The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

William Butler, of Clearfield.
David D. Wagner, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

Henry L. Benner, Philadelphia County.
II. Hugh R. Kneass, do City.
III. Isaac Shunk, do County.
IV. A. L. Roudenbush, do do
V. Jacob S. York, Montgomery do
VI. Robert D. Wright, Lehigh do
VII. William W. Dewees, Chester do
VIII. Henry Haldeman, Lancaster do
IX. Peter Kline, Berks do
X. Benjamin Schoonover, Monroe do
XI. Wm. Sweeland, Wyoming do
XII. Josiah Brownell, Tioga do
XIII. John G. King, Clinton do
XIV. John Weidman, Lebanon do
XV. Robert J. Fisher, York do
XVI. Frederick Smith, Franklin do
XVII. John Crowell, 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. Thomas 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, 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.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 66 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. Brabin & Co. N. E. corner of the Diamond and Market street, Allegheny City, advertisements left there before 7 P. M. will be inserted the next day.

Interest on Rail Road Stock.

The payment of interest upon Railroad Stock, has been introduced for the first time in this State, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The plan is copied from the Germans, who were followed by the English, and then by the New England and New York Companies, with entire success. The question naturally arises, from whence comes the fund from which it is paid? How can a company pay interest without earning any profit? The answer is plain: The capital must be used until the road earns money enough to meet the demand. Where, then is the advantage of paying interest? We will endeavor to show. When a company is formed to construct a public work, time must elapse before that work is in a condition to pay a profit. During that time the members of the company are obliged to lay out of their funds, and lose the income which would be desirable from the investment; if made in paying Stocks. The natural result is, that, during the progress of the work, the stock sinks below its par value, and, unless sufficient funds have been subscribed in the outset, no one is willing to invest it, but while the stock is below. Hence it has been invariably the case, that our public works have been completed by money borrowed, often at usurious rates, and the interest of the Stockholder is pledged to the creditor, who reaps all the advantages, while the liberal man, who makes the first investment, is compelled to wait until the more lofty lender is satisfied. In addition to this, the want of money delays the work, and produces embarrassment in the financial affairs of the concern, and this distrust compels the payment for work at higher prices than the cash value.

It is, therefore, certain, that no person will invest his money, without he is satisfied that he can conveniently wait the completion and development of the work, without being obliged to reimburse himself, before that period, by a sale of his certificates. In an active business community, how few of us are in that condition! We cannot afford to lock up our funds for years, with out a hope of remuneration. To-day we have money to spare—to-morrow we want to loan it to another channel, and the motive must be strong indeed, to induce business men, or those dependent on their income, to take shares in a work which they cannot realize for years, without a heavy loss.—We want investments in works which can be realized at short notice, when our exigencies require it.

To induce subscriptions to public works, therefore, we require public confidence in ultimate success and profit; and such assurance of steady income, as will insure a ready sale of the stock, at little or no loss, if we are obliged to realize before completion. With these elements, capital can be had from all quarters; and hence every work, in the places named, warranting a fair confidence in final success, has been readily completed without debt. A work on which interest is paid, costs no more than one on which interest is not paid: for whether the interest is paid by the company, or lost by the individual, the result is the same—the interest is an element of cost. By the course adopted, the individual, the result is the same—the interest is an element of cost. By the course adopted, the ir-

Col. M'Candless.

We yesterday had the pleasure of an interview with our townsman, Col. Wilson M'Candless, who was one of the Senatorial Delegates to the Democratic National Convention. Although the Colonel was an enthusiastic and devoted friend and admirer of Pennsylvania's favorite son, the Hon. James Buchanan, yet we are rejoiced to know that he will support the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, Generals Cass and Butler, with all the energy o his nature and all the enthusiasm of his soul. The Colonel speaks with the utmost confidence of the triumphant success of our distinguished standard-bearers; and he says this was also the opinion of every Democrat with whom he conversed while absent. He pledged Pennsylvania, in the National Convention, for 30,000 majority for Cass and Butler; and from the spirit and determination manifested by the "unconquerable democracy," we feel assured that his pledge will be fully redeemed by the People.

Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

As the Depot question attracts considerable attention, especially in business circles, we yesterday visited the office of the Company, for the purpose of examining their plans and arrangements. Mr. Mesnick, the enterprising and efficient President of the Company, exhibited to us a number of drawings of the Depot, with which we were very much pleased. It is proposed by the officers of the Company to build an edifice upon the slope of the wharf, between Water street and the Monongahela river commencing at the foot of Liberty street, and thence extending towards the Allegheny river, at the point, leaving a *sixty feet street between* the Depot and the block of buildings on water street. The Depot is to be 900 feet long and 200 feet in width. Tuscan and river side being set on piers thirty feet high, free access is had underneath to the wharves, from which the city will derive considerable revenue.

In our opinion the plan presents itself to public favor in every aspect. It is the only ground within the City limits of sufficient length for the purpose; it affords all the facilities, required by the company, without interfering with the rights and interests of the city, and without expence. This is an important item, because inasmuch as Allegheny county is a partner in the enterprise to a large extent, every dollar saved, is adding to the county revenues.

It accommodates the trade on both rivers, and interferes with the trade of neither;

It fulfills the condition to the fullest extent imposed by the County Convention; by bringing the distributing depot to the very heart of business, and to a point where it can not cross the river. If the influence of Pittsburgh imposed that condition, Pittsburgh is bound to grant the facilities which will enable the Company to accept.

Upon no condition, we understand, will the Company agree to place the depot on any location not on the navigation; and if they cannot obtain such a position within the limits of the city, they will be compelled to seek a landing elsewhere;—and if we want to secure the trade of the road and river, we must grant the facilities necessary.

Fortunately we hear of but one sentiment on the subject, and we hope our City Councils will act with promptness and unanimity. The plan of the Company is now before a committee of that body, and we sincerely hope that they will report favorably, at the earliest moment possible.

Movements of Gen. Cass.

Immediately on accepting the nomination of the General Democratic Convention, our distinguished countryman resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, and commenced making arrangements for returning to his home in Michigan. As soon as this was understood, his fellow-citizens of the different cities through which he is necessarily compelled to pass on his way home, commenced making preparations for receiving him in a manner according with their feelings. He reached Baltimore on Monday last, accompanied by Senator Allen, General Houston, and other distinguished statesmen; Hon D. S. Foote, of Mississippi; Hon. J.D. Bright, of Indiana; Hon. W. B. S. Moor, of Maine; Hon. O. B. Ficklin, of Illinois; Hon. S. Lahm, and Hon. R. Dickinson, of Ohio; Hon. T. Watkins Ligon, of Maryland; B F. Hallet, esq. of Boston, and the Hon. R. M. McLane, of Baltimore. He was received by Col. H. S. Sanderson, the President of the late Democratic City Convention, on behalf of the people, and was welcomed to the city by T. Parkin Scott, Esq., in a very neat and appropriate speech; to which the General replied in his usual happy and eloquent manner. He was expected to remain in Baltimore during Monday, to receive the congratulations of the citizens; and would arrive in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening; where great preparations were being made to receive him. In New York, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, and all the other important places on his route, the most extensive preparations were being made to receive and welcome this honest and faithful public servant. Wherever he goes, the strongest manifestations of feeling in his favor are plainly perceptible.

Enemies of Gen. Cass.

There are two classes of individuals in this country, who may be looked upon as the uncompromising enemies of the distinguished Statesman. These are the *British* "Whigs," of 1812, who thought it unbecoming a moral and religious people to rejoice at victories obtained over a civilized nation;* and the *Mexican* "Whigs," of 1848, who pronounced the war with Mexico unjustly and unconstitutionally waged by the President of the United States; and who hoped the Mexicans might welcome their countrymen with "bloody hands to hospitable graves." These two classes—the same in feelings, and differing only in name—cannot brook the idea, that a man who has been so long, and so faithfully, contending against their unholy and unpatriotic schemes, should be elevated by the people to the most exalted office in the world; but knowing his great popularity, and fearing this result, they are seeking to prove that he possesses no merits; that he has never manifested even a modern share of talent; that he is no statesman;—in short, that, in capacity, he is not more than a match for the most common country lawyer. These same creatures, in 1844, most contemptuously asked—"Who is James K. Polk?" and the People replied, in their own good time—He is President of the United States! They are not equally ignorant respecting Lewis Cass—nor can they *pretend* to ignorance, if they would; and therefore, though he enjoys a world-wide fame; though he has been identified with some of the most trying as well as the most glorious scenes of his country's history, they seek to detract from his merits; and would strive to make it appear that his long term of faithful public service has been one neither honorable to himself nor profitable to his country. Oh! the base traducers!

*Whitehall Palace, June 4.

Prices of Flour.

As a fact that may be of some interest to readers generally—going to show the prosperity that has been manifest in our country, since the passage of the Tariff act of 1846, we would mention, that the average retail price of Family Flour, in this city, during 1846, was, $3,85; while in 1847, it was $5,17; making a difference of $1,32 a barrel in favor of the last year. The Federal party contend that the late tariff law had no agency in giving an impetus to the entire business of the country; while they refer to the law of 1842 as a model piece of legislation. But no sane man will dispute the fact, that when the duties on foreign products are low, we receive a much greater proportion of those products than when the duties are high: and must necessarily dispose of our own productions, that are required in return, to a much greater extent. This of course gives to the articles demanded for exportation, a higher price than they have borne under more restrictive laws; increases the home demand through the natural stimulation of the business of the country generally; and thus shows clearly, that, to favor the general interest of the country, a system of low duties is in every respect most desirable.

Court of Inquiry.—This Court is now in session at Frederick Md. Gen. Scott is present, although he is said to be very much indisposed. General Pillow, and all the principal witnesses, as well as the members of the Court, are present, and it is expected that the trial of Gen. Pillow, which is the only business, we believe, before the Court, will be re-commenced at once.

☞ We heard it asserted boldly yesterday that local items were plenty. Will some of our friends help us to a few?

The Gentleman.

The following is from an address delivered by Bishop Donne, at Burlington College, New Jersey:

"When you have found a man, you have not far to go to find a gentleman. You cannot make gold ring out of brass. You cannot make a Cape May chrystal to a diamond. You cannot make a gentleman, till you have first a man. To be a gentleman, it will not be sufficient to have had a grandfather.

"To be a gentleman does not depend upon a tailor, or the toilet. Blood will degenerate. Good clothes are not good habits. The Prince Lee Boo concluded that the fog in England was the only gentleman, as being the only thing that did not labor.

"A gentleman is just a *gentleman*; no more, no less; a diamond polished that was first a diamond in the rough. A gentleman is gentle; a gentleman is modest; a gentleman is courteous; a gentleman is generous; a gentleman is slow to take offence, as being one that never gives it; a gentleman is slow to surmise evil, as being one that never thinks it; a gentleman goes armed, only in consciousness of right; a gentleman subjects his appetite; a gentleman refines his taste; a gentleman subdues his feelings; a gentleman controls his speech; a gentleman deems every other better than himself. Sir Philip Sidney was never so much a gentleman—mirror though he was of England's knighthood—as when upon the field of Zutphen, as he lay in his own blood, he waived the draft of cold spring water that was brought to quench his mortal thirst, in favor of a dying soldier. St. Paul described a gentleman when he exhorted the Philippian Christians, 'Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.' And Dr. Isaac Barrow, in his admirable sermon on the calling of a gentleman, pointedly says, 'he should labor and study to be a leader unto virtue and a noble promoter thereof; directing and exciting men thereto by his exemplary conversation; encouraging them by his countenance and authority; regarding the goodness of meaner people by his bounty and favor; he should be such a gentleman as Noah, who preached righteousness; by his words and works, before a profane world.'"

Lamartine and Rollin.

We suggested lately that the conduct of Lamartine, in uniting with Rollin, was probably suggested by the desire to conciliate a man, who, however dangerous, would be less so as a friend than as an enemy. The N. Y. Herald, which, notwithstanding its tone of exaggeration, is a very shrewd journal, regards the affair in the same light. It says:—

"The Girondists of 1848 are a different race of men and politicians from those of the last century. led on by Madame Roland and her *coterie*. Ledru Rollin may be taken to be the Destoss of the present republic. Fortunately, however, Lamartine snatched him from the centre of the socialist camp, took him into the executive committee, and by dividing the counsels and the strength of the socialists, contributed to defeat them, and to preserve intact the power of all the moderate and conservative sections in the National Assembly. It has also been a very fortunate circumstance for the success of the republic, that this insurrection was attempted at the period at which it broke out. Had it been delayed until divisions had taken place among the great conservative party, it is likely that the imprudent and pernicious factions of terrorists, though greatly in a minority, might have accomplished more mischief and done more injury to liberty, in a divided assembly than they have done to one that is united."

Women and Flowers.

Women, says a newspaper writer, love flowers, and flowers are like women in their beauty and tenderness, as they ought to be, go together. No flower garden looks complete without a woman in it—no woman ever seems so lovely as when she is surrounded by flowers. She should have her fragrant bouquet at the party; window plants in her parlor; if possible, some choice and rare flowering shrubs in her conservatory; but better than all these, and supplying all, every woman in the world should have a flower-garden. Every man, who has the least gallantry or patriotism, should make a present of a garden for his wife and daughters. Every house—the smallest cottage in the country as well as the largest mansion—should have around it the perfume of lilacs, pinks, and other hardy odoriferous flowers that cost no trouble, but with them every year a world of beauty and fragrance.

Lucky Dream.

The forms of small shot used by sportsmen are exactly spherical. The manner in which this advantage is secured, is ingenious. It is said that Mr. Watt, a native of Bristol, and a plumber by trade, had a dream, in which he saw the whole contrivance. A person appeared before him on the top of a high tower, with a sieve in one hand, and a ladle of melted lead in the others this was poured into the sieve, which he shook violently and the liquid metal fell in drops, the rain to the floor of the tower, and in its fall had recovered its solidified state. The imaginary person then descended from the tower and examined some of the shot, and among them Watt saw several that were neither perfectly round or had tails to them. To separate these from the others, the man removed the shot to an inclined plane. Those that were round ran down the plane, while those that were mis shapen wriggled over the side. This was lucky for Watt, as he sold his patent for £10,000 and a similar method is still employed by manufacturers.

Some of the riches of California.

We saw a letter yesterday, from the Pacific, which speaks in glowing terms of the productiveness of the quicksilver mines in Upper California. Two of them in particular are said to be singularly rich. One of these (Forbes's mine) is represented to be so productive, that the quicksilver is a deep as iron. Now, when it is recollected that if mercury be worth about as much as a dollar a pound, many of the silver mines cannot afford to be worked, the reader will see at once how valuable these quicksilver mines must be, and how well calculated they are to enlarge the operations of the silver mines. Yet Mr. Webster would have us believe that, exclusive of her ports, California would be scarcely worth to us one dollar!

Washington Union, June 4.

Democratic County Convention.

A meeting of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence was held at the Court House yesterday in pursuance of previous notice.

Hon. Charles Shaler the Chairman, being absent James S. Craft Esq. was chosen in his place.

On motion of James Watson Esq. it was,

Resolved, That this Committee, on behalf of the Democracy of Allegheny County, do respectfully invite General Lewis Cass to visit Pittsburgh, on his way home.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary of this Committee be invited to communicate to General Cass the above invitation.

Meeting adjourned. JAMES S. CRAFT, Chairman.
Andrew Wylie, Sec'y.

Something for Nativists.

We received last evening, but too late for this morning's paper, a long and highly interesting communication from a gentleman of this city, who has hitherto been a very prominent and influential member of the Nativist party, giving his reasons for dissolving all connection with that fanatical and proscriptive faction. The article will appear in tomorrow's Post, and we feel confident that it will be read with the most intense interest.

Buffalo Robes.—From the Union we learn that the steamer Amelia arrived at St. Louis on the 21st ult., from Weston, bringing the cargoes of two Mackinaw boats, amongst which was a lot of upwards of 500 bales of buffalo robes. This is the first large receipt of robes this season.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—We call attention to the subscription books of this Company, open to-day and to-morrow, at the Office on Third street, below Market, and hope our citizens will show their interest in this great work by liberal subscriptions.

☞ A careless mother on Sixth street, yesterday morning, permitted an interesting child to pull a pot of boiling Coffee over upon itself, by which the poor little thing was horribly scalded. Hopes are entertained that it may recover.

☞ The weather has became quite warm again. Ice Cream Saloons, as well as "Rosedale" and "Greenwood" will be crowded. At the Eagle we notice that ladies wait upon visitors. This is an eastern touch and a very good idea.

☞ There was a little coat of blood on the St. Clair street pavement yesterday morning. No cries were heard in the street that night.

☞ A case of death from lock-jaw is reported to have occurred in this city last Monday or Tuesday. The unfortunate person stepped upon a nail, which caused the fatal wound.

Sonnet to Gen. Scott.

"Beneath the rule of really great men,
The pen," 'tis said, "is mightier than the sword;"
But that's no reason, gen'ral, as my word,
Why you should meddle with a pen!
It truly seems a very foolish thing—
That one whose sword has made the British quake,
Should, recklessly, "his own quietus make
With a bare bodkin" from a goose's wing!
O, gen'ral, I beseech you, stop and think
That all she fearful, multitudinous flood
Of perils met in shedding hostile blood,
Are small, compared with those of shedding ink!
You've done so bravely, gen'ral, in the wars,
You shouldn't let your ink blot out your scars!

New Orleans Markets,

OFFICE OF THE PICAYUNE,
Saturday Evening, May 27, 1848.

Cotton.—To-day the Market opened quietly, but later, when further details of the Caledonia's advices became known the demand became more active, and the sales would have been larger, had it not been for the small offerings and high rates demanded by factors. As it is the sales reached 4500 bales, making a total for the week of 20,000 bales. The purchases have been again for English and Northern account. Prices have been irregular, and we give the following quotations, as approximating to today's operations:

Inferior	4 @4¼	Middling fair	6¼@6¾
Ordinary	4¼@5	Fair	7 @7¼
Middling	5 @5¾	Good Fair	6¼@7
Good Middling	5¾@6	Good and Fine	8 @9

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand on September 1, 1847, bales	23,493
Arrived since to date	1,131,815
Arrived to-day	835
	1,166,143
Exported to date	963,630
Exported to-day	11,427—975,057
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared, bales	191,086

Tobacco.—The demand has been limited and the sales of the week do not exceed 1200 hhds., which is a poor business considering the large stock on sale, which cannot fall short of 10,000 hhds. Prices are still kept secret in most instances, but from the little reliable information we have been enabled to gather, we consider ground lots are 4 to 5c. higher; 2d and 4d to 2d and 41c.; Choice and Selections 5@5½c.; 40 hhds Mason county Selections, out of a large lot, were sold at 6@6½c.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand to September 1, 1847, hhds	22,229
Arrived since to date	38,689
Arrived to day	
	60,918
Exported to date	34,739
Exported to date	912—35,651
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared,	hhds...25,267

Sugar.—The market has undergone no change of moment. The sales reach about 1200 hhds., at present rates. The stock is gradually decreasing. We quote—

Inferior	1@2¾	Fully Fair	2—
Common	2¼@3	Prime	3¼@4
Fair	2¾@3¼	Choice	4¼@4¾

Arrived during the week 1160 hhds.—Exported 1645 hhds.

Molasses.—The arrivals continue to be small, and the stock is also considerably reduced, in consequence of which the price of new has advanced to 17c., at which small sales are making.

Arrived during the week 483 bbls.—Exported 564 bbls.

Sight to the Blind.—One of the most interesting visits it has ever been our pleasure to receive, was made to us yesterday by Thomas Nesmith, one of the oldest citizens of Pittsburgh. He came to bear voluntary testimony of the successful cure he had received from Dr. Brooke, in the treatment of his eyes, and to impart to the public, something of that feeling of gratitude which every true man has, towards those who have relieved him from pain and suffering. About one year since, Mr. Nesmith found his left eye to be sightless, from a cataract. An operation was performed by Dr. Brooke, with great relief to the left eye, but gradually the pain extended to the right, from the natural sympathy between those two organs, and the right became as bad as the left. On the 1st of April, an operation was performed on the right eye, and both are now well, so that Mr. Nesmith can read, write, and enjoy all the blessings of sight. The cure appears to be not only complete, but the treatment most skilful. It gives us unfeigned pleasure to record both the gratitude of the patient, and the success of his physician. It is not always that men are so successful in doing good to the sufferer, or as ready to acknowledge the good done.—*Gazette.*

Alabama Manufactures.—The Mobile Register says: "We have seen a sample of Cotton Osnaburgs, manufactured by the "Warrior manufacturing Company at Tuscaloosa, which challenges competition with anything that can be exhibited even by Lowell itself, the great City of Spindles."

Gen. Cass in Battle.

At the battle of the Thames, Gen. Cass so distinguished himself as to elicit from Gen. Harrison a very high compliment. Says a writer, "Gen. Cass was shot flew thickest there was Cass. Galloping up at full speed he was just in time to participate in the impetuous charge led by Col. James Johnson, which completely routed Proctor and the British regulars; while Col. Richard M. Johnson routed and slaughtered the Indians."

☞ The Wheeling papers are all excitement now. According to the Times they must have been frightened considerably at the Lectures of Allen, for "new ideas" could hardly penetrate so far up the Ohio and not cause sundry commotions. And next the Court meets and two trials are on for murder—one of them the trial of Whalon, who murdered his wife in the winter. We have not heard the verdict yet.

Some Person's.—A little boy, only nine months old, was left at the Mayor's Office yesterday. It wants a father and mother. The little stranger was found in the Fifth Ward, a few evenings ago.

☞ The Sable Harmonists have not all arrived, and consequently will not appear this week as announced. Next Monday evening our citizens may be prepared for their music and fun.

☞ The Administrators of the late Wm. B. Roberts will cause to be sold, at the warerooms of the firm of Kane, No. 62 Third street, between Wood and Market, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, a large stock of splendid Furniture of every description, and of the richest workmanship; also, marble slabs, varnish, veneers, &c. It is the best chance ever offered in Pittsburgh to housekeepers.

☞ Notice.—The Democratic citizens of the Third Ward will meet at the corner of John Irwin's store, corner of Grant and Webster streets, at half-past seven o'clock on Saturday evening, to nominate a candidate for the Select Council, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Capt. R. Porter. je9:2i

DIED!

Yesterday morning, Joseph Page, in the 30th year of his age. The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, in Diamond alley, between Wood and Smithfield streets, at 4 o'clock this evening, June 9, 1848.

Married.

On Thursday Morning, the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Passavant, Mr. Jacob Hocon to Miss. Eliza Sloane, both of this city.

☞ Notice.—The Democratic citizens of the Third Ward will meet at the store of John Irwin, corner of Grant and Webster streets, at half-past seven o'clock on Saturday evening, to nominate a candidate for the Select Council, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Capt. R. Porter.

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 *bone* and *sinews* 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 *Mountjoy* Moses, 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. Moorehead should be brought before the public as a suitable candidate for Congress.

General Morehead, 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 exercise 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 justness of his views, would combine the most active men of business in the ranks of our opponents, in his support. [1st dawt] 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 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."

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 Pittsburgh.

☞ 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 H. 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 powerless and helpless by being thus denuded. It is a remedy to which every confidence can be placed; and that it has fully answered the purpose, is manifest from the hundreds of certificates given in its favor.

☞ Dr. Willard's Vermifuge.—Mrs. ——, a lady living near Pittsburgh (at the Garrison) went 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, "and" she says "used me 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 2, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all letters for agencies or, other business must be addressed. Sold also by J. Schoonover & Co., Ogden & Stevens, Joel Mohler, R. E. Sellers, P. L. Snowden, John F. Scott, J. H. Cassel, James A. Jones, John Hays, Spaulding & Kuceland, and W. Jackson.

Also, by Elliott & Beckam, and D. M. Curry, Allegheny city. je9-dawyt

☞ 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 deception 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 diseases. 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 manufacturers 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 nature. For Livers 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.—

☞ 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' Liverwort 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. Burke, the wife of the Rev. George W. Maley, and Dr. Hiram Cox, late Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

For sale by Spaulding and Kneeland, Grant street, one door below Second. Also, by, Ridd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth sts. me29

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. Porter.....Manager and Lessee

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle.....50c. | Second Tier.....38c. | Pit.....25c.
Gallery.....25c. | Private Boxes.....$1,00

For the Benefit of Miss ANNA MALVINA.

FRIDAY, June 9th, in connection with the
DREAM AT SEA.

Laur. Linwood.....Mr. Prior. | Alley Croaker.....Mr. Porter.
Anne Trevanion.....Miss Porter.

During the evening, 3 DANCES by Miss ANNA MALVINA.

SOLDIER, SAILOR, TINKER, AND TAILOR.

Harry.....Mr. Oxley | Timothy.....Mr. Dunn.
To conclude with the
WIDOW'S VICTIM.

Padge.....Mr. Dunn | Jane.....Miss Petrie.

☞ Doors open 1 past 7: Curtain rises 1 before 8.

PROCLAMATION.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, SS.

A VACANCY having occurred in the representation of the Third Ward in the Select Council of said city, occasioned by the resignation of Robert Porter, and the Council having by resolution, passed June 5th, A. D. 1848, ordered an election to fill the aforesaid vacancy. Therefore I, Gabriel Adams, Mayor of said city, in accordance with the provision of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of the city of Pittsburgh, do issue this my Proclamation, declaring that on the SECOND TUESDAY of June, A. D. 1848, being the 13th day of said month, the freemen of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, duly qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet together at the usual place of holding elections in said Ward, then and there to elect, by ballot, a citizen of the aforesaid Ward qualified to be Elected a member of the House of Representatives of this commonwealth, to fill said vacancy.

Given under my hand and seal of said city of Pittsburgh, this 6th day of June, A. D. 1848.

GABRIEL ADAMS, Mayor.
je8-tde

☞ A DJOURNED SALE of a valuable Tract or Farm of Land, containing 21 acres and 135 poles, in Peebles's township, Allegheny county, within 4 miles of the city of Pittsburgh, by order of the trustee and devisee, at auction.—On Monday, 10th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, John Bishop, of the city of Wheeling, State of Virginia, trustee under the last will of Susan Simpson, deceased, and William Bishop, of the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, one of the devisees, will cause and has ordered to be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, without reserve, in front of the new Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, a valuable FARM, or Tract of Land, containing 21 acres and 135 poles, beautifully situated four miles from the city of Pittsburgh, in Peebles township, Allegheny county, fronting on the Allegheny river, and adjoining the property of C. Ernest, Esq. being a part of the farm of the late Richard Bishop, deceased.

A plan of the property can be seen any day previous to the sale, by calling on Wm. Bishop, of Lawrenceville, or at McKenna's Ancient Rooms, No. 114 Wood street; three doors from Fifth, Pittsburgh; and the same will be exhibited at the time of sale. Those wishing to purchase can call previously on the premises and make themselves acquainted with the property before the day of sale, which will be peremptory, as it must and can only be sold at public auction, according to the laws regulating such sales: the trustee or devisee having no authority either to purchase themselves, or employ others to bid it in.

The first day of sale, June 6th, was adjourned at the request of several bidders, to give them sufficient time to examine the property. The price bid was $125 per acre, by Robt. Robinson. Five hundred dollars an acre was offered, and refused for the same property, only four years ago; and the land in the same vicinity has been sold within three years for $200 and $1000 per acre; for instance, the Allegheny Cemetery, formerly owned by G. A. Bayard, Esq. The property will be sold with five or ten acres, if a better dower right, or any other incumbrance whatever. It is the most valuable and handsomely located property in Peebles's township. The land is rich and in a high state of cultivation, a great part is bottom; and, from its contiguity to the city of Pittsburgh and the borough of Lawrenceville, renders it admirably adapted for private residence or country seats. It commands splendid views of the Allegheny river, both above and below the picturesque and flourishing village of Sharpsburgh, and the surrounding country for many miles. It is but a short distance beyond the New Cemetery.

Terms of Sale—One-fifth cash, one-fifth in four months, and the balance in three equal payments of one, two and three years, with interest on the whole sum, payable annually—the deferred payments to be secured by bond and a mortgage on the premises; and for the accommodation of purchasers, the Farm will be sold half with the timber off the whole. Those wishing to purchase have ample time before the sale to examine the premises, and satisfy themselves as to title, &c.

JOHN BISHOP, of Wheeling, Va., Trustee;
WM. BISHOP, of Lawrenceville, Pa., one of the Devisees.

JAMES McKENNA, Auctioneer.
je9

☞ ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of valuable Real Estate at auction.—This day, Friday, June 9, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the Furniture Warerooms of the late firm of Roberts and Kane, No. 62 Third street, between Wood and Market, two valuable Lots of Ground on Penn Avenue, opposite the Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy; and one Lot of Ground in South Pittsburgh. A full description of size, &c., of each will be given at time of sale. By order of Ewing Brownfield and Wm. Wilson, administrators of the late W. B. Roberts, deceased.

JAMES McKELNA, Auctioneer.

☞ WHITE GOODS FOR DRESSES.—W. R. Murphy has lately received a full assortment of white goods for Ladies' Dresses, including:

Scotch Mull Muslins;
Swiss do.
Nansook do.
Plain Jaconets;
Small barred Jaconets;
Satin barred do.

Also, for Evening Dresses.—White embroidered Swiss Muslins; Pink embroidered Tarlton do.; Blue do.; new style damask striped and embroidered do.; plain, white, blue, pink and straw colored do.; also, embroidered and Swiss Muslins, by the yard, for evening Dresses.

Also—Black Lace Shawls, Scarfs and Capes; French and Scotch needle work Collars; an assortment of new and beautiful style Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; mourning do.; all at lowest cash prices, at North-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. je9

☞ BOOKS, PENS AND PAPER, AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on Saturday evening, 10th inst., at Davis' Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, a large collection of valuable works in the arts, sciences, classical and standard literature.

Family and Pocket Bibles, blank Books, Piano Music, fine letter and cap writing Paper, gold and steel Pens.

Books can be examined on the afternoon of sale.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.
je9

☞ DRESS GOODS.—A. A. Mason & Co. 60 Market st., have just received 4 cases of rich Dress Goods, comprising Berages, Grenadines, Tissues, Foil de Chevre, &c., &c. je9

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1848.

The Senate was called to order, and proceeded to the consideration of the morning business.

Mr. Pear