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JOB PRINTING. namental Type, we are prepared to execute every de

3. Q. DUCKWORTH. To Country Dealers. DUCKWORTH & HAYN, WHOLRSALE DEALERS IN

June 16, 1859 .- 1y.* ADDESS OF THE Republican Execut ve Committee,

No. 80 Dey street, New York.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

It is an imperative duty, on the part of those inexorably opposed to the extension of slavery into territory now free, to organize agreeably to the recommendations of the National Republican Executive Committee, issued in August last; and accordingly, the CENTRAL REPUBLICAN CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA has been formed for the purpose of earnestly advocating the rights of man, and the rights of labor as proclaimed in the platform of the Re-

Presidential election of 1860.

Object of the Organization. party new dominant in the national coun- ern State openly supporting our creed and cils may be driven from power; that just our nominees. and adequate protection to the labor of What the State Convention ought to do. the country may be definitely secured; tion of the beneficent principles of WASH-INGTON, JEFEERSON, and CLAY.

mer political differences, to join the orard securing victory in the forthcoming Commonwealth. national contest.

Impartiality of the Organization.

Relation to the People's Party.

lican Convention, the People's party of people at large as presumptive evidence bulwarks of liberty, make men happy, ers of the Constitutions regarded it, to be our State in order to make their dele of a scheme to foist on the party a a sol. prosperous, and free. gates eligible to that Convention, must ei- id and packed delegation to the National ther send them as Republicans, or pledge Convention. them to principles identical with those of We therefore, remonstrate against the the Republican party. We, as Republi- call as it stands, and ask that it be amencans, shall not recommend to our fellow ded so as to be in strict conformity with Republicans, and other co-laborers in the the re-olution of the Committee and wishcause of freedom, to agitate for any change es of the people. We are aware that the in the name of the People's pacty. We in- terms of the call do not absolutely bind tend to work zealously in its ranks, pro- the action of the Convention, and that it vided that, in all its declarations and is to the Convention itself that the people measures, that party shall openly enunci- must look for the settlement of this imate our principales, and labor for their portant question.

pame, in the same spirit we proclaim that It is to be hoped that the State Con- creed the principles of Washington and In this way all issues growing out of this to the American people since July the we shall not acquiesce in any call for a vention will consider well before it acts JEFFERSON, and, of more recent memory, great subject have hitherto been peacea- 4th, 1776. "People's" National Convention, if such decisively on this vital question; and that those of HENY CLAY, so far as relate to bly settled by the Congress of the Union WILLIAM B. THOMAS. President. a call, in a delusive spirit of compromise ue matter what appeals, what threats, or slavery; and if we are sectional, so were under the Constitution, until the passage A. M. Walkinshaw, Secretary. scheme would bring as in direct antago brought to bear upon the members, jus- It will in the end disabuse the South Congress, under the misnomer of popular The character that needs laws to mend ed America. The answer was "Yankee nism with our party in other States, and tice to all the elements of the People's of all its alarms, and will co-operate with Sovereignty, surrendered its control over it, is hardly worth the tinkering.

Oout-ide of Pennsylvania, there is no disnecessity for the formation of any. Nothing can be gained by accepting the plausible sophistries, thinly disguised under the name of "conservatism," which appeal my and preserve the alliance that has to us "to conciliate the Opposstion at the sortment of large, plain and or- South." Antagonistic as that Southern the enemies of freedom and industry. Opposition may be to the Democratic party, and numbering as it does some Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Notes, Blank Receiptss Bundreds of Housand of Voters, scattered of party,) the State Convention, in defiance Justices, Legal and other Blanks, Famphiets, &c., prin, over fifteen States, it cannot carry one of party,) the State Convention, in defiance

lies? Powerless allies, when gaioed-IF the party. gained! It is a fact to be remembered, tion at Harrisburg, courted the alliance of the forthcoming State Convention. umph of the Democratic party?

Principle, the basis of the Union. The only real union that can exist must be one of principle; the unly combination that can be successful must conform to common sense. To attempt to force into unnatural union uncongenial for antagoni-tical elements is only to court defeat. We must not, however, be understood as refusing southern sympathy for our cause, or southern votes for our candidates and the true doctrines of free government, Still less are we opposed to the nomination of Southern statesmen by the Nationumph of these vital principles in the al Convention. Most certainly we desire us. It must be a party whose platform and leaders shall be the same as in the free This Club will devote itself to the forma. States. It must be built up in the spirit tion of a correct public sentiment on all the of the southorn states men of other and great issues of the day, in order that the better days. Some of the wisest and best spread of the giant curse of slavery over men of the South are earnestly with us, the virgin lands of the West may be ar- and, under their heroic leadership, we perity of the nation augmented. rested; that the sectional and profligate shall find a party in nearly every south-

We believe that the "People's eparty" and that the government may recover its is well calculated to secure the vote of our lost purity, by the triumph and restora- State and a perfect triumph of Republicanism, if the State Convention, fairly called and fairly constituted, will conform This Club cordially invites all freemen to the usages of the old Whig and all forwho sympathize in these views to forgo mer Opposition parties in this State, by all minor issues, and regardless of for- leaving the election of district delegates to the National Covention with the people of ganization and give their exertions tow. the several Congressional districts of the

On this essential point, we have, howexer, serious misgivings. The call of the This Club established to advance the State Central Committee "for a State Concause of freedom, by laboring for the e- vention to be held at Harrisburg, 22d of lection of whomsoever THE NATIOAL RE February next, to indicate their choice PUBLICAN CONVENTION shall nominate for the Presidency, to appoint two senafor President and vice President, and torial, and to designate the time and mandoes not, and shall not, permit itself to ner of electing the district delegates to advocate or oppose the nomination of any the National Convention" is before the of the eminent states men who have been people. We ask what convention is meant? suggested as the nominees. Thus, this Is it to the Republican or a People's Naorganization is opon for the friends of all tional Convention that the delegates are to be accredited ?

We find other and more serious features in the call to excite apprehension. We know it will be urged that the prin | and are constrained from a sense of duty, ciples and aims of the People's party of to solemuly protest against it, so far as it this State are similar to the principles relates to the district delegates, for the reasand aims we have briefly alluded to Our on that the call is not in conformity with object is to make them identical and to the resolution of the committee authoriearnest co operation with the great Re present at the meeting which determined them high wages, by keeping open for upon the point of making the final and sive, and impracticable, because it is unfor conducting municipal and State elec- to a National Convention chosen by a of migration from Europe or any other their slaves in Massachusetts and Penn- not be explained satisfactorily by its autions, is hardly fit, as now influenced, to State Convention, resolved that the call cause, undue competition may tend to reconduct a national campaign. It does for a Convention should be "to designate duce wages. The Republican party is Under this construction of the Constinot act in consert on national questions a time and and manner for electing a rep. thus specially the advocate and protector tution, we, of Pennsylvania, know not men from all parties; men who have rewith the Republican party in the States resentative delegate in their respective dis. of the interests of the working men and how soon the slave master may bring his volted against the iniquitous subserviency where victory is certain, and by whose tricts, evidently indicating, so far as the women of the whole country, who recog- chattles within our borders, and hold them to the slave power, has shown, by the vote, mainly, can national success be a Committee had power, that the selecting nize that the present level of wages is among us by authority of law The grand demonstration in the last Presiden. a fall, upon looking up saw the buil pawchieved. We should instantly take mea- of delegates belonged of right to the people maintained question now is not how to keep slavery tial can ass, that the government can be sures to more closely affiliate with the of the several districts. The actual words by securing the vast public domain, as a out of the Territories, but how to keep it rescued from the sectional and profligate on Pat, smiling at him said, "If it was Republican party in those States, and if of the resolution, as passed by the Com- refuge for them and theirs, whenever out of the Free States; not how to coun party who administer it. we, the Republican members of the Peo- mittee, not baying been copied in the call, there are more hands than can find em- teract its debasing effects at a distance, ple's party, composing a large portion of and the following phrase substituted, "des- ployment. that organization, yield up our glorious ignate the time & mode of electing district To our Southern brethren, we say, in from our own hearth-stones. name to conciliate those who are honestly delegates to the National Convention," the free Territories of our common coun- It is evident, to every observing mind, acting with us, they should not object to may be construed into an invitation to the try there shall be a place reserved for you that the welfare of our country is bound to make mill and truely democratic principles, such unequivocal declarations of princi- convention appoint all the representative and your children, in case that misfortune up in the slavery question. Its solution ples as may assure our delegation a wel- delegates, instead of a recommendation to or slave competition shall drive you from cannot be evaded or postponed, and parcome reception in the councils of that the people of the several Congressional dis- your homes into exile, as it has sent mil- ties must distinctively declare their posi-Terms of Alliance with the People's Party. very remarkable discrepency between the and undegraded again by laboring along-Should the call of the National Repub- thorizing it, will be considered by the the school-house, and the church, those patriots of the Revolution and the fath

selection of district delegates to the people, to whom only, of right, the selection gle between freedom and slavery will end. torial officials of his creation. belongs. Such action will perfect harmomade the People's party so formidable to

If on the other hand, unmindful of the usage of all former parties in this State, bundreds of thousand of voters, scattered (except that of the so-called Democratic them ! Why then, should we jeopardize of every principle of common fairness and our success in States carried by us in'56 justice, should APPOINT the representative and reliable for us again in 1860 by an delegates, its action will be deemed a usurunavailing attempt to make southern al- pation, and will be resisted by the mass of fostering national industry, and tried to

It is self-evident that the unity and fuin this connection, that just twenty years ture efficiency of the People's party will Groceries, Previsions, Liquers, &c. ago the Whig party, in National Conven. depend absolutely on the correct action of the South, and to propitiate that sec- its platform shall boldly re-affirm unaltion, after suppressing a declaration of terable opposition to the extension of slaprinciples, nominated JOHN TYLER. Did very, express devotion to the protective not the sweeping success of 1840 prove to system, resolve to support the nominees be a barren victory, causing bitter dis- of the National Convention to be called sensions, and ending in the extension of by the Republican Executive Committee, the slave power, and the subsequent tri- and provide for the election of delegates to that Convention by the people in their respective districts, the party will be an irresi-tible unit, able to cast the electoral vote of Pennsylvania against the sectional Democratic party by a majority of 50,-

Impreesed with these convictions, we call on all who desire to wrest the government from the hands of the profligate party ty has surrendered to the slavery propanow in power, to join our organization, and, in a spirit of conciliation and oblivion, as to past differences, to tolerate each other's ultracisms and unite on principles

How to secure Protecton to American In-

In this way only can we secure the success of the sound doctrine of protection, by which the inexhaustible resources of our own Commonwealth may be developed and the wealth, independence, and pros-

The advocacy of the reciprocal interests of capital and labor, working harmoniously under the protective system, (a system invariably overthrown by the South almost as soon as established.) belongs naturally to the National Republican party, and the protective system can be practically put in operation only by the triumph of the inevitable corrollary of the doctrine of free soil and free labor. Free paid labor lies at the basis of all our principles. Hence we are in favor of establishing free States and free States only, over the Western Continent, from ocean to ocean, in which labor, the true wealth of nations, may vindicate its dignity and develop the blessings of the highest civilization. Adverse to slavery in every respect, anxious to expose its manifold evils, Divine law, in order to invest with legal dates. Freedom, Free Labor, and Prostill, we would be content in political discussion to limit argument solely to its economical features -to an examination of it as system of labor, satisfied that in treating it purely as a labor question, we would convince the working men not only of the north, but of the South, and not only working men but capitalists of all sections, even slave owners themselves, that slavery is an illogical, unprofitable, and destructive system of labor, -adverse to the interests of every man, woman, and child in the nation, who is obliged to la-

Free Homes for the industrious poor.

triets to elect them We fear that this lions, where you shall be untrammeled tions on this vital issue. We make no terms of the call and the resolution au. side of unpaid slaves-where the press, States of the Union. We regard it as the

The slander of Sectionalism.

And for these views, the views of the fathers of the republic, our party has been malignantly assailed as sectional, and will again be subject to these groundless imputations. We appeal to history to prove Congress the Arbiter of the Slavery Question proscriptive, intolerant and pro-slavery the reverse of these charges, and are calm in the conviction that men can no longer ty, in whatever shape it may assume, the good and true men, native and naturalbe deluded. The Republican party orig- question of slavery is an open question ized, Democrats, Americans and Whigs, inated to resist the sectionalism of the for the whole people of the Union to de- will unite with us. South and of the Democratic party .- cide upon with the same rights and in the Let us organize at once, forget all old That party bath ruthlessly struck down same manner as they decide upon any differences, and be prepared for setion on But, while thus frankly declaring our How the unity of the People's Party may be the land marks erected to freedom. The other political question—through a me- the plainest, the broadest, the best, and Republican party incorporates into its jority of their representatives in Congress. the most purely national issue committed

Published by Theodore Schoch. positively endanger our national success. | party, and to all the eminent statesmen the South to restore the principles of the the subject of slavery in the Territories, named for the Presidency, will prevail, early Presidents. Let the South adhere ostensibly to the first few thousands who tinctive People's party, nor is there any and prompt the Convention to leave the to the rules of government as advocated might chance to settle a territory, but, by the Republican party, and the strug- practically, to the Executive and Terri- to the winds without burting any one, or

> How did this struggle commence, and who are rssponsible.

> It is notorious that the propagandists of slavery have taken the lead and kept up agitation, and because the men of the North have concluded to have slavery kept where it is they are denounced. We must suffer ourselves to be borne down under the tread of the slave power, or we are pronounced sectionalists and agitators.

Who rebelled against acts of Congress nullify constitutional legi-lation? Who agitated for Texas? Who divided up Mexico, and agitated to carry slavery into that territory of freedom l Who struck down the Missouri Compromise? Who overrun Kansas, and sent devastation and ruin into every habitation? Who undertook to subvert the will of the people of that Territory? Who subdued the highest Court known to our institutions, and wrung from it an opinion antagonizing all, law, liberty, and bumanity !-Was this the work of the freemen of the North ? Is it not true that the Democratic party attempted to do all this in subserviency to the slave interests, and to advance the slave power!

Subjugation of the Supreme Court. The last citadel of the fortress of libergandists, and every branch of the government now obeys their behests. The balpartisan in its decrees.

The vast excess of population of the common honesty. free States over the population of the | The barbarous project for re-opening

not acres -- but voters. States, with a population of 13,500,000, legislatures, members of Congress, and extra-judicially given the weight of its of arch traitors high in station and condangerous and despotic of all the innova glorious country depends on the efficiency the Dred Scott decision, the Court invent- parties tamely bend before the haughty ed law expressly for the occasion, ignor- assumptions and fierce will of the slavery ing principles of the common law, the propagandists, or openly act in alliance law of nations, the natural law, and the with them and passively obey their mansanctity the dogma-that man is property tection can be secured only by means of by the Constitution. In the midst of the a party openly and solmenly pledged to have reversed legal principles which have of despotism in any and every form. fundamental axioms from the days of Justinian to the days of Mansfield. The highest law officer of the Government is at this time defending this outrage on human rights, and preparing the national mind for the practical enforcement of the abomination.

Pennsylvania Virtually a Slave State.

but how to avert its disolating pollution

a giant evil in moral and political economy; but whilst deploring its existence there, we recognize it to be under the protection of State Sovereignties, and not to be interfered with in those States, ex-

cept by their own citizens.

The slave power, no longer content with the inviolable protection to its special chattle property under State Sovereignties, is aggressive, and demands that slavery shall be declared to be a national institution, everywhere allowable under

Slavery, hitherto regarded by all mankind as a violation of buman rights and the creation of positive law, is, at this day, held up to be "normal and natural," and co existent with the Constitution. For the past twelve years the slaveholding States, acting almost as an unit, have displayed their power in reversing the legislation of the country, in corrupting the judiciary, and debauching the sentiments of the people, for the avowed purpose of extending and legalizing slavery whereover the flag of our country floats, and making the blighting curse national and perpetual.

The rapid progress of these monstrous doctrines, the defiant energy with which they are asserted, and the unserujulous means adopted to enforce them, alarm with reason every true patriot. The evil may return into his house with one must be met--the day of compromise has passed-the time has arrived to settle the question of slavery or freedom in all the Territories of the Union, defiantly and forever-on the unmistakable basis of no more slave territory.

Aggressive Spirit of the Slave Power.

lot-box alone is left to the people. The ry, we must extinguish the aggressive Judges of the Supreme Court, no longer spirit of the slave power as manifested in representing the people in the fair ratio its lustful and piratical attempt at seizure they did when the Court was established of the Territories of our feeble fereign and its circuits formed, have allowed that neighbors, and thus redeem our national this high tribunal to become sectional and character from the dishonor cast upon it by these atrocious violations of law and

slave States is unrepresented. The Court, the African slave trade, the infamous but as constituted, represents territory-not comprehensive designs on Cuba and Nicmen. We contend that it shall represent aragua, the unboly conspiracies for secession, and the formation of a Southern The slave States, whose population, by slaveholding confederacy-both of which the census of 1850, embracing 3,200,000 schemes are now openly advocated and slaves, is 9,600,000, have five Judges, in- covertly plotted by the slave power through cluding the Cheif Justice, whilst the free its press, through its governors, judges, means of a case collusively brought be fame of the nation, but the integrity of fore it, traveling out of the record, has the Union itself is menaced by the cabals hitherto venerated authority to the most trolling in influence. The safety of our tions of the slavery propagandists. In cy of the Republican party. All other pineteenth century, in order to elevate their support, whose rank and file glow and sustain a barbarism in violent con- with sentiments and aspirations that make flict with the age, the Supreme Court them lovers of liberty and intense haters Popular Sovereignty a Delusion.

On the question of slavery or no slavery in the Territories, mere neutrality, as claimed to be enforced by the doctrine of Popular of Squatter Sovereignty, is a cowardly evasion of the issue, and practically surrenders the subject to the imperious control of the enemies of freedom. The slave propagandists already claim It is a doctrine irreconcilable with the Besides advocating a discriminating that, by virtue of this decision, every foot well settled principles of the Constitution, bring that party, of which Republicans zing it. The fifteen of the United States is as much slave ter- at variance with the undeviating usage of form the great mass, into more direct and members of the Committee, who were tection to the working men, which secures ritory as South Carolina. They are just the government, is unsatisfactory, delupublican party of the nation. Our Peo- on the call, after defeating the proposi- them the lands of the West, to which they crowing demand, that, by virtue of the derstood differently by different sections ple's party, though admirably adapted tion before them to have all the delegates may emigrate, whenever, under the influx same decision, they have a right to hold of the country, and has not been and can-

How to Triumph in 1860. In order to be successful, we have but to be firm, to proclaim boldly our constienlist under them, and fight with us the to learn the secret of stable Government, battle of freedom against slavery. Thus perhaps they had better send for Mr. we may forever secure the broad lands of Raney. the West for our children's children, and the oppressed of Europe, for them to ecred rights of labor, freedom and human- than to sow strife. ity shall forever be inviolate.

. Let us organize, then, for the great struggle; but let us ask no man to go with us who has not these two essential elements of a man-a head and a heart; a bead to understand our principles, and a heart to cherish them. While men of But, beyond the pale of State Sovereign- sentiments join our opponents, troops of

Care for Fits.

For a Fit of Passoin .- Walk out into the open air, you may speak your mind proclaiming yourself a simpleton.

For Fit of Idleness - Count the ticking of a clock; do this for an hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next and go to work.

For a Fit of Extravagance and Folly -Go to the work-house and speak with the inmates of a jail, and you will be con-

Who makes his bed of briar and thorn Must be content to lie foriorn.

For a Fit of Ambition .- Go into the church-yard and read the gravestones; they will tell you the end of ambition .--The grave will soon be your bed-chamber, the earth your pillow; corruption your father, and the worm your mother and

For a Fit of Despondency-Look on the good things which God has given you in this world, and to those which He has promised to His followers in the next .--He who goes into his garden to look for cobwebs and spiders no doubt will find them; while he who looks for a flower blooming in his bosom.

For all Fits of Doubt, Perplexity, and Fear. - Whether they respect the body or the mind-whether they are a load to the shoulders, the head, or the heart-the following is a radical cure, which may be relied on. I had it from the Great Besides resisting the extension of slave. Physician: "Cast thy burthen on the Lord, and He will sustain thee.

> For a Fit of Repining .- Look about for the halt and blind, and visit the bed ridden, and the afflicted and deranged, and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflictions.

Drawing an order on St. Paul.

Not many months ago, an Irishman fell from a load of grain in Andes, and the wagon ran over and killed him. As usual, neighbors were kind in rendering necessary assistance in burying him .-Being of the Catholic faith, his brethren concluded to have a "wake." A live American was pre-ent in aiding the friends to get ready for the funeral. Quite late have only four Judges. At the dictation other prominent officials-are significant in the evening before burial, all hovered of the slave power, this high tribunal, by facts, warning us that not only the fair sround the coffin to take a farewell look at the deceased, and concluded the exercises by placing a five dollar piece in the coffin to bear his expenses in keeping out of purgatory. The American saw the operation, and when his friends were busy over their wine, removed the gold .--Just before the burial, an examination was made and the coin was missing. The theft was charged on the American, and he admitted it, but excused himself by saying that he had written a note and placed it in the coffin, requesting St. Paul to draw on him for the amount when the money was needed. He kept the money, and the poor dead man went to his resting place accompanied by an order and not the hard cash .- Bloomville Mirror.

> A dishonest servant girl, suspected by the proprietor of a New York botel, was 'overhauled' just as she was about to depart, and concealed among her hoops and clothing were found half a dozen out glass tumblers, three or four glasses of current jelly, several collars and other wearig apparel; four fine linnen bandkerchiefs, two of which she used as garters, and with the other two she secured her skirts, which were rather heavy from the weight of the plass ware; also two fine sheets wrapped around her person and \$15 sewed in the lining of her dress-all of which had been stolen from various persons in the house. It took a long while to unpack her.

An Irishman was going along the road, when an angry bull tossed him over a fence. The Irishman recovering from ing and tearing up the ground, whereupnot for your bowing and scraping and humble apology, you brute, faix, I should think you had thrown me over the fence

Prentice suggests if the Mexicans want

It is more respectable to black boots reet thereon new States, in which the sa- than to black character-to sew shires

> The editor of the Boston Liberator calls upon the ladies of the North to make use of nothing that is produced by slave laor. He need't expect them not to use cotton. They will not expel so old a friend from their bosoms.

"I repeat," said a person of questionable veracity, "that I am an honest man!" "Yes," said a waz, "and how often will you have to repeat it before you believe

Pride and roughness may turn one's humor, but flattery turns one stomach.

A boy at an examination in an English school, was asked who discover-