and earth to defeat his defeat, and we may rest satisfied that any man whom THEY are anxious to defeat is one whom we may safely trust. We commend him to the generous support of every enemy of locofocoism, as we do every nominee who occupies a place on the ticket with him.

TAXES FOR RAILROAD PURPOSES.

The Convention took no action on the subject of Taxation for Railroad purposes, because the position of the party had been previously defined in a resolution adopted in the Convention held at the Court House on the 6th day of January, 1858. That resolution took ground against the imposition of taxes to pay interest on railroad bonds issued by the county until the legal liability of the county to pay said interest had been determined by the Courts of last resort, after a full judicial investigation of all the facts connected with the railroad subscriptions. In that view we concur, and so do the candidates upon our ticket. The Republican party, as a party, is in no way connected with these unfortunate and ill-advised subscriptions, as they were all made before it came into existence; but the questions growing out of those subscriptions are questions of to-day, which have to be met, and we have no inclination to shirk them or give them the go-by. Grave doubts have always existed, and now more than ever, as to the constitutionality, legality and binding force of these subscriptions; but, as much as they impose a grievous burden of debt upon the people, there is a manifest necessity that those doubts should be solved and all the questions involved brought to the test of legal scrutiny before the burden is shouldered. As a party we are not in favor of Railroad taxation, and will not consent to the voluntary imposition and collection of such taxes. The whole matter is now in the hands of the judicial tribunals of the country for examination and adjudication, and until those tribunals have passed upon the facts and the legal questions raised, and direct a tax to be levied for the payment of interest on railroad bonds, it is but proper that no steps should be taken that would either embarrass or seem to anticipate their decision. The Supreme Court whose decision will determine this question, is composed exclusively of democrats, and if the Court decides that the tax must be levied, the Democratic party, and not ours, must be held responsible. We are authorized by our candidate for County Commissioner to say that, if elected, he will vote as a member of the Board against the levy of a railroad tax until the Supreme Court, which has the subject in hand shall compel him to do it, and by our candidates for the legislature that they will vote for no law authorizing such levy.

THE TONNAGE TAX.

In State politics, one of the gravest questions that will come before the next Legislature will be the repeal of the Tonnage Tax. The Pennsylvania Railroad has been struggling for years to get this tax repealed, and will make a stronger effort next winter to accomplish its repeal than ever before. The revenue to the State from that tax is $200,000 annually. If it is repealed that sum must be made up by direct taxation imposed upon the people. And why should it be repealed? The friends of the Railroad Company, when pressing the Legislature to grant the charter, held out the revenue to be derived from this tax as an inducement to the passage of the charter, and as a guarantee to the State that it would thereby be compensated for the loss of any revenues that might result from the diminution of business on the canal. The State cannot afford to lose it, and the people cannot afford to pay it; and the question is simply whether the railroad shall be released from a tax which it voluntarily agreed to pay when it got its charter, or whether the people will take that additional burden upon themselves. We think the people are already sufficiently burdened; and that the Railroad Company having got rid of the competition of the public works by destroying their usefulness, and obtained possession of them for a mere fraction of what they cost, can afford to contribute its share, which it barely does in the payment of the Tonnage Tax, towards defraying the expenses of the Government, to whose favor it is so much indebted. We are authorized by our candidates for the Legislature to say that if elected they will vote persistently against the repeal of the Tax.

THE FIVE MILL COUNTY TAX.

A resolution adopted by the convention, censuring the extravagance of the County Commissioners as evidenced in the heavy levy for county purposes this year, has been construed into a reflection on the Commissioners for having recalled the railroad tax levied last year. No such meaning properly attaches to the resolution. It merely condemns the seeming extravagance which calls for a levy of five mills for county purposes, and grew out of the fact that county warrants to the extent of $50,000 or $60,000 are now floating around through the community, with no money in the Treasury to pay them. Had such a thing occurred under a Republican administration of county affairs, the locofocos would have exhausted the language in denouncing it; we have contented ourselves with calling the attention of the people to the facts.

On the other current questions of the day the Convention passed resolutions denouncing the English-Lecompton bill, and the terrible extravagance of the national administration; and also one in favor of a tariff for the protection of American industry.

THE ENGLISH SWINDLE.

We need hardly call your attention, fellow citizens, to the baseness of the English bill and the corrupt means by which it was passed. After trying in vain to force the Lecompton Pro-Slavery Constitution upon the people of Kansas against their almost unanimous protest, and after the failure of every attempt to give permanent vitality to that greatest of all modern swindles, the Administration, by the application of the most corrupt means, forced through a measure to submit to the people of Kansas, *not* the Lecompton Constitution, but a Land Ordinance granting lands to that embryo State. If they vote to accept the Ordinance, Kansas is to come into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution; if they reject it, they remain in a territorial condition until their population shall reach 100,000 or 120,000. The Land Grant is thus held out as a bribe to them to come in as a slave State under the Lecompton Constitution, which the people of Kansas have already twice or thrice indignantly rejected; and the penalty for refusing to accept the bribe is their exclusion from the Union until their masters choose to admit them. The present population of Kansas is about 40,000. The English bill says, in substance, that if Kansas chooses to come into the Union as a *Slave* State, 40,000 is population enough; but if she chooses to be a *Free* State, she cannot come in until she triples her population. Thus a slave State population of 40,000 is made equivalent to 120,000 of a free State—a population which, in the eyes of this pro-slavery democracy, is the equivalent of one man in slaveholding Virginia is the equal of three men in the free State of Pennsylvania!

FORCING SLAVERY UPON KANSAS.

The great effort of the national administration has been to *force* Slavery upon Kansas, and to bring her into the Union as a Slave State. To this end the Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court was made; to this end the public voice of the people of Kansas has been smothered; to this end her citizens have been persecuted, hunted and butchered like wild beasts; to this end all sorts of villainy have been practised in conducting her elections to defeat the will of her people and prevent them from exercising the inalienable prerogative of self-government; and to this end the Lecompton swindle was adopted by the administration, and when it failed, the English juggle adopted in its stead. So persistent has this effort been that the friends of republican institutions and free government are imperatively called upon to band together against the administration to preserve to the people of Kansas, if possible, the rights, immunities and privileges of self-government. These have been and are now denied to them, and will be, until the dominant party is driven from power.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

The Extravagance of the National Administration is of the most astounding kind. It challenges the attention of the people. Never has the nation been worse governed than now and never has the government cost so much. Since James Buchanan has become President the government has become bankrupt, the flag of the country has been violated, the territory of the nation desolated by the unauthorized and unprovoked Mormons, corruption permeates every department of the public service, and the national expenditures have almost doubled. The last year of President Pierce cost the people $68,000,000; the first sixteen months of President Buchanan has already cost us $115,000,000; and that, too, in a time of profound peace.

There was in the Treasury on the 1st of March 1857, a surplus of over twenty millions. In December following the Secretary of the Treasury called for an issue of $20,000,000 of Treasury notes, which was granted, and the last session of Congress authorized a further loan of $20,000,000. In addition to this the government has collected from all sources in these sixteen months, a revenue of over $55,000,000; and in order to show that none of it will be left when Congress meets again, the Secretary of the Treasury, in asking for the $20,000,000 loan, says that it will be time enough, when Congress meets, to provide for future contingencies." The "future contingency" that awaits us is a new loan of $20,000,000 or $10,000,000 to carry the administration through its second year—The account now stands thus:

In the Treasury when Buchanan came in..	$20,000,000
Treasury Notes issued	20,000,000
Money collected from Customs, &c.....	55,000,000
Loan authorized.....	20,000,000
Total cost of a democratic government for sixteen months.....	$115,000,000

It is startling to look at the increase in the expenditures of the Government and the extravagance of the "economical Democracy":

Monroe's Administration (4 years) cost..	$46,422,382	75
Adams' " (4 years) cost..	51,671,933	99
Jackson's " (second term)	184,051,735	81
Van Buren's "	119,673,427	81
Harrison's "	78,163,312	81
Polk's "	165,481,013	33
Taylor's & Fillmore's "	158,161,528	71
Pierce's "	232,520,622	35

Gen. Taylor's first year cost $73,724,261, and the year following, $66,548,008; while Mr. Buchanan's first sixteen months cost $116,000,000! The Government could be almost as cheaply conducted now, as then; but the horde of vampires that have fastened upon the treasury must be fed and the poor people must pay the expenses.

The following table showing the expense of the General Government, exclusive of the public debt, the population, and the rate for each inhabitant from 1789 to the present time, exhibits the enormous increase during the last few years:

Years	Expenses	Population.	Rate for each inhabitant
1792-'93-'94	$1,919,989	3,929,827	$ 48
1800.....	4,981,669	5,305,925	93
1810.....	6,931,062	6,239,814	73
1820.....	13,134,530	9,638,131	1 36
1830.....	13,229,533	12,866,020	1 03
1840.....	24,159,920	17,069,453	1 41
1850.....	37,165,999	23,191,876	1 60
1857.....	65,032,559	—	—
1858.....	83,313,989	28,000,000	2 95
1859.....	123,000,000	—	—

Estimated. The preceding calculation of $116,000,000 is for sixteen months.

In 1830, in Gen Jackson's time, the expenditures were $15,000,000, and the population was nearly as many millions. The amount to each inhabitant was $1 08. In 1840, it amounted to $1 40 for each inhabitant. But now it is $3 00 to each inhabitant, or $30 00 to every family, upon the basis of the census of 1850, showing the number of families to be three million three hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-seven, or $23 to every voter of the four million fifty-four thousand four hundred and fifty at the Presidential election in 1856. While the population has increased seven fold, the expenditure has increased, up to this year, forty-eight fold. The aggregate expenses of Mr. Pierce's administration, exclusive of payments on the public debt, was $232,520,622, which is $60,000,000 more than the entire expenses of the government from its foundation to the close of the war in 1815. And the expense of the first year of Mr. Buchanan's administration is some $5,000,000 more than the aggregate expenses of the first twenty of the Government.

THE TARIFF.

But a more serious matter to the people of this country is to be found in the fact that while the revenue of the government has fallen off, owing to the revulsion which took place in 1857, and distress has fallen upon the nation in consequence of the prostration of all branches of industry, the party in power absolutely refuses to revise the tariff, either to increase the revenue or restore prosperity to the people. It finds the government unable to get along without borrowing, yet will not take any steps to increase the revenue; it sees every branch of national industry paralyzed, yet refuses to remodel the tariff, so as to afford, at once, protection to the workingman and increased revenue to the government. In this emergency it behooves the people to show themselves equal to the crisis by *demanding* such a revision of the tariff as will afford protection to American industry, restore activity to our workshops and furnish employment to the suffering thousands to whom a pitiless and unworthy government has hitherto turned a deaf ear. This is a great national question, and one demanding the immediate attention of the people; and the only sure way of obtaining the desired relief and accomplishing a return to the Protective principle is to defeat the party in power and to return to Congress such men as will give heed to the popular cry and minister to the public wants.

Such, fellow citizens, are the grave subjects commended to your attention. The National Administration leaves you no alternative, as freemen, but to rebuke and defeat it. Its unholy course in Kansas, its corruption and extravagance, and its utter neglect of the great interests of the industrial community show that it is false to its trust, and that it can never be sufficiently punished until it is completely overthrown.—The first step in that overthrow is to be taken this fall; and in accomplishing that we invoke, fellow citizens, your hearty co-operation and efficient aid.

We deem it our duty, also, in view of the great interests at stake in this election and the imperative necessity of defeating the administration, to warn you, fellow citizens, against the tricks of the locofoco party by which they will endeavor to escape defeat. They will not only foment factious movements in our ranks, but unite with any faction that may promise them success, and we venture this timely caution that our friends may be kept from entangling themselves in any factious or disorganizing movement. Rest assured that all such movements originate with and are aided by the friends of the national administration; and every Republican who suffers himself to be entrapped in them is simply aiding and abetting the cause of Buchanan and Lecompton.

By order of the County Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Ch'm.

RUSSELL EWBETT, Sec'y.

Letter of Gen. Moorhead.

I will with pleasure briefly state my political position. It is well known that I was a member of the Democratic party, and perhaps quite as much so as any other man, but it is equally well known that during my adherence to that party I was always and consistently the advocate of a protective tariff; my first deviation from the strict party lines was when that party abandoned the policy of protection to American labor by the passage of the tariff of 1846. At a later period the repeal of the "Missouri Compromise" and the adoption of the Kansas-Nebraska act, so the settled policy of the democratic party, was a yielding to the aggressions of the South, and so entirely in opposition to the principles and convictions of my life, that I openly abandoned that party, and have not acted with it since. My most cherished political principles are, and ever have been, "*protection to AMERICAN labor,*" and "no extension of Slavery into FREE SOIL," and their maintenance has carried me into the Republican party. That party is now about two years old: its formation was hailed with joy; its fundamental principles are the principles of my heart, and have directed the actions of my life. *I stand fairly and squarely upon the platform adopted in Philadelphia in 1856*; myself and my political fortunes are identified with it; my best exertions will be used, (as they have been since its formation,) in the maintenance of its principles and honor.

There was a dissolution of the old parties, out of the elements of which the Republican party was formed; a large number of democrats, including myself, believing our principles had been surrendered to the dictation of th South, found a congenial home in the Republican party, whilst a very considerable portion of the old Whig party, who were pro-slavery, united their fortunes with the democratic party, and many of them are now reaping their reward, the avowed and acknowledged leader being at this time Mr. Buchanan's Minister to China.

I will only add that I thank the members of the Republican Convention for the honor they have conferred upon me by giving me the nomination for Congress. I will maintain the principles and integrity of the party as laid down in the platform of 1856, and reiterated in the resolutions adopted by them, and should I ever occupy a seat in Congress my untiring exertions will be used to resist any and all such outrages as that perpetrated by the present Congress, in forcing upon the unwilling people of KANSAS the LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION, which they most cordially despise.

Respectfully yours,

J. K. MOORHEAD.

Musical.

THE BALANCE OF MY SPRING STOCK OF PIANO FORTES, FROM THE MANUFACTORY OF CHICKERING & SONS, Boston,
CONSISTING of sixteen of their Seven Octave and six and one-third Octave Piano Fortes, will be opened and ready for examination on THURSDAY, JUNE 30.
TAKE NOTICE.—The Piano Fortes manufactured by Chickering & Sons, are not furnished