

Business Notices.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.

WHEN OLIVE TAR IS TAKEN, it is the best medicine for all the ailments of the throat, bronchitis, and all the ailments of the chest...

J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.

As a soluble preparation of iron and sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person...

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED SEWING-MACHINES.

THE BEST IN USE FOR FAMILY SEWING. No. 425 Broadway, New York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES.

WE PREFER THEM FOR FAMILY USE. No. 425 Broadway, New York.

CHEAPEST INSURANCE IN THE WORLD.

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. Our rates are lower than those of any other office in the city...

BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT-AIR FURNACES AND PORTABLE HEATERS.

THE BEST IN USE. Send for a circular. BARTLETT & LEBLANC, No. 425 Broadway.

THE STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM.

Send for an receipt of stamp. Photographic materials for amateurs and the trade.

Gas Fixtures.

W. B. & CO., No. 565 and 567 Broadway, New York.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLOBE.

THE ILLUSIVE WIG.—Made only by CLAREHUGH. An entire novelty. Parting unobscured by curling hair.

BATHING OF THE HAIR, DYE, WIG AND TONIC.

DR. MARSH CONTINUES TO APPLY HIS RADICAL CURE. Travaux with success, in effecting cures of Herpes, Rupures, Eruptions, etc.

New-York Daily Tribune. MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1860.

Advertisements. Owing to the recent great increase in the circulation of the Daily Tribune, and the necessity of putting the first form of the paper to rest at an early hour...

The Political Text-Book.

TO DAY, and will be able to supply all orders received up to Saturday last.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Mr. H. Greely and John F. Cleveland have compiled a Political Text-Book for 1860, which all persons who take an interest in politics will find very useful.

THE POLITICAL TEXT-BOOK.

THE ALBANY REGENCY, having completed their little transaction with Messrs. Hunt, Brooks & Co., are now in hot pursuit of the Breckinridge leaders...

STATE POLITICS AND POLICY.

THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL takes offense at a recent Republican Ward meeting in Brooklyn.

BRITISH FREE-TRADE.

THE TRIUMPH OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER in carrying his resolution on the Paper Duties through the House of Commons by a majority of 33, seems to be considered in England, to judge from the tone of the public press...

SATAN REBUKING SIN.

JUDGE PRATT, on taking the chair at the late Soft Convention, said: "The corruption of the Republican party while in power in the State has been so gross and scandalous as to bring reproach on the very institutions of our country."

Republican State Convention.

THE REPUBLICAN electors of the State of New-York are requested to choose two delegates from each Assembly District, to meet in State Convention in the City of Syracuse, on Wednesday, the 22d day of August next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

- Named July 19, 1860. JAMES KELLY, JAMES W. WYATT, E. M. MADDEN, D. STRONG, CHARLES L. BEALE, C. R. RICHARDS, T. R. HORTON, EDWARD DODD, W. A. DART, JOHN WILKINSON, JAMES B. COOPER, HENRY FITZRUOH, R. D. HUNTERFORD, WILLIAM SMYTH, G. J. J. BARBER, E. G. GOODWIN, C. C. FLYER, R. B. VAN VALKENBURGH, S. H. WELLS, E. G. KEYSERLING, E. G. SPAULDING, WM. BRISTOL, JAMES B. COOPER, Republican State Committee.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. What is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer...

Some highly interesting letters from our correspondent in Japan, will be found on the sixth page of this paper.

We are informed that Charles G. McCheaney, appointed as a Bell-Everett man on the Fusion Electoral Ticket of New-Jersey, declines to serve, and will vote for Lincoln.

Our commercial readers will find on the preceding page a most instructive official report, by William Barnes, esq., head of the Insurance Department of our State, on the organization, management, and assets of the Wall-street Fire Insurance Company.

We print this morning Mr. Justice Nelson's decision, sustaining the validity of A. B. Wilson's Feed Patent for Sewing-Machines, commonly called Rough Surface Feed.

A private letter from Wisconsin, by one who has made extensive observations and inquiries, assures us that the new Wheat of that State threshes out even better than the estimates, and that the crop of that State will not fall one kernel short of Thirty Millions of Bushels.

By the steamer Etna, which arrived at this port, and the Glasgow off Cape Race, on Saturday, we have two days later European intelligence, the latest date being of the 9th instant.

Our City Railroads engrossed a large share of the attention of the late Legislature. Gov. Morgan, in his Annual Message, traced out, very briefly but clearly, the principles whereon the concessions for new City Railroads should be made.

The Albany Regency, having completed their little transaction with Messrs. Hunt, Brooks & Co., are now in hot pursuit of the Breckinridge leaders, intent on striking a bargain with them. If the latter are in market, we believe they may command their own terms.

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ment importing that, soon after reaching Albany, he had a conference with Mr. Thurlow Weed, Editor of The Albany Evening Journal, in consequence of which he placed a check for \$15,000, and soon after another for \$2,500, in the hands of an unnamed person whom he designates "an agent of Mr. Weed"—said checks to be paid only in case of the passage of the One-Cent Ferrage bill.

We have given above only so much of Mr. Dayton's story as seems to stand uncontradicted, though Mr. Weed has twice alluded to the subject. We do not know who is referred to by Mr. Dayton as Mr. Weed's "agent"; we do not know that any person acts in that capacity. We cannot help noting, however, that Mr. Weed has not denied the name of that "agent"; he has not denied any knowledge that checks were deposited as Mr. Dayton states; in short, he has not denied that he was privy and for a time tacitly consenting to a conspiracy to pass an important bill, seriously affecting both public and private interests, through our State Legislature for money, and for a sum so large as renders preposterous the idea that it was intended to be used legitimately and honestly.

In December last, Gov. Morgan, after free and full consultation with his prominent friends, and with eminent citizens of all parties, fixed upon what he regarded as a just, right and beneficial line of policy to be pursued by the State with regard to her Canal Finances and the competing Railroad interests. That policy was clearly understood by us—and we could not well be mistaken to have received the deliberate and hearty assent of the Editor of The Albany Evening Journal.

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made by this Convention. Francis B. Spinola, Democratic Senator from Kings, who has a similar record, and who never yet failed to vote for a corrupt measure unless he was paid more for voting against it, telegraphed from Bangor, where he and Douglas were speaking, a dispatch that put the whole Convention into ecstasies. Douglas has come away, but Spinola is still stamping Maine for him, and harrowing up the feelings of his hearers by exposures of "Black Republican corruption."

INFORMATION WANTED ABOARD.

It must be gratifying to the feelings of every American that the fame of our products and inventions is so rapidly spreading among the older nations of the world. Every few months, we learn of inquiries, made by this Government or that, as to the merits of cis-Atlantic inventions, and not infrequently our artisans are offered great inducements to go abroad. Thus Russia has used the talents of Ross Winans in building engines and constructing railroads, has commissioned Mr. Webb to build a first-class frigate, and has invited the makers of farm implements to send thither their wares for sale.

As if to cap the climax of our triumph, the proud directors of the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester, England, have come to us for information. We learn from the July number of The Bulletin of our State Agricultural Society, that an inquiry has been made of Col. B. P. Johnson, in relation to the various American reapers and mowers, and for a particular description of each. To further the object in view, we quote from The Bulletin, and urge the parties interested to forward the desired information to Albany. Col. Johnson says: "We shall be unable to answer this letter except, unless the owners of the various reapers and mowers will give us a full and detailed account of their machines—the prices at which sold, &c. We have the honor to express the people of England, and our correspondent, who wishes the information, so that he can recommend those best adapted to farm use."

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manufacturers are able to compete with this foreign supply, it is not likely that they will be in a condition to do so, until some of them have gone to the wall. Precisely how much reason there is, however, to call such a measure one of free trade, will be seen by the resolution itself, which we subjoin:

That in lieu of the duties of Customs now charged on the articles undermentioned, the following duties of Customs shall, on and after the 16th day of August, 1860, be charged thereon on importation from France, or a like value from Algeria, if the produce thereof, into Great Britain and Ireland, viz:

Table with 2 columns: Goods and Duties. Includes items like Books, Paper, and various goods with their respective duty rates.

THE HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. Sir: In looking over your "Political Text-Book" in p. 169, I find an important error in your statement of the admission of the Baltimore Convention, in relation to the admission of the delegates from Georgia. You say, in substance, that one half of the original delegates, or those who succeeded at Charleston, and one half of the contesting delegation, under the lead of Hon. Herschel V. Johnson (Hon. James Gardiner, of The Augusta Constitutionalist, and not Mr. Johnson, of The South and Georgia papers), were admitted by the Convention at Baltimore to take their seats in the Convention—except ten of them, who did not succeed at Charleston, and who support the National nominations of Douglas and Johnson.

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necessary for us to say another word? If the person who feels himself aggrieved in the premises, or his lawyer, will send us a statement of his grievance, we will