General Butler a Poet.

It appears that the gallant soldier and elevated statesman, Gen. WM. O. BUTLER, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, is also a poet. The New York Mirror says: "General Butler is a poet, as well as a soldier and a democrat, and will draw upon the sympathies of the literary classes." In confirmation of this, we find the following beautiful poem in our casket of gathered gems, from various shores:

THE BOAT HORN.

BY GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER.

O, boatman, wind that horn again,
For never did the listening ear
Upon its lambent bosom lean
So wild, so soft, so sweet a strain!
What though thy notes are sad and few,
By every simple boatman blown,
Yet is each pulse to nature true,
And melody in every tone.
How oft in boyhood's joyous day,
Unmindful of the lapsing hours,
I've loitered on my homeward way,
By wild Ohio's bank of flowers.
While some lone boatman from the deck
Poured his soft numbers to that tide,
As it to charm from storm and wreck,
The boat on where all his fortunes ride!
Delighted Nature drank the sound,
Enchanted—Echo bore it round,
In whispers soft and softer still,
From hill to plain and plain to hill,
Till e'en the thoughtless frolic boy,
Elate with hope, and wild with joy,
Who gambolled by the river's side,
And sported with the fretting tide,
Feels something new pervade his breast,
Change his light step, repress his jest,
Bends o'er the flood his eager ear,
To catch the sounds far off, yet dear—
Drinks the sweet draught, but knows not why
The tear of rapture fills his eye.
And can he now, to manhood grown,
Tell why those notes, simply and lone
As on the ravished ear they fell,
Bind every sense in magic spell.
There is a tide of feeling given
To all on earth, its fountain Heaven,
Beginning with the newly flower,
Just oped in Flora's vernal bower—
Rising creation's orders through
With louder murmur, brighter hue—
'Tis sympathy! in ebb and flow
Gives life to hues, its joy and wo,
Music, the spirit that can move
Its waves to war, or lull to love—
Can cheer the sailor 'mid the wave,
And bid him say! nor fear the grave—
Inspire the pilgrim on his road,
And elevate his soul to God.
Then, boatman, wind that horn again!
Though much of sorrow mark its strain,
Yet are its notes to sorrow dear;
When though they wake fond memory's tear!
Tears are sad memory's sacred feast,
And rapture of her chosen guest.

From the National Intelligencer.

Lamartine and Lady Hester Stanhope.

Messrs. Editors: As your able London correspondent, in his letter of the 2d instant, has alluded to an interview which took place in the mountains of Lebanon, between the present distinguished leader of the French Revolution and the eccentric Lady Stanhope, I turned to the "Voyage en Orient," and found the prophecy of this singular woman, of which I offer the following translation:

"'Believe what you choose,' said she, you are not the less one of those men whom I expected, whom Providence has sent me, and who have a great part to assume in the work that is in preparation. You will soon return to Europe; Europe is at an end; France alone has a great mission to accomplish; you will participate in it; I do not as yet know how, but, if you wish it, I can tell you, when I shall have consulted the stars. Thank God! There are few men who are born under more than one star, few whose star is happy, fewer still whose star, however favorable, is not counterbalanced by the malign influence of a hostile star. You, on the contrary, have several, and all are harmonious in your service, all aid each other in your behalf."

'If you think this strange prediction of a strange enthusiast, made as long ago as 1832, of sufficient interest to attract the notice of your curious readers, I will be pleased to see this communication in your columns.'

MAY 24, 1848. B.

Gen. Cass on the Dissolution of the Union.

"It pains me, sir, to hear allusions to the destruction of this Government, and to the dissolution of this Confederacy. It pains me, not because they inspire me with any fear, but because we ought to have one unpronounceable word, as the Jews had of old, and that world is DISSOLUTION. We should reject the fetting from our hearts, and its name from our tongues. This cry of 'Wo, wo, to Jerusalem,' grates harshly upon my ears. Our Jerusalem is neither beleaguered, nor in danger. I, is yet the city upon a hill, glorious in what it is, still more glorious by the blessing of God, in what it is to be—a land-mark, inviting the nations of the world, struggling upon the stormy ocean of political oppression, to follow us to a haven of safety, and of rational liberty. No English Titus will enter our temple of freedom through a breach in its battlements, to bear thence the ark of our Constitution, and the book of our law, to take their stations in a triumphal procession in the streets of a modern Rome, as of conquest and proofs of submission.

"Many a raven has croaked in my day, but the augury has failed, and the republic has marched onward. Many a crisis has presented itself to the imagination of our political Cassandras, but we have still increased in political prosperity as we have increased in years, and that too with an accelerated progress unknown to the history of the world. We have a class of men whose eyes are always upon the future, overlooking the blessings around us, and forever apprehensive of some great political evil, which is to arrest our course some where or other on this side of the millenium. To them we are the image of gold, and silver, and brass, and clay, contrariety in unity, which the first rude blow of misfortune is to strike from its pedestal.

"For my own part, I consider this the strongest Government on the face of the earth for good, and the weakest for evil. Strong, because supported by the public opinion of a people inferior to none of the communities of the earth in all that constitues moral worth and useful knowledge, and who have breathed into their political system the breath of life; and who would destroy it, as they created it, if they were unworthy of them, or failed to fulfil their just expectations. And weak for evil, from this very consideration, which would make its follies and its faults the signal of its overthrow. It is the only Government in existence which no revolution can subvert. It may be changed; but it provides for its own change, when the public will requires. Plots and insurrections, and the various means, by which an oppressed population manifest its sufferings, and seeks the recovery of its rights have no place here.

We have nothing to fear but ourselves.—*Speech of Gen. Cass on the Oregon question.*

Diffusion of Military Glory.

The special friends of General TAYLOR forget that there are many heroes to share the honors of the present war, and that the blaze of martial fame does not circle around his brow alone. When JACKSON ran for President, without reference to his long and unequalled civil services, there were none living to contest with him the chief glory of his grand military deeds. Not so with General TAYLOR, whose only capital in trade are his Mexican services. The public gaze is fixed upon a cluster of heroes, in which the names of SCOTT, WOOL, SMITH, TWIGGS, QUITMAN, BUTLER, SHIELDS, CADWALLADER, PATTERSON, PILLOW, HARNEY, and DUNCAN, shine pre eminent; and of course the public interest is divided between them. The glory is too well diffused to make one man the only object of national gratitude, for his military services alone.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"Locofocos."

The Mecklenburg Jeffersonia is vexed with the whigs for constantly applied to the democrats the term "locofocos."

The Jeffersonian is unreasonable; it should consider the *necessities* of the case. What else in the wide world can they say? They must have *something* to hurl upon. That stern but infallible teacher, experience, by showing the utter wickedness of them, has already most ruthlessly deprived these model patriots of all their old hobbies—all their arguments; their situation, therefore, would be deplorable indeed, if the power of abuse were taken from them, if they were not allowed, parrot-like, to screech out "locofoky," and "Jimmy Polk," at every other breath; it constitutes all their stock-in-trade, and for heaven's sake do not drive them to total bankruptcy: it would be too cruel.—*Ala. Gazette.*

A CONSCIENCE.—It is a remarkable fact, that the three candidates now before the people of Ohio for President, Vice President and Governor, have each commanded Ohio volunteers, while battling in defence of their country.

Gen. Cass, during the war of 1812, raised and commanded one of the three *regiments* from Ohio, and opened the war by the affair at Canards, in Canada, where the first blow was struck during the war of 1812.

At Monterey, the 1st Ohio regiment was attached to General Butler's division, and was commanded by him in person, until he fell, severely wounded, when the chief command of the division devolved on Gen. Hamer. In the same battle, Col. Mitchell, of the Ohio regiment, was also severely wounded, and Lt. Col. John B. Weller took the command.

With the names of Cass, Butler and Weller, the fame of Ohio is closely associated. They led our gallant volunteers to battle in defence of the country's rights and honor, and Ohio will sustain them at the next election, as the Ohio volunteers sustained them in the hour of peril.—*Ohio Statesman.*

☞ MASONIC NOTICE.—A stated meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, A. Y. M., will be held this (Thursday) evening, in the Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the W. M.

jo8 WM. J. DAVITT, Sec'y.

☞ **Notice.**—The S. H. "Beaver," C. E. CLARKE, Master, will leave, after this notice, for Beaver, Glasgow, and Wellsville, *punctually* at 9 o'clock in the morn. my30

The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	HORN R. KNEASS' do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHUNK, do	County.
IV.	A. L. ROUSSEBOUT, do	do
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	do
VI.	ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh	do
VII.	WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester	do
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER, Monroe	do
XI.	WM. SWEETLAND, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAS BRENNEZER, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon	do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do
XVII.	JOHN CRISWELL, Huntingdon	do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK, Greene	do
XIX.	GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Bedford	do
XX.	JOHN R. SHANNON, Beaver	do
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Allegheny	do
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS, Crawford	do
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES, Potter	do
XXIV.	JAMES G. CAMPBELL, Butler	do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISRAEL PAINTER,

Of Westmoreland County.

IN THIS PAPER. THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. TREATIES.—RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS, &c., ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Morning Post Job Printing Office,

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

☞ See advertisement on the first page.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 4 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ R. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ Single copies of the Morning Post, may be had at the Store of George M. Bribbin & Co., N. E. corner of the Diamond and Ohio street, Allegheny City. Advertisements left there before 5 P. M. will be inserted the next day.

Democratic Committee.

The members of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence, are requested to meet at the Court House TOMORROW, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of inviting the Hon. LEWIS CASS, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, to Pittsburgh, on his return from Washington to his home, in Michigan.

jo7 CHARLES SHALER, Ch'm.

Ratification Meetings.

We are pleased to see, in almost every Democratic newspaper that comes to hand, accounts of the proceedings of the People in relation to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention. In Philadelphia, a tremendous gathering of the people took place on the 1st instant; which, according to the Pennsylvanian, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings that ever took place in the city. CLEMENT C. BIDDLE was chosen President, and there was appointed a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The resolutions adopted were of the most patriotic and spirited character; and reflect honor upon the Democracy of our sister city. Among these, we find the following which we could wish was the sentiment of all who *profess* to be Democrats in a sister State:—

Resolved, That with the promulgation of the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, all personal preference are dropped and lost sight of, and the Democratic party become again a unit, its heart knowing but one throb, and that is, for the success of republican principles, with General Lewis Cass as their representative and expounder.

The Democracy of Northampton met at Easton on the 30th ult., to respond to the Presidential nomination. The number assembled was larger than at any meeting in the county for some years past. The most hearty approval was given to the nominations; and Northumberland is pledged to give 1200 majority in November next, for CASS and Butler.

In Kentucky, on the 24 instant, an immense meeting was held in Louisville. The Democrat says—

"Never, in the palmiest days of the democracy of Kentucky, was such a demonstration witnessed. It was estimated that, at the lowest computation, FOUR THOUSAND persons were here assembled. The meeting was presided over by Levi Tyler, Esq.: Dr. Lane and Gen. Strange acting as Secretaries. It was addressed by Mr. James Guthrie, with his usual force and energy. The Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe spoke half an hour, and responded in a brief and eloquent speech. The democracy of Louisville never disperse from a meeting without calling for an address from General Pitcher. He entertained them with an eloquent and humorous harangue for nearly an hour."

We select the following from the series of resolutions adopted:—

Resolved, That our approbation of the decision of the nominating convention is far from being a mere formal expression of party allegiance. It is prompted by sincere and patriotic convictions of the eminent merits and qualifications of these gentlemen, in view of the high office for which they are respectively named.

The meeting adjourned after giving three cheers for the veteran Col. R. M. JOHNSON, three for CASS and BUTLER, and three for their candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor.

Liars should have good Memories.

It has been a standing assertion by the Federalists for more than forty years, that the Democratic party, under Mr. Jefferson, commenced what they are pleased to call the work of "proscription for opinion's sake;" and it has been cried out against by them as a great sin. Since Gen. CASS has been nominated for the Presidency, however, they have forgotten the *old* lie; and have started *two new ones*.—One of these is, that Gen. Cass was a black cockade Federalist, notwithstanding the authentic records of the Government prove that he was the first marshal of Ohio, appointed by Mr. Jefferson in 1807; that he was one of the foremost men of Ohio to urge on the war of 1812; that he did more to sustain the administration of James Madison (after the surrender of the old Federalist *Hull*,) than any other man in the United States; that he was one of the first men chosen by Gen. Jackson to assist in getting the country out of difficulty in 1829; and that he has enjoyed the especial confidence of every Democratic President. The other is, that, because Gen. Cass retained office under the government during the administration of John Quincy Adams, it is a proof that he is a time-server and truckled to power; when, at the same time, the contemptible wretches who make such assertions, pretend to boast that no man was turned out of office, under that administration, on account of his political opinions. It is a question, rather difficult to decide, who is the more infamous, the poltroon who can invent such lies, or the mean, degraded, and worthless party hack who gives them currency through the columns of a newspaper. To recognize either as *men* is making a most unwarrantable use of language.

☞ The Federal press is filled with vile slanders respecting the "Federalism of Gen Cass,"—slanders known to be false by those who give publicity to them. If General CASS is, or ever was, a Federalist, the reckless editors of that party would not be found abusing him as they are doing at present. It is the General's sterling Democracy that troubles these editors, and not his Federalism!

☞ There was a fire in Allegheny city, near the Aqueduct, on Tuesday evening, which destroyed something; we did not hear what.

New York Coming Right.

We confess that our hopes of carrying New York, in November, have not been very flattering; but within a day or two past, we have received such intelligence from that State, as induces us to hope, at least, that the foolish dissensions amongst our friends in the Empire State will be settled satisfactorily, soon after the Federal party will have made their nominations. The noise that has been raised by a few disorganising individuals and presses in that State, will soon die away, and then the political atmosphere will be calmed.

We observe, that the Tammany General Committee, by a vote of 24 to 12, have determined to call a Mass Meeting in the city of New York, to ratify the nominations of CASS and BUTLER. The meeting will take place on the 12th of June; and from the spirit manifested by the true and tried Democracy, we have no doubt but that it will be an overwhelming and enthusiastic demonstration. The New York True Sun says:

The Democracy of the city receive the nominations of the National Convention with great enthusiasm, and it is apparent that no ticket of greater strength could have been presented. Preparations are making for a great ratification meeting. The General Committee, as will be seen, meets to-night, at Tammany Hall, and will doubtless fix the time and place of meeting. "CASS and BUTLER clubs" are already organizing in the 5th, 8th and 14th wards, and the spirit abroad indicates as vigorous a campaign as any that the Democracy have hitherto passed through. Dissensions on minor matters that have heretofore distracted the Democracy, are lost sight of as a general thing, and an united front in support of the ticket can very surely be anticipated. A few sore-headed and disappointed politicians may fret and fume, but the rank and file are true as steel, and assurances are given on all hands, that men heretofore identified with the Barnburner section of the party, go for the ticket heartily and decidedly. Factious agitators will have to look elsewhere for support in their treasonable devices, than to the Democracy of New York.

In connection with this, we find a cheering letter from New York, in the Washington Union. The writer says:

"I have never seen a better feeling displayed than I have witnessed here since the nomination of our own State, but we rejoice over the nominations made. Every one seems to feel that it will carry a weight and strength with it, which will prove perfectly irresistible to the Mexican Whigs. Our opponents look glum, and shake their heads. The Democrats move with a light step and smiling countenance, and at every little assemblage at places where it is usual for them to meet, you can hear the cheering sounds of three-times-three for CASS and BUTLER given, with a will and heartiness which tell that the soul is in it.

We can—we must—we will succeed. In a few days the Old Wigwam will speak.

The feeling here is good, and constantly growing better. Several of the Barnburning interest, with whom I have conversed, (influential men, too,) knock under, and say decidedly, distinctly and openly, that they will go the ticket, and *nothing else.*"

Gen. Cass at Home.

The Detroit Free Press, in reply to the ridiculous stories of the Federal Advertiser, respecting the unpopularity of Gen. Cass at home says: "Dare any crazy whigs in the city of Detroit say General Cass will not carry the vote of Detroit in November? If so, dare he back his opinion? No, there is not a respectable whig who believes the whig party will succeed in this city. There are more than 100 whigs in this city who will vote for Gen. Cass. We say to the democracy abroad, that Gen. Cass will carry every country in the State of Michigan—he will sweep the whole *north-west* by a popular majority of over 75,000 votes."

The Free Press also contains the following gratifying article:

"The democracy of Michigan are already panting for the contest, and when November arives, they will be found at the polls doing their whole duty. The right spirit is abroad—all that is wanting is *organization*, and we feel that we shall have that in due time. With organisation and the good feeling which prevails in every portion of the State, CASS and BUTLER will sweep the State by a great majority. The announcement that Cass and Butler were the nominees spread dismay through the whig camp, and will have the effect of dissolving the whig party in Michigan. The skies are bright, and the tides of November will tell a tale such as has not been told since the days of Andrew Jackson.—The democratic press of the State are overjoyed at the honor conferred upon our distinguished citizen, as well as the great and growing work, which it holds out to us, and manfully, while the whig press, dismayed, have given up argument, and have resorted to the lowest scurrility and blackguardism. We ask for no better evidence of the feeling of the people of Michigan. Let the whig nominees be who they may, they are doomed to a most overwhelming defeat throughout the country."

A Ground for Opposition.

It has been wondered at by some, why the Federal party should have become so much embittered at Gen. Cass since his nomination: but a single moment of reflection must satisfy any one as to the true reason. There are few men now living, who have been so long in the service of the country; and who have maintained such perfect consistency upon all the leading topics, from 1800 down to this time. He was an ardent supporter of Mr. Jefferson's political doctrines, in opposition to the doctrines of the Federalists. He was in favor of the war of 1812, while they opposed it. He sustained the administration of James Madison in relation to the northwestern campaign, while the Federalists sustained Hull, and rejoiced at the defeat of our countrymen on that frontier. He has perilled his life in a thousand ways in the service of his country, while they, like vampyres, have been sucking her life-blood. He was for his country against British assumption, while they sustained their reckless tory leaders in their willingness to succumb to British authority. He has ever been identified with the cause of his country; while they support *any* cause, if it may but give them a shadow of hope for fattening upon the offices of the country, which the people think they are unfit to fill. These are sufficient reasons why the Federal party are so much embittered against Gen. Cass.

Gen. Taylor.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Friday last, states that Mr. SAUNDERS, a delegate to the Federal National Convention, from Louisiana, is fully authorized to present the name of Gen. TAYLOR to that body, accompanied with a pledge that he will abide by its decision. So many contradictory statements have appeared respecting the opinions and determinations of General TAYLOR, that it is impossible to determine what amount of reliance can be placed on the declarations of Mr. Saunders. The General said, but a few days since, that he would be a candidate at all events, whether Mr. Clay run or not, unless his friends thought proper to withdraw his name. He has also said, in scores of letters, that upon no consideration could he be induced to accept of a party nomination. But the truth is, the old General is so anxious to occupy the White House, that he forgets to observe consistency in his conversations and correspondence; and the federal party, being equally anxious to secure the spoils of office, are willing to nominate any man who is supposed to be hostile to the Democratic party. They appear to have forgotten already the lesson taught them in the election of Harrison and Tyler, in 1840.

The Nominations in New England.

In relation to the nominations for President and Vice President, in the New England States, the Boston Post says:—*Every democratic paper in New England has responded favorably to the proceedings of the convention;* they have all expressed themselves gratified with the nominations made, and proclaimed their determination to advocate the election of CASS and BUTLER with all their power. Here is an evidence of zeal and cordiality never surpassed by the press of our party in New England; and the same may be said of the press throughout the country, with a few exceptions, principally in New York. The bitterness of whiggery, and the malice of treachery cannot defeat our ticket—the democracy of the nation will do its work nobly—triumphantly—in November."

☞ The lad who was so badly hurt at the fire in Irwin street, was alive yesterday afternoon.

A New Charge.

One of the latest charges made against Gen. CASS, in the private circles of the Federal party, is that of his being a Roman Catholic; and we have been asked whether this is a fact or not. We shall only say (and it is with all respect to the person making the inquiry,) that we neither know nor care. We know him to be a true, tried, faithful and long approved Democrat. We know him to be a pure minded, honest, virtuous, and perfectly temperate man. We know him to be a pure patriot, who has never gone with the enemies of his country, when her soil or her rights were invaded. We know that there were men engaged in our Revolutionary struggle who were members of the Roman Catholic Church; that there were members of the same Church who took part in organising our present government; that members of that Church have fought, and bled, and died for our country's rights; that our glorious Constitution imposes no religious test, and recognizes no church; and that we, as Democrats, go for the Constitution, the whole country, and for no religious test or qualification.

An Honest and Liberal Jpponent.

The New York Evening Mirror, a paper which supports the nomination and election of General TAYLOR with marked ability, speaks as follows of our gallant and popular standard bearers, CASS and BUTLER:

CASS AND BUTLER.—The response of the Democratic press to the Baltimore nomination, is everywhere candid and confident, except among the barnburners of New York. The Union is in extacies at the result, and on the whole, we are inclined to think it the very best nomination that the party could have made.

We repeat it, the Democrats have adopted a strong ticket, and one that will be hard to beat. In the war with England, Cass distinguished himself as a brave soldier; then he held the office of Governor of Michigan for *eighteen years*; he was a leading member of Jackson's cabinet, until sent abroad as minister to France, where he became so popular that even the Whigs talked of nominating him for the Presidency; and since his return, he has held a prominent position in the Senate, and is now Chairman of the most important committee of that body, and the confidential friend and adviser of the President.

Of General Butler, we know nothing that can be said against him. He is a brave soldier, an emin'nt scholar, a fine poet, and a most accomplished gentleman. He belongs to a family that belongs to our history. "Butler and his five sons," was a favorite toast with Washington, and General W. O. Butler is one of them. The Butlers have fought on every field from Bunker Hill to Monterey, and there is a tower of strength in the very name.

More about Federalism.

The Cincinnati Chronicle, one of the adjuncts of the mongrel party, talking about the *Federalism* of Gen. CASS, says—"We care nothing about this affair; but when the Democracy are agonizing about 'Federalism,' would it not be as well for the 'Committe of Public Safety' to see to it, that the public safety is not committed to the hands of Federalists?" We would just remark, that this was the very purpose for which the General Democratic Convention met in Baltimore; for this purpose they nominated CASS and BUTLER; and for this purpose are the Democracy rallying in every part of the Union, to sustain their glorious Chieftains.

Arrival of Emigrants.

The number of emigrants who arrived at New York during the month of May, was unprecedently large, showing an increase of nearly 30 ⅌ cent. upon the arrivals in the month of May, 1847. The following table will show the countries from which they arrived, as compared with 1847:—

	May, 1847.	*May*, 1848.
British ports,	17,747	23 454
French ports,	4,136	4 395
Hanseatowns, (Bremen and Hamburgh,)	3,357	4,343
Belgian ports,	1,543	1 657
Holland,	702	1,449
Other ports,	158	133
Total,	27,643	35,161

The total arrivals in each of the first five months for five years past, have been as follows:—

	Jan.	*Feb.*	*Mar.*	*Apl.*	*May.*	*Total.*
1844,	662	727	712	3,372	5,823	11,369
1845,	1,298	450	2,677	5,205	10,662	20,292
1846,	1,019	571	3,770	6,256	16,772	28,388
1847,	2,827	3,380	9,005	21,110	27,643	58,937
1848,	7,385	3,495	4,392	15,927	35,161	66,370

Vote on the Ratification of the Treaty.

The Washington Union of the 2d inst., says:—The Senate of the United States having taken off the injunction of secrecy from its members, we hasten to lay before our readers the official statement of the final vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Bradbury, Bright, Cutler, Calhoun, Dickinson, Cass, Clarke, Crittenden, Davis of Massachusetts, Davis of Mississippi, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Downs, Felch, Foote, Greene, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, Johnson of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Johnson of Georgia, Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moore, Pearce, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, and Yulee—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Corwin, Douglas, Lewis, Spruance, Upham, Webster, and Wescott—14.

Venice to the United States.

The Provisional Gouernment of Venice have put forth an address to the people of the United States, through our Consul, Mr. Sparks, in which they say:

"The ocean divides us, but we are untied by the bonds of sympathy; and liberty, like the electic current traversing the seas, will bring us your examples, and maintain the communion of thought and feeling, which is more precious than that of interest. We have much to learn from you, and, though older in civilization, we blush not to acknowledge it. We have no other ambition than to live in the enjoyment of peace and liberty, to cultivate the heritage of our ancestors, and to contribute, in some degree, by our efforts, also to the infinite development of the human mind.

Important Correction.

The Hartford Times says that "Connecticut, on the fourth ballot in the Baltimore Convention, for the nomination of a candidate for President, cast her vote for Lewis Cass. It was erroneously recorded for Mr. Woodbury."

This makes the final ballot stand thus:—

For Cass,	185
Buchanan,	33
Woodbury,	32
Butler,	3
Worth,	1
	254
Majority for Cass,	116

Cass more than two-thirds 16—making him clearly the two-thirds candidate of the convention, beyond all cavil about South Carolina.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

This body, says the Baltimore Sun, adjourned on the 5th inst., after a laborious session of fifteen days. During the session, the case of the Rev. Dr. Skinner was settled, after a most patient investigation. The decision of the Presbytery of Lexington, which had suspended him from the ministry, was reversed, and he was restored to his full ministerial functions. The marriage question, whether a man may marry his *wife's* sister, came up and elicited some interesting debates. The assembly left the rule at it was, and confirmed a decision of the Synod of North Carolina, which had sanctioned the suspension of a man who had so married.

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR—I am pleased to learn from your paper of the 6th instant, that the name of Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK has been favorably spoken of in connection with the high office of Representative in the National Legislature, from Allegheny county. A more suitable and available candidate, is not likely to be before the Democratic Convention than Col. Black—therefore, I would join with South Pittsburgh, in recommending this distinguished son of Allegheny county to the favorable consideration of that Convention.

OLD PENNSYLVANIAN.

☞ DR. WILLARD'S VERMIFUGE.—Mrs. ——, a lady living near Pittsburgh (at the Garrison) states to us that a child in the family had been afflicted with worms a long time, until the health of the child had become very much impaired. They had tried various things without any permanent benefit being derived. She finally tried a bottle of Dr. Willard's Vermifuge, which brought away an *immense* mass of worms, "cut" and "entirely used up." Since that period, she further says, the health of the child has *improved rapidly, and is now entirely well.* This Vermifuge always does "use up worms." Try it.

These medicines, prepared and sold by the proprietors, A. W. Brockway & Co. No 5, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all letters for agencies or orders for business must be addressed. Sold also by J. Schoonmaker & Co., Ogden & Snowden, Joel Mohler, R. E. Sellers, F. L. Snowden, John P. Scott, J. H. Cassel, James A. Jones, John Hays, Spaulding & Knoeland, and W. Jackson.

Also, by Elliott & Beckam, and D. M. Curry, Allegheny city. jo6-d&w1

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ We would advise that care should be taken that the election for Select Councilmen in the Third Ward be conducted in the usual way; we mean honestly. So much depends upon the vote that will be given by the successful candidate that men may be forced from their propriety in their zeal to gain their ends. The whole city, and the new Wards will be convulsed on the day of the election and for some days previous. The *omnibuses* have already been engaged to carry voters. "Committees on Pipe Laying" will be appointed; and there is need for them, for we understand there are many excellent public and private boarding houses, (with extensive laundry's attached to them,) which have a few beds unused. The transitions of voters from other wards will be an easy matter—as easy as falling off a log.

The hosts are already being marshalled under their appropriate names, viz: "Hunkers" and "Progressives." Of course the former are conservative, while the latter are for the "Omnibus Bill,"—in other words they are in favor of making certain necessary improvements in the new Wards. It is well known that the Post sympathises deeply with the people of the new Wards in their efforts to obtain what we regard as their just dues—water from the Allegheny, certain improvements in the streets, &c. They don't ask too much, and we have great faith that the people of the old Wards will concede all they demand. The election in the Third Ward will be a test, and we seriously hope our Democratic friends will turn out to a man for the Progressive candidate.

—We learn that the Election will be held on next Friday.

VEGETABLE STANDS.—Gardners are now crowding to the Mayor's office, begging for leave to rent stands in market. The great difficulty is that there are not enough—not one-fifth the number to let that are required. The competition among vegetable dealers is warm, and high prices are bid for the most accessible stands.

This should suggest to the authorities the absolute necessity there exists for an improvement in the Market House. Plans have been proposed, but not acted upon that we are aware of. The ground covered by the market house is sufficiently extensive; but the buildings are not what they might be. Some of the citizens have talked and talked about putting up one three stories high, with other improvements, but as yet nothing has been done. But we hope action may be delayed no longer; a new building is demanded by the wants of both buyers and sellers.

☞ It will be curious to witness the renewed efforts that will *now* be made by the "leaders" of the city for the purpose of suppressing incendiarism. While the villains are at work, and while they watch for safety, then are the exertions made; but no sooner do they cease operations than all fears of them are lulled, and no "security for the future" is demanded, and no means adopted to prevent a recurrence of the disasters which they bring upon the city. There is no doubt a band of persons in Pittsburgh who have sworn to be the cause of its destruction by fire. The public officers at least suspect them. Burglars and thieves who have escaped the law are here in abundance. We are informed that not less than thirty of this class could be pointed out any day. They have no visible means of living, and *why not enforce the vagrancy laws against them.* The stable burners would be reached should such arrests be made. We think that to commit persons of this description would render more security to the citizens than the imprisonment of stupid and harmless drunkards.

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER: I have read with great pleasure the recommendation of your correspondent "South Pittsburg," to the Democracy of Allegheny county, and as one of the *sons and sires* of that party, I cheerfully respond to the announcement of our gallant townsman's name, for Congress.

Col. SAM. W. BLACK—who will not vote for him?—Everybody will go for his nomination, and nearly every body will vote for him.

Let the Democracy give the *Colonel* a unanimous nomination. He's the boy to lick *Mournful Norris*, and no mistake. *The Volunteers are coming.*

"PITT TOWNSHIP."

☞ MR. HARPER—Sir: Many of our Democratic friends have thought that the name of GENERAL J. K. MOORHEAD should be brought before the public as a suitable candidate for Congress.

General Moorhead, (it is universally admitted, possesses a clear and comprehensive mind, and is intimately acquainted with the exigencies of this part of Pennsylvania. He has been uniform in his attachment to the Democratic party, and the early and indefatigable friend of Gen. CASS. He possesses great purity of character—is intrepid in the assertion of what he believes to be right and is essentially republican in his habits.

By his industry, prudence, forethought and liberality, he has acquired a competency; and feels a just pride in the reflection, that it is the reward of integrity and assiduity in business.

General Morehead is largely concerned in manufacturing operations, and is perfectly competent to form a judgment as to the necessity and propriety of a modification of the Tariff—and the results of such modification upon domestic industry.

He is truly a man of the people, and from the people; and if placed in nomination, his weight of character and the business of his views, would combine the most active men of business in the ranks of our opponents, in his support. [jo6.dawtc] MANY DEMOCRATS.

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR: Allow me to suggest to the Democracy of Allegheny county, the name of our gallant townsman, Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK, for Congress.

Col. Black, on the first call of the President for Volunteers, offered his services, and marched to Mexico, where he has been now nearly 18 months, fighting for the honor and glory of his country, with an endurance and perseverence characteristic of the man; he has remained with his Regiment, the 1st Penna. Volunteers, marching whither they marched, fighting when they fought, and mourning when they mourned over the fallen remains of their patriotic companions in arms. But Peace is now about to be restored, and we may soon expect to welcome the gallant Col. and the remnant of his noble and brave companions to their homes, families and friends.

Let, then, the Democratic County Convention nominate the Indomitable Col. Samuel W. Black. His talents and fitness for the station are undoubted, and a grateful and liberal people, who know as well how to reward merit as to appreciate bravery, will not fail to vote for him on the election day. "SOUTH PITTSBURGH."

☞ DR. WILLARD'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS AGAINST THE WORLD:—The daily and weekly papers of the day are filled with long and labored advertisements, some professing to cure *this thing* and others *that thing*, but *many* of them *professing* to cure *every thing*. This doctrine does not, however, generally receive much favor; yet *some* have supposed that a medicine existed that would cure all kinds of diseases: some mysterious and generally unknown principle in the medical kingdom, which would dig out the very root of disease. This however is not the case, and nothing can be more absurd than to suppose that it is so; such a thing never existed save in the imagination of the manufacturer of some "Elixir of Life," "Universal Panacea," "Balsam of Life," or something of this kind. Each class of diseases has its proper remedy and is so arranged by name. For *Liver and Bilious complaints* we have no account of anything surpassing Dr. Willard's Anti-Bilious and Liver Pills. Try them, only 25 cents per box.

☞ Worms, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucus or slime in the stomach, in which also they involve themselves. It is said they feed upon it, and if deprived of it, they die. The celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by B. A. Fahnestock, at Pittsburgh, Pa., is admirably adapted, in its operation, first, to remove this mucus; and secondly, to destroy and expel the worms, rendered tender and helpless by being thus denuded. It is a remedy to which every confidence can be placed; and that it has been successful in the past, is manifest from the hundreds of certificates given in its favor.

☞ Consumption is a disease which is carrying its victims to the tombs by thousands, without being arrested in its progress by the medicines in common use at the present time. But a brighter day is coming, and has come—as to successfully arrest this disease. *Dr Rogers' Liver-wort and Tar* not only gives immediate relief in Coughs and Colds, but from the testimony of men of the highest standing here and elsewhere, it is making some very remarkable cures of Consumption. Improvements in the treatment of diseases are onward, and nothing can arrest its spirit in the present age. Those who are afflicted with diseased Lungs would do well to call on the Agent and see the certificates of Dr. Wm. J. Richards, Judge Wm. Jackson, the wife of the Rev. George W. Maley, and of Dr. Hiram Cox, late Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

For sale by Spaulding and Knoeland, Grant street, one door below Second. Also, by Kidd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth sts. my29

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
June 1, 1848.

☞ TO PERSONS INTERESTED IN BUSINESS AT THE PATENT OFFICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice; that in conformity to the act of Congress, approved May 27, 1848, all applications for the extension of patents must be filed in the Patent Office in season to enable the undersigned to give 30 days notice thereof in the public newspapers in which such notices are usually advertised.

Also, that by the same act he is required to charge the following fees for recording assignments, grants, conveyances, licenses, powers of attorney, &c., in the Patent Office, viz:

For recording assignments, &c., not exceeding 300 words, ... one dollar.
For recording assignments, &c., containing over 300 and not ex