The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM SELLER, of Cheveland.
DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.
I. HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia County.
II. HORN R. KEESE, do City.
III. ISAAC SHUNK, do County.
IV. A. L. ROBERTSON, do do
V. JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery do
VI. ROBERT K. 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. SWEITZER, Wyoming do
XII. JONAS BROWNER, 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 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. WM. H. HAYS, Crawford do
XXIII. TIMOTHY ILLES, Potter do
XXIV. JAMES O. CAMPBELL, Butler do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISRAEL PAINTER,

Of Westmoreland County.

IN THIS PAPER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS OR 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 5 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insert on insertion. Where 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 109 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. Bibb & Co., N. W. corner of the Diamond and Ohio street, Allegheny City. Advertisements left there before 5 P. M. will be inserted the next day.

Democratic County Convention.

AT a meeting of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence, for Allegheny County, held at the Court House on the 27th of May, the following Resolution, amongst others, was adopted:

Resolved, That the primary meetings for the choice of Delegates to the County Convention, be assigned for Saturday, the 17th day of June next, at the usual times and places; and that the Convention meet on the Wednesday thereafter, at the Court House, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Dreadful Explosion!!!

Great Sacrifice of Principles (?)—The cherished Hopes of many years all blighted!—Oh! poor Harry Clay! oh! poor Henry Clay!!—We'll ne'er vote for Taylor therefore, without 'a why or a wherefore!'

The Whig Convention at Philadelphia has bursted—and in this sad result the lives (politically) of two most distinguished men have been brought to an end! "How are the mighty fallen!" Fell if not in Pittsburgh; publish it not among the *Natives* and the *Abolitionists*! Clay and Scott were gods! and true in their Whiggery, and in their death they have stuck together! They were firm in their principles—they were well known among the People! Ye Whigs let there be no more talk among you about PRINCIPLES! but let your sole cry now be OFFICE! for the principles wherefor you have boasted, are cast away,—the principles of Clay,—even as though he had never been known! Behold! how are the mighty fallen, *at the beginning* of the battle! Oh! Harry, thou wast slain by the Taylorites. We are distressed for thee, loyal brother Harry! Very honorable hast thou been in thy devotion to the Whigs who great almost equalling the love of women!

Thus, on yesterday, were heard wailings and lamentations, and groans, and in some cases "cries loud and deep," because of the nomination made at Philadelphia;—nor is it to be wondered at: for there are honorable men among the "Whig" party,—men who cannot be induced to swear that they are not sustained *any* political principles;—men who know why they have voted with the party calling itself Whig; and who cannot be brought to sacrifice an old and tried friend, in order to give temporary importance to one who has never been known as one of their number. But the mandate has gone forth; and they must not disregard it. What if they did, in 1840, discard their old, and tried, and fast friend, and "vote for Tyler therefore, without a why or wherefore!" They have now a perfect copy-entative of their *principles* in Mr. PALMER, and Gen. Taylor is "a Whig, though not an alien one." So was Mr. Tyler. Gen. Taylor is a good enough Whig? for some of their party, who have very elastic consciences, and whose political *principles* fit as neatly as a sack coat! and Mr. Tyler was a good enough Whig too, until, in 1841, certain distinguished leaders determined to "head him or die."

But the long agony is over; and GEN. TAYLOR, of Louisiana, the slaveholder; the free trader; the anti-banker; the professed strict constructionist; and the Southern man with southern principles and feelings, is nominated for President of the United States, and Mr. Fillmore, of New York, an antislavery, abolition, high-tariff Bankite is nominated for Vice President. Truly and most wonderful combination, a most powerful appeal to the sympathies of the whole country! A sovereign antidote to all dissent—a sure indication of the most harmonious action! Here is a ticket upon which the man of no principles, and the ultra Whig can unite. At the same shrine may now kneel the impious and infamous slave-dealer, (as the citizens of the South are termed, by the especial friends of Mr. Fillmore,) and the paid agents of abolitionism: the *free* territory men, the *no* territory men, and the *all* territory men—for in this ticket are all their views represented: in short, whether they are men of principle or not, they have a full and faithful transcript of their views in this wonderful ticket—the concoction of three days' deliberation; and months of bargaining, lying, and swindling, by a band of politicians as corrupt as ever convened to effect an unholy purpose.

They have now thrown their banner to the breeze: but upon it they will not dare to place an inscription. Instead of relying upon the reason and intelligence of their countrymen, they will appeal to the perverted passions of our nature, and strive to succeed by a course of infamous lying, and false issues. Instead of calling upon their countrymen to rally in support of *Whig* principles, or any other principles they *profess* to have no principles; and to seek the elevation of men only, and the disposal, by themselves, of the offices of the Government.

But we say, let the people beware.

Gen. Butler.

We shall lay before our readers on Monday, a somewhat lengthy, but very interesting sketch of the Life and Character of General WILLIAM O. BUTLER, our candidate for Vice President, from the pen of FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Esq., the talented editor of the Washington Globe, a few years since.

This sketch is well written, and will be read with no ordinary interest.

Nativism Forsaken.

It will be seen, from the communication below, that one of the most prominent and influential supporters of *Nativism* in this country, has become convinced of the enormity of that political heresy, and has therefore announced that he will no longer sustain the party, of which he has long been a most uncompromising member. Mr. Howard is too well and too favorably known here, to require any statement that we could make, in relation to his character and standing; but it may not be amiss in us to state, (with a view to the information of our readers at a distance,) that he is a gentleman of good standing at the Bar of this county; he is a man of talents, and was chosen as the Native candidate for Congress at the last election. Such a denunciation of the course of that faction, coming from such a source, is therefore worthy of consideration every where.

For the Morning Post.

"Altera optimum frui insania."

All who know me are aware that I have heretofore advocated the principles of *"Nativism"* publicly: therefore I consider it due to myself, to my former political associates, and my friends and enemies generally, to give my reasons, publicly for withdrawing myself from the Native party. It is now about a year since I came to the conclusion that "Nativism" was wrong in *spirit*, unwise and anti-democratic in theory, and would be extremely unjust in its practical operation. Once convinced of this, I abandoned its principles, believing there is no one so foolish and *stupid* as he that persists in a course after he is satisfied of its error. I must confess that I embarked in the Native cause without a due and careful examination of the subject in all its bearings, and applicability to a people so peculiarly circumstanced as those of the United States. On reflection I find there is an insurmountable objection to Native policy, deeply rooted in our social relations. We are a people compounded of all the different European nations; and there are very few families in our country that are not in some way connected, by marriage or descent, *directly* with Europeans. A policy that makes war upon the social relations of any people cannot, and ought not to succeed. On leaving my former political associates, I will here say that, I do it from a full conviction of the error of their principles, and for no personal consideration whatever.

I am not aware of any personal difficulty with the native party or any of its members; but on the contrary, while acting with them was honored beyond anything my humble abilities merited. Do you desire other reasons for this course? Hear me and I will give them. I found on a careful examination that the very men I had been in the habit of condemning, were as intelligent as honest and industrious, and as purely republican as those who opposed them. I also found that when I was in the company of intelligent adopted citizens I was *ashamed* (Experto credie) of my politics; for they were a *personal* insult to them, and the wisdom of our patriotic fathers who adopted the laws that allow strangers to come among us and become citizens. In the next place the American people, as a general thing, are entirely mistaken in the estimate they put upon the intelligence of Emigrants from Europe. In most of the European countries there are national systems for the education of the people, and the numbers that cannot read and write, are less than in *enlightened* America. This is particularly the case in Ireland, Germany, Switzerland and Norway, from whence the largest numbers of emigrants come. A gentleman by the name of Maxwell has lately published an interesting account of his travels in the North of Europe, and in speaking of the people of old Norway where frosts and snows hold the stern dominion, a country bounded by the Northern Ocean, he says that the Norwegians conversed intelligently upon *American politics* and *contrasted* their own *free constitution* with our own!!!

The people of Norway enjoy the elective franchise, choose their own Congress, make their own laws. The book is entitled, "The Czar, his Court, and People," and is for sale in our city; and if read by the American people would tend greatly to enlighten their ideas of foreigners. But for the Catholics, behold, not only the masses of the people of nearly all Europe, but even the princes of royal blood acknowledging, and bowing to the onward march of civilization, and the great and glorious principles of "Liberty," "Equality," "Fraternity." "Liberty," says "all men are free!" "Equality all men are equal!" "Fraternity all men are brothers! no matter where born!" In view of this, ought not a free-born American to hide his head and blush, that he would advocate principles so proscriptive as "Nativism?"

The argument most frequently resorted to by the "Natives" is, that the people of Europe, having been educated under monarchial forms of government, are not competent to discharge the duties of republicans; but now that the people of nearly all Europe are demanding republican governments, and have spoken of our own as the *model*," what becomes of the objection to their education?

When they *demand* republican governments, we must concede that they are republican in sentiment—in education!

This argument failing, what is left to sustain "Nativism?"

There is one feature attached collaterally to "Nativism," that I could wish, for the sake of our country and the feelings of humanity, had never existed, and that is the spirit of religious proscription that had attended it in its progress, highly dangerous in its tendency, and contrary alike to true civilization and the liberal spirit of our constitution. And I can only regret that I ever assisted for forget what was due to the just and sacred rights of conscience of a large and respectable portion of my fellow citizens as to give the least encouragement to aught that could wound their feelings on so deliberate a point. Many persons can find no other reason in their dislike to "Nativism" than their fear of the increase of the Catholic power. Why should we fear, when Austria and the whole German Confederacy, the strongest Catholic power in the world, have guaranteed, by their late constitution, religious liberty and freedom of conscience to all denominations; *including even the Jews!* What have we to fear? But have we to fear from when we find the Pope, the head of the church, foremost in the great *reforms* that have shaken European despotism to its very centre? What have we to fear, while Pius IX, by both Protestant and Catholic, is hailed as the "Liberator of Europe?"

Why should we fear, when our own history informs us that the Catholic Colony of Maryland, under Lord Baltimore, was the first to proclaim religious liberty in America? While at the very time the Puritans were persecuting their Protestant brethren in New England, by whipping the Baptists through the streets, tied to a cart tail, and cutting the ears from off the Quakers! These Protestants fled to Maryland in large numbers, and were kindly received by the Catholics, until the Protestants got the ascendency in their Assembly, when they passed a law proscribing the Catholics, turned them out of the Assembly, deprived them of their vote, and declared they were not entitled to the protection of the law! They were received as brothers, and they played the part of the snake in the fable. (For the truth of this see Wilcox's Hist. U. S., pp. 243 and 244. See also Bozman's Hist. Maryland, vol. 2, p. 350.) One would suppose, from this, that the Protestants were not *all* perfection. In the late dissentions in Switzerland, I read, with feelings of disgust and indignation, the accounts of men professing the mild precepts of Christianity, robbing and plundering the Monks of the "Great St. Bernard" of the alms bestowed upon them by the benevolent of all nations, whole lives, for ages, have been devoted, in that desolate region, to aiding and succouring the weary and forlorn traveller in his rugged way over the Alps; and who, when the heavy snows fall, go forth with their dogs to rescue them from perishing. The lives of hundreds, perhaps thousands, have been thus saved by them. And yet misguided religious zeal would not spare even these! Here is a lesson for the American people, and it should teach them to beware of encouraging a proscriptive religious spirit, and it is for this purpose that I have thus alluded to the subject, and not for the purpose of flattering the religious prejudices of any. In all of these *fierce* religious disputes, liberty and true christianity suffers. This spirit has cursed, oppressed, and enslaved Ireland. Religion is employed by the cruel policy of England to effect her purpose: she gives one portion a "butter horn" to lick, while she robs it, rent.

Are the Catholics faithful to our flag? Our army in Mexico has testified to their fidelity and bravery.)

The Pope in receiving the American minister, lately appointed to his court, remarked that he was happy to receive him from a country where the State had nothing to *fear* from the Church, and the Church nothing from the state." But judging by the practical evidences of Christianity—"Works"—what have we to fear? What other Church can point to an asylum for "the Poor," when sickness hits overtaken harm, and say, "come hither, we have not only provided you shelter from the storm, and medicine to heal your maladies; but the ever kind and gentle hand of woman will minister to your wants—will bind up your fevered ish and aching brow, while her musical voice and delicate attentions, will beguile sickness of half its pain and gloom; and though death should call you to your final account, your last moments will be consoled by the thought, that though you may be a stranger in a strange land, your remains will receive all the attention that could be given by your best friends." Is there any just ground to fear such people? No. I would rather charge my fears to my bigoted education. It is an old saying that "one ounce of practice is worth a ton of theory," and I am over-inclined to the opinion.—If I have alluded to religious matters, the fault is not mine, but that of the subject: for it is well known that "Nativism" included a proscriptive feeling towards the Catholic Church.

If the Catholic church, in any period of her history, has abused her power, what has the church of England done in Great Britain, the Presbyterians in Scotland, the Lutherans in Sweden and Norway, the Puritans in New England, the Episcopalians in Virginia? Answer these questions, and you will find that there is no greater danger to the freedom of any people than to encourage a spirit of religious intolerance.

During the past year I have voted with the democratic party, believing the principles of that party to be in accordance with the progressive spirit of the age. If the public are satisfied with this statement, I am: and if not, I am, for I have satisfied my own conscience. *"Satis, superque!"*

T. HOWARD.

Pittsburgh, June, 1848.

Long Faces, Lamentation and Woe.

We never saw so many long faces, as were every where exhibited by the Federal leaders of this city yesterday, "Our army swore terribly in Flanders," quoth my uncle Toby; but the exhibitions of downright hard cursing and bitter denunciations given by certain distinguished "Whigs," upon the hearing of the nomination of General TAYLOR, exceeded anything in the annals of profanity!—One *young* "Whig" was so awfully indignant that he actually tore ——his shirt! Another declared that he would join the Temperance Society, turn Democrat, and be a decent man! Another and another and another, said they were done with Whiggery, when such men as John Tyler, Moses Hampton and General Taylor were put forward as candidates and leaders! Indeed, so great is the dissatisfaction, and so deep the disgust, that prevails amongst the "Whigs" of Pittsburgh, respecting the nomination of Gen. TAYLOR as their candidate for President, that we would not be surprised to hear of a general repudiation of the Philadelphia Convention!

A Drop of Comfort!

Amidst the general dismay which is visible every where in the ranks of the Federal party, pointing unerringly, to their certain prostration and defeat in November, the presses and leaders of that party all at once vainly imagine that they see an omen of success in the divisions in our ranks in the state of New York! This may be a drop of comfort to them for a moment, and possibly infuse a little spirit into their disconsolate bodies. Whether the Democracy succeed in New York or not, is a matter of very little consequence; for the election of CASS and BUTLER, without the vote of that state, is as certain as the sun gives light. But if the New York Democracy should become reconciled, and determine to support the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, (and we have good reason to believe that such will be the case,) then the condition of the Federal party will be truly deplorable! The very best feeling animates our friends in every part of the country.—Success is written on the countenance of every democrat. The people are aroused, and federalism will be beaten so badly that it will never again be able to raise its carcass from the dead.

The Germans—! Der Pittsburgh Courier."

We have always admired the sound and unwavering Democracy of our German fellow-citizens. They are as true to our party and principles as the needle is to the pole—never deviating to the right or left. The Pittsburgh Courier, the sound and efficient organ of the German Democracy of Allegheny county, is out in the most decided and spirited style in support of the nominations of the Baltimore Convention. We take great pleasure in copying the following article from the Courier of the 7th inst:

"Cass and Butler are the names inscribed upon our banner by the National Convention, and we gratify our feelings by presenting these candidates at the head of our column. From North and South from East to West do we hear joyful acclamations in support of these nominations. The time for immediate action has arrived, and we take pride in saying that the German adopted citizens will take post in the front rank of the Democratic Hosts ready to do battle for the creed of Democracy with the same sincerity and devotion with which they fought for Jackson; supporting Van Buren so deliberate a point. Many persons can find no other reason in their dislike to "Nativism" than their fear of the increase of the Catholic power. Why should we fear, when Austria and the whole German Confederacy, the strongest Catholic power in the world, have guaranteed, by their late constitution, religious liberty and freedom of conscience to all denominations; *including even the Jews!* What have we to fear? But have we to fear from when we find the Pope, the head of the church, foremost in the great *reforms* that have shaken European despotism to its very centre? What have we to fear, while Pius IX, by both Protestant and Catholic, is hailed as the "Liberator of Europe?"

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The Jeffersonian No. 2.

The second number of our campaign paper was issued last evening, and may be had this morning at the desk in the Counting Room. The present number contains a highly interesting Biographical Sketch of General CASS, our talented and patriotic standard bearer; together with, a large amount of original political matter. Now that the Federal party have made their nominations, and the campaign is fairly open, we trust our friends will take an active part in giving the Jeffersonian an extensive circulation. Allegheny county can be redeemed, if her whole-souled Democracy go to work in earnest, and do their duty.

Glad to hear it!

The Ohio Press, a paper published at Columbus for two years past, professing to be democratic, but at the same time opposing democratic measures and abusing nearly every sound democrat in the state, has at length died for want of sufficient patronage. We are really glad to hear it. The Ohio Statesman, the able and consistent organ of the sterling democracy of that state, still continue to flourish. May its career of prosperity and usefulness be as long as time endures.

New Work.

Messrs. English & Elliott, 78 Wood street, and 56 Market street, have presented us with a beautiful copy of the LIFE OF OLIVER CROMWELL, by J. T. Headley, the celebrated historian. It is decidedly the most interesting account of the Life of the great Protector that has ever been published. The scholar and reader of history will be highly pleased with this volume.

Small Notes in Virginia.

The following is the provision in relation to small notes of foreign banks, which passed at the last session of the General Assembly of Virginia:

"Any free person who shall bring into this State any bank note of less denomination than five dollars, issued by a banking association or company in another State, with intent to put the same in circulation, or who shall pass or receive such note in payment, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty, nor more than one hundred dollars: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any person not a citizen or resident of this State, who may be travelling through or temporarily sojourning in the same."

It is the same law which has existed for a number of years, with an increased penalty. This is the proper method to put an end to the circulation of small notes.

Gen. Cass in New Hampshire.

From the New Hampshire Sentinel Gazette.

THE NOMINATION.—The Democratic National Convention has been held, and we to-day have the satisfaction of placing at the head of our columns the names of its nominees, Cass and Butler.

The nomination, we are confident, will be received with enthusiasm in every section of the Union. Cass and Butler are bound to carry the election against any or all the candidates the united forces of federalism, including whiggery, abolitionism, *anti-rebellion* and all other *isms*, can bring into the field We venture to make this prediction, and place it on record for the November election, to prove true or false. While the result of the deliberations of the Convention has rendered it necessary for us to withdraw the name of *one* of New Hampshire's distinguished sons from the position in our paper which it has some time occupied as the first choice of the democracy of this State for the Presidency, it affords us the liveliest feelings of pleasure that the selection has fallen upon *another* of New Hampshire's sons of equal eminence: and it is certain that the nomination will be hailed by the democracy of this State with a pride and satisfaction second only to that which the selection of Mr. Woodbury would have excited, and will receive their warm and enthusiastic support. We, in common with our friends have had apprehensions that, from a conflict of the claims of candidates, the Convention, in making a selection, might be obliged to go beyond the list of eminent men put forward by the people. But in this we have been most happily disappointed. The choice has fallen upon GEN. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan; one of the most faithful, and one of the strongest men of the nation, whom the American people might well rejoice to see elevated to the first office in their gift.

From the New York Truth Teller.

Cass and Butler.

The Baltimore Convention has adjourned, after having nominated, with singular unanimity, General LEWIS CASS, of Michigan, for President, and General William O. Butler, of Kentucky, for Vice President. Many believed that the vote of the convention, which decided that a vote of two-thirds should be required to make a nomination, would bring forward some new men. But the result shows that the ostensible reason which Cass had exhibited in 1844, in favor of nominating, has increased so powerfully, that public opinion has, beyond question, pointed him out as the candidate of the democratic party. The result shows that the associates of Andrew Jackson are still the favorites of the people. General Cass was Jackson's Secretary of War and Minister to France, and possessed his confidence to the last hour of his life. General Butler was by General Jackson's side at New Orleans. Both Cass and Butler were distinguished warrior against Great Britain; both distinguished themselves, and have since held the confidence of the people. From every side, we hear the most gratifying intelligence of the enthusiasm with which the nomination is received.

Literary Analysis of the Word Wheat.

We may say that words are compounded of letters, and give but a faint idea of the analysis words are susceptible of, being capable in some instances of extenuating to the filling of a small volume, when their simples are presented in the extent. We will show one word in a short analysis thus:

The whole word, ... W-h-e-a-t,
Drop the first letter, it is . . . . H-e-a-t,
Drop the second, " . . . . E-a-t,
Drop the third, " . . . . A-t,
Leaving alone the letter . . . . T.

It reads then, perpendicularly, five t's, four a's three e's, two h's, and lastly w-h c-a-t. But there are at least eighteen words, in common use, that can be found in this little word of five letters, viz:

What	Hat	Wet
How	The	Haw
He	Ha!	Awe
Thaw	Whet	Ah!
Eh!	Taw	Wat and
Heat	Eat	At.

What an infinite diversity would the full history of these eighteen words (with the original, wheat,) make, had one the time and patience to trace them?

SALE OF THE ANTIETAM IRON WORKS.—We learn from the Boonsboro' (Md.) Odd Fellow, that on the 24th of May, Brien's Antietam iron works were offered at public sale and bid up to $81,000, at which sum the trustees refused to allow them to be knocked down. On the same evening, however, they were sold at private sale to Mr. John McPherson Brien, the former owner, for $80,000. The works are to be started in a few days, hands having already been secured.

ELECTION OF A REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.—General Wallace has been elected representative from the Pinckney congressional district, South Carolina, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. J. A. Black, by a majority of five votes—The votes stood as follows: Daniel Wallace, 2,130, S. Wallace, F. L. Bowden, John P. Scott, J. H. Cassel, James A. Jones, John Hays, Spaulding & Kneeland, and W. Jackson.

Also, by Elliott & Beckam, and D. M. Curry, Allegheny city. je8-da-wyt

☞ From the fact that the name of Cass has been identified with that of Ohio for the greater part of half a century, we claim in the great fight the front rank, and never did we give a political pledge, with a more firm, fixed belief that it will be fully redeemed than the one we know make, and that is, that so sure as the day of election arrives, and Lewis Cass lives, will the democracy of Ohio give him the 23 electoral votes of the state.—*Columbus Statesman.*

Federal Meetings.

The federal party of Allegheny county meet this day in the respective townships and wards, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, which assembles at the Court House, on the 14th inst. From all we can learn our political opponents will have an exciting time in their primary meetings. The great question to be decided is *Hampton or no Hampton!*—As we have all along predicted, the Hampton men will triumph over all opposition, "Mounted Moses," or no is contemptuously signalized by his own political friends, will be nominated for re-election, and the "Old Whigs" of Allegheny will again be imposed upon by an unfaithful steward. "Miller and his men" are at work night and day, and it is understood if they succeed this time, Alick will be the legitimate successor of his brother-in-law to a seat in Congress!

Public Documents.

We are indebted to the Hon. LEWIS CASS, ALPHEUS FELCH, and DANIEL STURGEON, of the United States' Senate, and to Dr. GEORGE FRIZ, of the House of Representatives, for valuable and interesting documents. They will please to accept our thanks for their attentions.

LOCAL MATTERS.

"HOAXES."—During the session of the Democratic Convention, the rumors of "nominations" were started hourly, and were generally so well authenticated as to be believed. Since the Whigs met at Philadelphia, the wages of the streets have been amusing themselves by starting various plausable stories about caucus votes, &c.; but not with the same success. But we saw one poor fellow yesterday in great distress. He heard of the nomination of Gen. Taylor—"the news came in a despatch to Mr. Darragh," and of course he set it down for fact, and forthwith indicted a letter to sundry friends which was duly mailed. He was too much overjoyed to hesitate, for he was an original friend of old "Rough and Ready." His friends will receive the letter only to wonder, perhaps to laugh. The writer has been since in great distress of mind; and mingles very little in street caucuses.

Seriously we think there is but little wit or muse in starting these false rumors. They may afford sport to some, but to many great annoyance. For instance we found some inconvenience in running to a neighboring office yesterday morning to hear if Clay and Scott had been nominated on the first ballot.

—After all Taylor succeeded, and so the hoaxers were hoaxed.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION LINE.—By reference to an advertisement which appears in our columns this morning, our readers may learn that this Line, which has been in "agitation" for some time, has been completed, and some of the boats are now busily engaged in receiving and discharging freight at our wharf. We have been on board of three or four of them, and can say that more substantial and serviceable boats are not running up the western canals. The captains have the reputation of being experienced, careful and honest men, and from a little intercourse with them we judge that they are deserving of all the good things that are said of them. The agent for this city is well known as an enterprising and trust worthy young man. The office is at Harbaugh's Produce store, Water street

☞ The number of persons who visit Greenwood and Rosedale daily can only be estimated by hundreds.

Those who predicted that Mr. M'Kean would fail in his laudable enterprise have seen their mistake, with great pleasure, we dare say. The neat little packet is doing a fine business; and the luxuries at the garden are taken down in quick time

A female was sentenced yesterday by the Mayor, for the *eighteenth* time, as a vagrant. When her present term expires, she will have spent in jail three hundred and sixty days—or nearly one year! *Cin. Com.*

☞ Only eighteen times! Why there are several females in our city who have received twice that number of sentences for vagrancy; and are not yet *reformed!*

☞ Some of the papers of yesterday morning notice that young Simms, who some time ago was arrested, and held to bail, on a charge of incendiarism, had been re-arrested and imprisoned, on suspicion of having been concerned in the devilish work of starting the recent fires.

☞ We don't often bet, but we did get an Ice Cream yesterday on the result of the Whig Convention. Taylor has done so much for us—probably more than the same stock will do again. Our rejoin bore his ill luck with good grace, and seemed to relish the luxury reckless of expenses.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A fellow was severely kicked yesterday for throwing a stone at a fruit stand on Wood street. He did the act without provocation, but he took the kicking with some.

THIRD WARD ELECTION.—The parties are preparing; the Democrats go for the Omnibus, of course; while the anti-progressives are strong in opposition. Hurra for the right—we mean the cause of the new wards.

An eminent physician informs us that not a single case of confirmed ship fever has occurred in this city the present year.—*Cin. paper.*

☞ Nor has there been a case of the kind here, notwithstanding the rumors.

☞ Glorious old Democratic Berks has pledged herself to give 5000 majority for Cass and Butler. Do you hear that boys? NOW, let old Westmoreland speak!

☞ 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 in 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, undeviating intrepid in the assertion of what he believes to be right and is essentially republican in his habits.

By his industry, energy, and forethought and liberality, he has acquired a competency; and feels a just pride in his profession, 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 his immense influence, in this district, would combine the most active men of business in the ranks of our opponents, in his support. [je4dawtc] 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. Black, as a candidate 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 to months, fighting for the honor and glory of his country, with an endurance and perseverance characteristic of the man; he has remained with the Regiment, the 1st Pa. Volunteers, marching whither they marched, fighting when they fought, and mourning when they mourned over the fallen remains of their brave companions in arms. But Force 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 for the district the 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 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 immense mass of worms, "eat" and "entirely used up." Since this period, she further says, the health of the child has *improved rapidly, and is now entirely well.* This is truly what it was does; "use up worms." Try it.

These medicines, prepared and sold by the proprietors, A. W. Brockway & Co. No 3, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, (of whom all letters for agencies or other business must be addressed. Sold also by J. Schoonmaker & Co., Ogden & Snowden, Joel Mosier, R. E. Sellers, F. L. Snowden, John P. Scott, J. H. Cassel, James A. Jones, John Hays, Spaulding & Kneeland, and W. Jackson.

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

☞ 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 opened 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 Wilkinson, the wife of the Rev. George W. Maley, and many of them *praising* to the *very 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 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 manufacturer of some body will vote for him. "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 Liver and Bilious complaints are have no account of anything surpassing Dr. Willard's Anti-Bilious and LiverThis Ty Pain, only 25 cents per box.

DIED:

On Friday, 9th instant, GEORGE W. son of Samuel and Jane Baird, aged 4 years, 9 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Smithfield street, this day, (Saturday,) the 10th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

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 (under said helpless by being thus denuded. It is a remedy in 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.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER.....Manager and Lessee.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

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

SATURDAY, June 10th, to commence with

THE GOLDEN FARMER!

Golden Farmer.....Prior. | Harry Hammer.....Porter.
Jimmy Twitcher, Raymond. | Elizabeth.....Miss Porter.

After which, a DANCE by MISS ANNA MALVINA.

To conclude with the

OCEAN CHILD.

Harry Helm.....Mr. Oxley | Dennis O'Trot.....Mr. Prior.
Kate.....Miss Petrie.

☞ Monday, Benefit of Miss Porter.

☞ Doors open 1 past 7; Curtain rises 4 before 8.

NEW WORK BY HEADLEY.—The Life of Oliver Cromwell, by J. T. Headley, author of "Napoleon and his Marshals," "The Secret Mountains," "Washington and his Generals," etc. etc. Received this day and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

je10 Booksellers, corner Market and Third sts.

POTATOES.—40 sacks Goleno Neshannocks just received and for sale by POINDEXTER & Co.

CHEESE.—21 boxes W. R. Cheese for sale by POINDEXTER & Co.

HONEY.—4 kegs Honey, in store and for sale by POINDEXTER & Co.

GREAT SALE OF *Imported Wines, Liquors, Havana Cigars, &c.*, by John. D. Davis, Auctioneer.—On Monday, June 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Warehouse of P. C. Martin, corner of Smithfield and Front streets, will be sold, without reserve, his entire stock, amounting to nearly $20,000. A large proportion of the Wines and Liquors consist of some of the most celebrated brands and various vintages, ranging from 1830 to 1842 and of direct importation.

Sale will be continued from day to day, until all are sold as the store is declining business.

A part of this large stock consists of—27 casks French Brandies, choice brands; 10 bbls French Brandy, very old; 4 pipes superior Holland Gin; 50 casks Port W