The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 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. WAGONER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER,	Philadelphia County.
II.	HOSEA R. KELSEY, do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHURE, do	County.
IV.	A. L. ROTHROCK, 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. SWETLAND, Wyoming	do.
XII.	JONAH BROWNELL, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN C. KINO, 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 5 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 40 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. Brisbin & 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 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 called 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.

From the Gazette of Saturday.

The Nominations.

The intense anxiety which has pervaded our community for the last few days, and to a greater or less extent the entire Union, is at length set at rest. The Whig Convention, in Philadelphia, after a most exciting contest, has nominated, by a majority of sixty two votes, General ZACHARY TAYLOR, of Louisiana, as the Whig candidate for the Presidency.

The vote stood, on the fourth ballot—Taylor, 171; Clay, 32; Scott, 63; Webster, 14—Taylor's majority over the whole, 62.

When we say we regret the result, we shadow forth the feelings of nine tenths of the Whig voters of this county; but we defer any extended remarks, until we hear further from the Convention. When we learn on what grounds General Taylor's friends presented his name to the Convention, and receive the platform it may have laid down, upon which we are called to rally, we shall have more to say.

Of one thing we are assured, that the Whig party will make great sacrifices of personal predilections, for the success of our main principles,—all we ask is, that there be no abandonment of principles connected with the sacrifice. We wait for light, and hope for the best.

For General Taylor, personally, we entertain none other than the kindest feelings. We believe him to be an honest and well meaning man, and for any thing we know to the contrary, a good Southern Whig. Our regret springs not from the nomination of the man, but from his position; and we protest against the grounds upon which he has been forced upon the party. But enough at present.

MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, is the nominee for *Vice President*—a good Whig, and true—an upright citizen, and an honest man. It will give every Whig in the country pleasure to vote for him.

This is the manner in which the nomination of ZACHARY TAYLOR is received by the leading organ of the Federal party in this city. Its tone is that of four-fifths of the "Whigs" that we have met with during the last few days. The nomination, it would seem, is received under a protest; and whether that protest will not materially affect the credit of the party is a matter yet to be demonstrated. We are of the opinion that it will. We believe there are enough men in the opposition, who are truly honest in supporting measures which they deem vital ones, who cannot be *driven* into the support of this nomination.

Those who have neither moral nor political honesty—the political Jesuits of the party—who will lie, cheat, swear, or do any other vile act with a view to temporary success,—all the *unprincipled* of the party,—the mere hangers on, for the sake of spoils,—all these can be brought very readily to endorse this nomination, and pledge to it a *cordial* support: but there are many *we know* who will not bow the knee to Baal, who will not support a slave-dealer, who will never support an advocate for slavery, who are honest in contending for a Protective Tariff, who oppose the Independent Treasury, who are radically opposed to all the measures of the Democratic party. These men were devoted to HENRY CLAY, because he was devoted to those principles; and they now see that he has been deceived, defrauded imposed upon, and cast aside, at the very moment when they believe that his power over the minds of his countrymen was at the zenith. They contend rightfully against such arrogance as has been manifested by the friends of Taylor.

The Glorious Democracy!!!

Bright, cheering, glorious is the prospect before the Democracy. From every quarter we continue to receive accounts of the manner in which the nominations of the Baltimore Convention are received by the Democracy of the country, that are truly gladdening to the soul of every patriot. We gave an account of a number of secessions from the Federal ranks, at a ratification meeting in Crawford, and we have since heard of several in Westmoreland and Clarion counties. Our Ohio exchanges also contain the names of a number of citizens of that State, who are determined that they will no longer sustain the Mexican party in this country. These secessions are all made in the most open and public manner, at ratification meetings; and are therefore to be relied upon.

We give to-day the proceedings of a large and most enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of Beaver county, which was held on the 6th. The speeches on the occasion are said to have been most eloquent and effective; and such as to elicit from the candid Federalists themselves, the observation, that there was too much of truth in the remarks of the speakers. Present indications fully justify the prediction that Pennsylvania will give to CASS and BUTLER *more than thirty thousand of a majority.*

Hon. Thomas H. Benton.

The New York Evening Post, introduces the name of the distinguished senator from Missouri, as a sort of excuse and cover for its outrageous treason to the democratic party. We now state, with the greatest pleasure, and upon the highest authority, that there is not to be found, in the Union a more ardent supporter of Cass and Butler than Thomas H. Benton.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Position of the Federal Party.

It has been but a few weeks, since we gave to our readers a letter from the Hon. HENRY CLAY, addressed to the Whigs of the United States, in relation to the approaching canvass for the Presidency. In that letter he tells his *professed* political friends, that he has for a long time been disposed only to remain in private life; but that, "Many of them have addressed to me the strongest appeals, and the most earnest entreaties, both verbally and written, to dissuade me from executing my intended purpose. They have represented to me that the withdrawal of my name would be fatal to the success, and perhaps lead to the dissolution, of the party with which, I have been associated; especially in the free States." They also assured him that New York and Ohio would most probably cast their votes for him, and that his chance for Pennsylvania was better than it ever was;—and that "no candidate can be elected without the concurrence of two of those three States." He was further assured by those friends, that he was "more available than any candidate that could be presented to the American People."

The letter from which these extracts are made was published in our paper of April 15th,—being dated at Lexington on the 10th of that month. More than a month, however, anterior to the date of this letter, we had written and published the following, which may be found in the Morning Post of the 9th and 11th of March:—

"There are many evidences presented to our minds, going to prove the existence of two facts viz:—that General Taylor is not only *willing* to be a candidate for the Presidency; but that he is *anxious* to be a candidate; and that the Federal party will be *compelled* to take him as *their* candidate, without regard to the flaming pretensions of devotion to *principle*, which they have held forth to their fellow-citizens, under the disguised name of National Republicans and Whigs."

We then proceeded to give, at length, the reasons which impelled us to the belief here expressed. One of the grounds upon which this belief was based, was, the utter disregard for any honorable principles, by a large portion of the leaders of the opposition. We believed that they had, many of them, induced MR. CLAY to believe what he stated in this letter; but that they would never do any thing to prove that they desired what they told him. That, in a word, they well knew they could not exist for one moment as a party, without his name as the rallying point for *all* the honest and honorable men among them; that without his name there could be no Convention, and that, when the various elements should be brought together in a Convention, treachery, fraud, bargain, intrigue, and corruption, could all be exerted to overcome the honnest and honorable of the party.

The conclusions to which we came on the 9th of March last—three months before the Convention, and when a large number of the Delegates were yet to be chosen, seem to have been really prophetic. The organization, and proceedings, and result of the Convention, have been in exact accordance with the views then given by us. The most reckless and infamous schemes were resorted to in order to secure delegates capable of doing any thing that might be required of them; and even these were chosen, in some instances, by practising frauds upon the People. In the organization of the Convention, schemes (far worse than any they have been able to find carried out by their opponents,) have been openly practised by them; and even the foremost professed friends of HENRY CLAY have been made to bow at the shrine of a *mere military Chieftain*—notwithstanding all the curses which their great leader prayed to befal the country, sooner than that one, worse than all others.

But, it is with reference not only to the nomination, but to the manner in which it has been made, the man chosen as the instrument of the Convention, and the man who has thus been twice sacrificed to *Availability*, without any regard to the *principles* which are to be contended for. HENRY CLAY, a chivalric, magnanimous, uncompromising opponent of all the great doctrines of the Democratic party, for thirty years, is made to bow to earth, before the Juggernaut of *no-party*, NO PRINCIPLES, or any and every thing that may suit the meridian in which its devotees may be required to labor. He who has had the moral courage to avow the grounds upon which he would ask the People to sustain him and his party, must give way to one who, if he has ever thought of the affairs of government, is studiously careful to keep from the public all knowledge of his real views—placing himself upon the ground of the *Constitution*—which has been most sacrilegiously used for supporting some of the wicest measures ever uttered under our government. We sorry for Mr. Clay, that he has been made the dupe of base-minded and unprincipled leaders, who would sacrifice their country for their own hopes of aggrandizement, and who can never retain power, if they should for a moment possess it—because that is only to be retained by those who address themselves to, and enlist the support of, the moral sense and reason of their countrymen.

Congress—Lieut. Col. Black.

MR. EDITOR:—Feeling an anxiety for the fame of our absent friend, Lieut. Col. Black, my feelings have prompted me to pen a few hasty remarks, not on the propriety of connecting his name with the Democratic nomination for Congress. As his fame is of considerable importance, to me at least, I don't presume that gentlemen are justified in appropriating it, either to benefit themselves or others, at least not without the owner's consent. I do not know what object gentlemen may have in bringing forward Col. Black's name at this time for Congress. I can only surmise it. A circumstance I do know—they have no authority from Col. Black himself for their proceedings. He is perfectly contented with his position in the Democratic party. He was our candidate twice for the Legislature, and was not in the least indebted for his nomination either time to those who are now so officious for him in his absence.

If there were much hope, Mr. Editor, of our party electing a Congressman at the next election, experience has taught me that those who wish to nominate Col. Black would be the very gentlemen who would like that honor themselves. Last winter they subjected Col. Black to considerable censure, by bringing him forward in our County Convention for Senatorial Delegate to Baltimore, not knowing who he was in favor of, or whether he would be at home or not, to act in the event of his election. *Sincere friends* would not act in this manner. Col. Black is one of whom the party is proud, and he is deserving of all the honors we can bestow upon him. But, Mr. Editor, constant defeat, however indifferent some folks may be to it, is not at all flattering to a young man possessing talent, energy, and ambition. If Col. Black were here, there would be no hesitation in nominating him, if he wished it; but he is far from home, in the service of his country, and even if he should be nominated, we will be deprived of his services through the campaign. Young Black has gained a fame brilliant and beautiful. Let us cherish it; and when there is a reasonable hope of rewarding him with a seat in Congress the people will be anxious to do so. For the present let him alone. When he does return, and is up for nomination we will find those who are now appropriating his name to their own use stand back, where they were when he wanted their assistance. I have no feeling whatever in the matter more than that which years of friendship has inspired for my absent friend. There is certainly no great inducement held out to aspirants that it should occasion hard feelings among the people. I care more, much more, for the name and fame of our absent townsman, than for a thousand empty compliments given him by County Conventions,—particularly when a nomination this year is only intended by those who effect it, to lay him to one side, and come up themselves when success is within our grasp.

I trust the friends, the *real friends* of Col. Black will appreciate these remarks, and act accordingly, and let those who are using his name for personal reasons, will abandon their design, and leave the Col. to be brought forward for Congress when he allows his name to be used for the purpose. It will be time enough then.

A FRIEND TO FAIR PLAY.

Gen. Cass.

"Forty-nine years ago, Gen. Cass, then a boy of seventeen, crossed the Allegheny mountains on foot, and with but one dollar in his pocket at his journey's end. Now he goes, greeted at every step by thousands, the candidate of the dominant party for the presidency. The Northwest then contained twelve thousand, people—it now numbers more than five millions What a contrast—and what a commentary upon our country and its institutions.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Gen. Cass at Philadelphia.

The passage of Gen. CASS from Baltimore to Philadelphia, has been one continued scene of triumph and exultation. The whole population seem to have been impressed with a single idea—that of honoring the man who was the first to draw the sword in defence of his country, in the war of 1812; and who has ever since, and always, been the friend of his country and her institutions. At Havre-de-Grace, and Elkton, in Maryland, there were large crowds assembled to greet him; who manifested their joy at seeing him, in the most lively and rapturous manner.

A large party, among whom were our estimable and honored Vice President, left Wilmington on a steamboat to meet him at the old town of Chester,—where, and also at Fort Mifflin, he was received with lively demonstrations of joy. When the party arrived at Wilmington, the crowd had become immense,—numbering thousands, from Baltimore, Elkton, Wilmington and Philadelphia—all eager to see and greet the honored standard bearer of the Democratic party. Here his reception was in every way worthy the ancient hospitality of the town. He was welcomed by JAMES A. BAYARD, Esq., of Wilmington, in a very chaste speech; when he received the calls of the citizens until 3 o'clock, when he was required to depart for Philadelphia. Previous to this, a circumstance occurred which is a noble tribute to Gen. CASS, and an honor to the fair lady who paid it:—Col. SNOWDEN, Treasurer of the Mint in Philadelphia, presented him with a beautiful bouquet of flowers, which came from the fair hands of Miss Wilie, a Delaware beauty, and which had attached to it the following exquisite sentiment:

"Gen. CASS—Our choice, our hope; may he emulate the virtues of his predecessors, and be the honored instrument of transmitting to posterity, untarnished, the imperishable LAURELS of DEMOCRACY."

On reaching the state line the General was taken leave of by the Delaware Committee, in a very appropriate speech from WM. H. ROGERS, Esq., and immediately received by the Committee from Philadelphia, who welcomed him to Pennsylvania, thro' Col. R. M. LEE, one of their number. When Gen. CASS had replied to this speech, Col. LEE read the following letter from our excellent Chief Magistrate, whose health would not admit him to be present on the occasion:—

HARRISBURGH, June 5, 1848.

R. M. LEE, Esq.

Chairman of Committee of Reception:

DEAR SIR—I sincerely regret that the state of my health will not enable me to accept your polite invitation to join the Democracy of the city and county of Philadelphia, to-morrow afternoon, in the reception of the Hon. Lewis Cass, "the Democratic standard bearer of our country."

Second in his political faith, firm in his morals, and distinguished for attachment to the interests and honor of his country—from the day he entered her service as a youthful volunteer, to the present moment—the Democratic Convention, in presenting the name of Lewis Cass, to the American people, as a candidate for the highest office in their gift, have inspired our friends with entire confidence in the success and complete triumph of the great Democratic principles of government, which have advanced our country to its present elevated rank, and which by their great influence, are guiding other nations to the establishment of free institutions, and securing man in his inalienable right to self-government.

Lewis Cass has filled many of the most distinguished places connected with the government with preeminent ability, and whether we view him in his second war of independence with our ancient enemy Great Britain, contending for free trade and sailors' rights—as our Minister at the Court of France, resisting the insidious schemes of the allied powers to destroy our independence and nationality on the high seas, or his recent conduct as a Senator, we find him always sensitive to the rights and honor of his country, and ever prompt to maintain and defend them.

With Cass, and the chivalric and patriotic Butler, at the head of our ticket, the Democrats of Pennsylvania feel the assurance of success at the next election, by a triumphant majority, and confiding in the patriotism of the Democracy of other States, they have entire confidence that their cherished principles will be maintained.

I have the honor to be, yours, very respectfully,

JERE. S. SHUNK.

The scene of the route from Wilmington to Philadelphia, is said to have been thrilling in the extreme—every one pressing forward to get a glimpse of our long tried and faithful servant, now about to receive the highest honor upon earth. As the party approached the city, the wharves were literally lined with people, who rent the air with their continued cheers, and in every way manifested their respect for the guest of the city. It is supposed that there were not less than *ten thousand* persons assembled to welcome him to Philadelphia; where he arrived at about 6 o'clock in the evening, and was conducted to his quarters at JONES' hotel. Here also a perfect sea of human beings was to be seen, who broke forth with shout upon shout, as he entered the doorway. In a few minutes the General appeared on the portico in company with his friends, Senator Allen and Gen. Houston, and after speaking for a few minutes he was permitted to retire. At 9 o'clock he received his friends at the Democratic Reading Rooms.

Wheeling into Line.

The Bradford Reporter, well known as the special organ of Mr. Wilmot, and the leading, if not the only paper in Pennsylvania which has professed democracy "with a Proviso," thus manfully wheels into line in support of Cass and Butler. The Keystone State is pledged by her delegation at Baltimore to a democratic majority of *thirty thousand.* Doubtless the pledge will hold good:

From the Bradford (Pa.) Reporter.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.—By the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, which we publish this week, it will be seen that Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and Gen. W. O. Butler, of Kentucky, are the nominees of the convention for President and Vice President. And in accordance with the decision of the convention, we have cheerfully raised their names, as the candidates of the democracy. We have no room for remarks this week, as the proceedings of the convention occupy our entire inside. The proceedings are unusually interesting, and important, and the report which we publish will be found ample and accurate.

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.—At meeting of the Corporators, held on the 5th inst., the following persons were unanimously re-elected Managers for the ensuing year:

President—THOMAS M. HOWE.

Managers—John Bissell, Jesse Carothers, Nathaniel Holmes, Wilson McCandless, John H. Shoenberger, James R. Speer.

Secretary and Treasurer—John Finney, Jr.

The annual statement presented the affairs of the Company in a very prosperous condition. Their office in the city is No. 37, Water street.

☞ A little more and we might have had a murder to record. While a couple of young bloods were, on last Thursday, employed in some way, on a flat boat in the Allegheny, they quarrelled, as fools frequently do, and blows followed. Getting phrenzied in the scuffle, each attempted to throw the other over. Neither succeeded, fortunately; otherwise one or both might have been drowned. If the intent be as bad as the deed (and we believe in this doctrine) then should these combattants be arrested for some grade of crime.

WHIG PRIMARY MEETINGS.—On Saturday evening the Whigs of this county met in primary meetings, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to a County Convention, to be held next Wednesday, in the Court House. The excitement turned upon the Congressional aspirants. The result, so far as heard from, seems to indicate that Hampton will be nominated for a re-election. In the city, four Wards are for Hampton, four for Denny, and one for Avery.—In Allegheny, two Wards are for Denny, one for Hampton, and one for Avery.

We have since heard from a few boroughs and townships. Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Reserve and Lower St. Clair, are for Hampton; Elizabeth, and some other districts, which we cannot think of, are for Denny. The Hampton men were in great spirits last night, and calculated on an easy triumph.

The Iron Trade.

We have, from time to time, called the attention of our readers to this branch of our internal resources; and we have presented to them a number of *facts* calculated to show that our position, and that of our political friends, with reference to the various branches of productive industry in our country, was the true one. We have been abundantly sustained by the Democratic press of the country, at every point where the opportunity has been afforded for obtaining facts; and, in some instances, by presses in the support of opposing principles of general politics; and by gentlemen identified with the opposition. The Cincinnati Commercial is one of those papers, that is arrayed with whatever of influence it can exert, upon the side of the Federal party: and yet, notwithstanding this, when speaking of a matter about which no no man who wishes to can fail to obtain the truth, he says, (speaking on the subject of the manufacture of Iron.)—

"A few months since we stated on good authority, and our statement has not been contradicted, that the first cost of metal laid down by a furnace located near the Cumberland river, on the bank of that stream was $12 per ton. The labor in this work is done by slaves. There are a number of works in the Southwest which can lay down metal on the banks of our navigable rivers, at the same price or even lower. By the report of H. King, M. D., Geologist, we see that Birmingham, Missouri, possesses great advantages for the manufacture of pig metal, and we learn from the agent of a company now formed, that works will be immediately erected at that place. Dr. King's report says that Iron ore on the spot where the works are to be erected is abundant, probably inexhaustible; and coal approaching nearly in quality the cannel coal, is found in abundance on Muddy creek on the Illinois side of the Mississippi, about 35 miles above, which can be delivered at the works at 3c. per bush. The long stretch of navigable river above Birmingham, will long supply the furnaces with charcoal at a cheap rate. The ore of Birmingham, according to the report of Dr. King, yields 60 to 60 per cent. of metal.

* * * * * * * *

We make this remark to show the folly of the assumption, that the iron interest is depressed, because certain furnaces have been compelled to suspend, or in other words, to quit work. It is estimated that the Birmingham works will be able to lay metal on the bank of the Mississippi at $10 per ton, whence it can be shipped to St. Louis or Cincinnati, for $3 to $4 per ton, at which point it sells at $33 to $35 per ton. The average price for some time past may be set down at $35 per ton. To show that foreign metal imported cannot compete with works, favorably situated, in this country, we will here give the prices of metal in the Liverpool market, as per a late foreign price current, remarking at the time the price current was made out, there were great complaints in England and Scotland of the depression of the iron trade: "*Pig Metal £2, 15s. per ton.*" This shows that furnaces, well situated in regard to the great elements of their success, can lay down metal on the banks of our navigable rivers, as low as it can be furnished in the port of Liverpool."

The facts that have come into our possession fully justified us in asserting, as we have done, that the profits upon Iron to the of the American manufacturer, at the present time, were such as to forbid that he should be at all injuriously affected in his business, or that, at present prices, British competitors should have it in their power to undersell him in the market. We are pleased to find this additional item of authority, to sustain us—the more acceptable, because not designed to favor our cause.

Democratic Meeting in Beaver.

Agreeably to previous notice, a large and respectable assemblage of the Democracy of Beaver county, convened at the Court House, in Beaver, on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst. The meeting was organized by calling BENJAMIN ADAMS to the chair, and appointing ROBERT MILLER, JAMES STOUT, Esq., JAMES POTTER, MOSES WEXIM, WM. HOPE, and J. WARRICK, Vice Presidents; and Gen. Chas Copper, J. W. Riddle and Wm. Denlinger, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been state', on motion, a committee of seven, consisting of Dr. R. B. Barker, Benj. Wilde, David Boies, Hon. Joseph Irvin, John Wade, Solomon Bennet and Joseph Connell, was appointed to prepare resolutions to be presented to the meeting for its consideration.

In the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed very ably and eloquently by John R. Shannon, Esq.

The committee having returned reported through its chairman, Dr. R. B. Baker, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The period is approaching, when, under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, the people will be called upon to select persons to discharge the duties of the Chief Magistracy of the Union for the ensuing Presidential term, and by their selection will express their judgment of the political measures of the retiring administration, as well as indicate the principles by which the policy of the government is in future to be regulated; therefore—

Resolved, That in reviewing the remarkable events, both foreign and domestic, which have characterized the administration of the government by JAMES K. POLK, as the judgement of a portion of his countrymen, we sincerely declare, that he has adhered to republican principles and faithfully performed his duty to the Republic.

Resolved, That in his colleague, GEORGE M. DALLAS, whose talents and patriotism have contributed to the reforms and progress of the administration, we recognise the tried and unflinching republican, who, with a virtue and devotion equal to a Curtis, gave himself up to the true interests of the Republic.

Resolved, That we gratefully award to JAMES BUCHANAN, ROBERT J. WALKER, WILLIAM L. MARCY, JOHN Y. MASON and CAVE JOHNSON, and to the host of statesmen and patriots in Congress, whose genius, learning and eloquence, have been the supports of the administration, the full measure of republican applause.

Resolved, That the exalted position the United States government sustains among nations, proves that the rights and honor of the country have been sacredly guarded and maintained, and that the success which has attended its arms in the prosecution of a just and righteous war against the republic of Mexico, attests the wisdom, skill and patriotism, of the administration which directed them.

Resolved, That the above evidences of internal prosperity every where abounding, and obvious to all, as witnessed in the flourishing condition of manufacturing, agricultural, mechanical and commercial pursuits, refute the idle predictions of the opponents of the administration, and establish the soundness of that policy which has given the country a just and liberal tariff, and has severed the connexion between the government and banks.

Resolved, That the Baltimore Convention has fulfilled its mission in a manner highly satisfactory to the people, and that the spirit of conciliation manifested in its proceedings, the true and elevated doctrines promulgated in its resolutions, and the high character and capacity of its nominees, cannot fail to inspire and unite the democracy, and to insure its continued ascendency in the administration of the government.

Resolved, That we proudly present our candidate for the Presidency, and fearlessly invite a scrutiny into his character and services. A son of New England, who was transplanted to the West—who nurtured its infancy and defended its frontier—the friend of Jackson, who sat in his council—who went abroad and rent assunder the net work of diplomacy intended to sweep the freedom of the seas—the far sighted statesman who breasted the surges of faction in the Senate—the General who links the past with the present glory of the Republic—the time honored CASS, of Michigan.

Resolved, That in like manner we present our candidate for the Vice Presidency. A man of the people—a soldier of 1812 on the northern frontier—a soldier of Jackson at New Orleans—a soldier of the war with Mexico, whose heart is as pure as its pulses are brave—a civilian who has served the republican cause in the halls of Congress—who has often been honored with civil trusts by his gallant State—a man without fear and without reproach—the intrepid BUTLER, of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the Democratic party, having inscribed on its banner names consecrated to civil and military renown, and confiding in the truth and justice of its principles and the virtue and intelligence of the people, invites all true patriots to rally under its ample folds, and share in the triumph that awaits it.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the Star, the Pittsburgh Post, the Harrisburg Union, the Pennsylvanian, and other Democratic papers of the Commonwealth.

On motion, adjourned.

[Signed by the officers.]

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER: I have read with great pleasure the recommendation of your correspondent "South Pittsburgh," to the Democracy of Allegheny county, and as one of the *bone* and *sinew* 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 *Moneyful* Moses, and no mistake. *The Volunteers are coming.*

"PITT TOWNSHIP."

☞ Allegheny has several 'features' just now, viz: The Oats on Commons, the Steeple on the First Church, the pretty Girls, &c. It is a great place.

THIRD WARD.—At the meetings on Saturday evening JOHN COYLE was chosen by the Democrats and J. S. MOORHEAD by the Whigs. Both are for the Omnibus.

☞ Wm. O'H. Robinson and Saml. Shields were elected to the Select Council of Allegheny city on last Friday.

☞ The proceedings of the Third Ward Democratic meeting will appear to morrow.

☞ **Notice.**—The S. B. "BEAVER," C. E. CLARKE, Master, will leave, after this notice, for Beaver, Glasgow, and Wellsville, *punctually* at 9 o'clock in the morning. my20

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 tender and 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.

☞ 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 Moorhead 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. [jel4:dwtc] 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, as a candidate.

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 perseverance 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 Pensee is now about to be restored, and we may soon expect to welcome the return of Col. Black, the gallant soldier, the noble and brave companions to their homes, families and friends.

Let, then, the Democratic County Convention nominate the worthy Col. Samuel W. Black. His talents and fitness for the station are undoubted, and gratefull and success and complete triumph of the great Democratic principles of government, which have advanced our country to its present elevated rank, and which by their great influence, are guiding other nations to the establishment of free institutions, and securing man in his inalienable right to self-government.

Lewis Cass has filled many of the most distinguished places connected with the government with preeminent ability, and whether we view him in his second war of independence with our ancient enemy Great Britain, contending for free trade and sailors' rights—as our Minister at the Court of France, resisting the insidious schemes of the allied powers to destroy our independence and nationality on the high seas, or his recent conduct as a Senator, we find him always sensitive to the rights and honor of his country, and ever prompt to maintain and defend them.

With Cass, and the chivalric and patriotic Butler, at the head of our ticket, the Democrats of Pennsylvania feel the assurance of success at the next election, by a triumphant majority, and confiding in the patriotism of the Democracy of other States, they have entire confidence that their cherished principles will be maintained.

I have the honor to be, yours, very respectfully,

JERE. S. SHUNK.

The scene of the route from Wilmington to Philadelphia, is said to have been thrilling in the extreme—every one pressing forward to get a glimpse of our long tried and faithful servant, now about to receive the highest honor upon earth. As the party approached the city, the wharves were literally lined with people, who rent the air with their continued cheers, and in every way manifested their respect for the guest of the city. It is supposed that there were not less than *ten thousand* persons assembled to welcome him to Philadelphia; where he arrived at about 6 o'clock in the evening, and was conducted to his quarters at JONES' hotel. Here also a perfect sea of human beings was to be seen, who broke forth with shout upon shout, as he entered the doorway. In a few minutes the General appeared on the portico in company with his friends, Senator Allen and Gen. Houston, and after speaking for a few minutes he was permitted to retire. At 9 o'clock he received his friends at the Democratic Reading Rooms.

Wheeling into Line.

The Bradford Reporter, well known as the special organ of Mr. Wilmot, and the leading, if not the only paper in Pennsylvania which has professed democracy "with a Proviso," thus manfully wheels into line in support of Cass and Butler. The Keystone State is pledged by her delegation at Baltimore to a democratic majority of *thirty thousand.* Doubtless the pledge will hold good:

From the Bradford (Pa.) Reporter.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.—By the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, which we publish this week, it will be seen that Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and Gen. W. O. Butler, of Kentucky, are the nominees of the convention for President and Vice President. And in accordance with the decision of the convention, we have cheerfully raised their names, as the candidates of the democracy. We have no room for remarks this week, as the proceedings of the convention occupy our entire inside. The proceedings are unusually interesting, and important, and the report which we publish will be found ample and accurate.

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.—At meeting of the Corporators, held on the 5th inst., the following persons were unanimously re-elected Managers for the ensuing year:

President—THOMAS M. HOWE.

Managers—John Bissell, Jesse Carothers, Nathaniel Holmes, Wilson McCandless, John H. Shoenberger, James R. Speer.

Secretary and Treasurer—John Finney, Jr.

The annual statement presented the affairs of the Company in a very prosperous condition. Their office in the city is No. 37, Water street.

☞ A little more and we might have had a murder to record. While a couple of young bloods were, on last Thursday, employed in some way, on a flat boat in the Allegheny, they quarrelled, as fools frequently do, and blows followed. Getting phrenzied in the scuffle, each attempted to throw the other over. Neither succeeded, fortunately; otherwise one or both might have been drowned. If the intent be as bad as the deed (and we believe in this doctrine) then should these combattants be arrested for some grade of crime.

WHIG PRIMARY MEETINGS.—On Saturday evening the Whigs of this county met in primary meetings, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to a County Convention, to be held next Wednesday, in the Court House. The excitement turned upon the Congressional aspirants. The result, so far as heard from, seems to indicate that Hampton will be nominated for a re-election. In the city, four Wards are for Hampton, four for Denny, and one for Avery.—In Allegheny, two Wards are for Denny, one for Hampton, and one for Avery.

We have since heard from a few boroughs and townships. Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Reserve and Lower St. Clair, are for Hampton; Elizabeth, and some other districts, which we cannot think of, are for Denny. The Hampton men were in great spirits last night, and calculated on an easy triumph.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHIP

ACADIA.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE—DISAPPEARANCE OF THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA—BATTERES IN LOMBABDY—BULWER EXPELLED FROM MADRID—CONVICTION OF MITCHELL—MARKETS, &c.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The Acadia arrived this morning, bringing Liverpool dates to the 7th ult.

The state of the crops was encouraging, materially affecting the prices of the leading articles of Grain and Produce.

On Monday, the best English Wheat was quoted at 50@56s.; American, 48@50s.

CORN.—An increased demand has realized above 36s. ⅌ quarter in London; while in Liverpool 33@34s. is the price for White; 35@37s. for yellow. The sales were large at those prices for shipment to Ireland.

FLOUR.—Best canal, 28s. ⅌ bbl.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 27@27s. 6d.; Ohio, 26@27s.

CORN MEAL.—The demand in Ireland is much increased, and the shipments from Liverpool are large and frequent.

PROVISIONS.—The transactions in cured are moderate; Beef is unchanged in price. Prime Mess is in good request.

LARD.—Sales of 300 tons during the week. Market is very firm, and holders are withdrawing for an advance.

In Cheese the stock is low, and transactions limited.

The English funds have fluctuated but slightly for the amount of business. Consols are quoted at 84¼@84⅝ for account.

Cotton—The market has been dull and gloomy, and a further decline of ⅛d. is reported. Accounts of manufacturing is discouraging. Sales of the week 28,190 bales. In some instances, middling qualities were found even at a greater decline. Fair Upland and Mobile 4½d.; fair Orleans 4½; Middling 3¾@3⅞d.; Ordinary 3@3¼d.—large imports; during the week 9,000 bales have arrived. Prices cannot improve, on account of difficulties on the Continent, and may be lower still.

Political matters appear to be more calm at Paris, but Lyons was a prey to mob violence, and the Provinces were in a flagrant state of disinfection to the government.

The grand