

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, WILLIAM A. PORTER, OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WESTLEY FROST, OF PARKERS COUNTY.

A Roorback Nailed. The opponents of the National Democracy are anxiously casting about for some rallying principle upon which to concentrate and join together the incoherent elements which they call the Republican Party.

One of the editors of the Gazette, a gentleman who if we do not mistake the name, writes in a short time since a Democratic organ in one of the central counties of the State, but who, in emulation of what the editor of the Roorback has styled "a sort of political" Swiss soldier, who always fights where the way proves best, a short time since published his politics with his location, and changed an interest in the "Old Bellows,"—this fresh importation into the ranks of Western Republicanism, in Monday's paper, was a long article upon the "necessity of union" in the Republican ranks, the general tenor of which is far from complimentary to the new born party, of which he has chosen to constitute himself one of the few nurses.

It is not our purpose to advert to the political sugar-plum with which he tempts the quarrelling nurselings of Black Republicanism, and urges his political children not to "let their angry passions rise" because, at the late convention, where there were not plumes enough to round the family of office seekers, the worst boys got the larger share. It is a family quarrel between Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism, which we do not intend to interfere, but the article in the Gazette sets forth as truth, one statement so utterly devoid of truth, that we are compelled in duty of the National Democracy to rectify and correct it. It is a "Roorback," founded upon a partisan speech of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, and was written by that gentleman with the object of furnishing data for assaults upon the administration during the coming Congressional campaign, and upon the Democratic party generally.

Talking the suppositious figures of Mr. Sherman's speech for gospel, the Gazette says that "within one short year the national debt has increased over \$400,000,000 and the national expenditures have run up to over \$22,000,000,000." At the time Mr. Sherman made his speech upon the public expenditures of the country, the opposition were laboring with the intention to swell the appropriations of congress to the greatest amount possible. It was thought that an enormous expenditure of money when the receipts of the public treasury were small, would embarrass the government and form an admirable basis for a wholesale denunciation of the administration and the National Democracy. The denunciation party were to be denounced as extravagant and corrupt, and all the mongrel elements of the opposition were to join in the outcry against the administration of the democracy. The Gazette, in its over readiness to join in a plan of the campaign which has been defeated in its cradle, has promulgated Mr. Sherman's suppositious figures as actual facts. The Roorback will be sent abroad and persisted in by the Black Republican press, and the argument will be made as if the data were true. But unfortunately for the Gazette and its Black Republican dupes, the figures are not true, and the argument against the democracy deduced therefrom falls to the ground. The President, with his accustomed sagacity, saw the scheme of the opposition as foreshadowed in Mr. Sherman's speech, and at the proper time gave prompt notice to congress to carefully examine every item of the appropriation bills. In his message, Mr. Buchanan had given timely notice that he would not tolerate the abuse of keeping these bills back until the last hours of the session, and then requiring the Executive signature in such haste as to preclude examination and the detection of error or fraud, and the trick of the opposition was defeated most happily by his firm adherence to the policy which he had previously enumerated. The opposition saw that if the appropriation bills were filled with extravagances according to the Sherman programme, that it would be voted, and so the "plunder stories" were omitted. The Washington Union is our authority for saying that the anticipations of Mr. Sherman of appropriations to the amount of ninety-two millions were not realized, and the grand total of the appropriations of the session, including all the expenses of the Mormon expedition, estimated for eighteen months in advance of the July proximo, and all the deficiencies of every sort for the expenditures incurred by previous congresses—aggregate only twenty-eight millions; which are twelve or thirty millions less than those which were authorized by the Black Republican congress of '56-7.

Will the Gazette have the honesty to correct its figures? Will its editor read the admirable speech of Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, in reply to Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, delivered in the House of Representatives, on the 12th of June, and inform himself how the figures, as taken from the record, stand? The estimate of a partisan politician, anxious to manufacture a campaign thimble, are one thing, and appropriation bills as actually passed, are another. The manifest design of the Black Republicans, recklessly to swell the appropriations from ninety to one hundred millions of dollars, has been prevented by the firmness, honesty and forecast of the President. The result of Mr. Buchanan's influence over the first Congress of his administration will be to restrain the expenditures of the fiscal year 1858-9 to but little over fifty millions of dollars, and with the extraordinary expenditures directed by Congress, and the payment they will barely reach sixty-five millions instead of ninety-three as the Gazette has said.—Unless some extraordinary cause, like a foreign war, calling for extraordinary expenditures, the nation will find at the close that Mr.

Buchanan's administration has been conducted with an economy, which will redound to the credit of the Democracy, and to the honesty, sagacity and judgment of the President.—The Black Republican-Know-Nothing opposition to the National Democracy must seek some other bond to unite their forces than the Roorback outcry of an extravagant administration. They look to the appropriation of the Black Republican Congress of '56-7, and compare them for themselves with those made by the first Congress of Mr. Buchanan's administration.

CRIMINAL PENALTIES. It is to be hoped that the high intelligent and learned commission who have recently been appointed to revise the criminal code of Pennsylvania, may suggest some system of equalizing the penalties of crime in accordance with its grade of moral obliquity and social injury. The present criminal laws of Pennsylvania are a system of patchwork, composed of Common Law and Provincial and State Legislative enactments, and having been made by different bodies, in different generations and under different conditions of society, and patched up and altered from time to time to meet present emergencies, they require a thorough overhauling. There are upon our statute books some laws which public opinion appears to have repealed, for they are rarely if ever enforced, there are others which punish great moral and social crimes with penalties wholly inadequate to the degree of criminality, and others still which inflict most severe punishment upon misdemeanors created by legal enactments only. Thus the crime of adultery, than which none is more heinous in a moral and social point of view, is punished by an imprisonment under an old law of only three months in the county jail and a fine of a few shillings Pennsylvania currency, while for sending letters—such as a misdeemeanor created by legal enactment in this State, but which is legitimized in some of our sister States, the punishment may be put at a fine of \$500 and three years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Common sense revolts at such discrepancies. There are many of our criminal enactments in which a comparative measure of punishment is equally disproportionate. We hope the Revising Commissioners may be able to do the State the great and most necessary service of suggesting such a remedy as shall enable the judiciary to meet out equal and exact justice to all classes of offenders. Under our laws they exist, too much is left to the "discretion of the courts."

Joe Murphy. In Pittsburgh, everybody knows Joe Murphy, a disciple of Moran, who has few equals in wit, rare comic talent, fine powers as a vocalist, and a right down good fellow generally. Mr. Murphy is no common rascal, but a true and accomplished gentleman, well skilled in the art of pleasing the public. He is now in the city as agent of Mr. and Mrs. John Drew, and his old friends have a touch of his quality in a professional capacity before Mr. Drew's engagement shall close. Will not Mr. Murphy give us a few of his inimitable songs before he leaves us—say on the occasion of Mr. Drew's benefit next Friday night. We hope his wit and modesty will not keep him back.

James Powers. We publish this morning a proclamation of President Buchanan, relieving James Powers, the murderer, until Saturday the 20th inst. The reasons given for extending the life of this man for a short time are philippic and humane. It will be observed that the President has travelled out of the usual course in public exercises, and has fixed the day for this man's paying the final penalty to the laws which he has outraged, upon Saturday instead of Friday.

The Atlantic Monthly. The July number of this agreeable Magazine has been received, filled as usual with good reading. Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston are the publishers; Hunt & Miner are the agents for this city. Call and get a copy to read these hot afternoons.

The Explosion of the Pennsylvania Gas Works and Water-Gas Engines. The recent dreadful explosion of the Pennsylvania gas works, accompanied with the loss of over two millions of property, as well as the destruction of vast amounts of property, is a subject that should excite the attention of government. Assuming that the explosion was not due to carelessness, more particularly as each box was required to be used with many kinds of inventiveness, and that the explosion was due to the carelessness of the men who were in charge when the experience of all those concerned with the use and care of these engines was taken into consideration, we would suggest that the directors of the Pennsylvania gas works should be held responsible for the explosion, and that the directors should be held responsible for the explosion, and that the directors should be held responsible for the explosion.

Lord Methuselah. Methuselah, as old man at sixty or sixty-five, was a grey-headed and experienced old man. He was known among men as an old man for nine hundred years. He was a young man at three hundred, and at five hundred he was but a boy, and at an "old boy," either a well-grown, firmly developed and wholesome boy.

Convict Labor on a Canal.—The Lexington Va. Gazette says that arrangements have been made to employ convict labor on the North River Canal, and that the project will be completed in a few days. It adds: "There will arrive in a few days at Hamilton, five miles below this place, a large number of convicts, to wit, seven men and three women, who will be put to work at that point for the present, and will hereafter be employed on the line between there and this place, as circumstances may determine. They will be clad in the particular uniform of the penitentiary, and be guarded by a sufficient force of men to keep them in order, and to look up safely in a block-house at night."

The Next Execution.—It is stated that if any change of Ministry should occur, the Duke of Newcastle or Lord Salisbury, and not Palmerston, would be sent for by the Queen to form an administration.

Respite to James Powers. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America. To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas it appears that at the last term of the criminal court held at the city of Washington for the District of Columbia, James Powers was found guilty of murder, and by the said court sentenced to suffer death by hanging on Saturday the 12th day of June, instant, and whereas the time of execution of the said sentence remained uncertain until the fixing of the actual change which awaits him, and his spiritual adviser and attorney has earnestly besought, as he has, also, many other worthy and respectable persons, to extend the period for his execution, so that the preparation of his case, which may have been prevented by the uncertainty concerning the time of his execution, may be fully made.

Three Days Later from Europe.—Arrival of the Perlin. St. Johns, N. F., June 21.—The Royal mail steamer Perlin, Capt. Jenkins, which left Liverpool on Saturday, the 19th inst., was boarded by Cape Race at eight o'clock Sunday evening by the steamer Victoria, the newly appointed mercantile agent for New York. Her passengers numbered 125, and she is quite interesting, the healthiness to be seen by the cabin company of the Atlantic.

Settlement of the Cagliari Affairs. Easter Advances from Russia. Warlike Preparations of France. The Atlantic Telegraph Expedition. The Cagliari Affairs. The Cagliari Affairs. The Cagliari Affairs.

From St. Louis. St. Louis, June 21.—A dispatch from Liverpool dated the 20th inst., states that the steamer Victoria, which left Liverpool on Saturday, the 19th inst., was boarded by Cape Race at eight o'clock Sunday evening by the steamer Victoria, the newly appointed mercantile agent for New York. Her passengers numbered 125, and she is quite interesting, the healthiness to be seen by the cabin company of the Atlantic.

Bank Statement. New York, June 21.—The bank statement for the week ending on Saturday, June 21st, shows a total of \$1,775,000,000, an increase of \$1,775,000,000 over the week ending on Saturday, June 14th, 1888. The total amount of deposits is \$2,000,000,000, and the total amount of withdrawals is \$2,000,000,000.

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THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. INTERESTING FROM EUROPE. Sailing of the Atlantic Telegraph Expedition. Settlement of the Cagliari Affairs. Easter Advances from Russia. Warlike Preparations of France.

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A GREAT BLESSING TO THE AFFLICTED.—The number and formidable character of diseases of the liver has long been a source of medical mystery, and the discovery of the true nature of the disease has long been a source of medical mystery, and the discovery of the true nature of the disease has long been a source of medical mystery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PITTSBURGH. For the week ending June 21st, 1888.

STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH. For the week ending June 21st, 1888.

STATEMENT OF THE SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH. For the week ending June 21st, 1888.

STATEMENT OF THE TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. For the week ending June 21st, 1888.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SPLENDID CHANCE TO SECURE A HOME NEAR THE CITY. FIFTY BUILDING LOTS. ONLY THREE MILES FROM THE CITY.

FIFTY BUILDING LOTS. Beautifully situated on the bank of a beautiful river, the property is known as WALLACE'S BUILDING LOTS, and is situated on the bank of a beautiful river, the property is known as WALLACE'S BUILDING LOTS.

CHILANTILLA LACE MANTLES AND LINEN COATS. A large stock of the latest styles of Chilantilla lace mantles and linen coats, suitable for the season.

TRUSS MANUFACTORY. CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG. A large stock of the latest styles of trusses, suitable for the season.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A man of good character, capable of doing a good deal of work, and willing to accept of a moderate salary.

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INSURANCE. FARMERS AND MECHANICS. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. W. JAMES OF CHICAGO AND WALTER POLLOCK OF PHILADELPHIA.

REBEKAH'S PATENT SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA. OFFICE IN CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS. PHILADELPHIA.

INLAND INSURANCE. FIRE INSURANCE. CHESAPEAKE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE IN CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS. PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT WESTERN. OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE IN CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS. PHILADELPHIA.

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