

FOR GOVERNOR
FRS. R. SHUNK
Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

The Daily Morning Post
THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1884

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.—The County Convention on to nominate a candidate for Congress, met today. Any one of the gentlemen who were taken up for nomination, will make an excellent candidate and will fill the entire vote of the party. They have all been prominent and active democrats for many years, and have given their services and rendered their aid cheerfully and manfully for the maintenance of our principles. With either of them the party will go on the contest with confidence that will insure success.

We have never had a better opportunity of electing a member to Congress than at the approaching special election, and if we do not do so, it will be owing to our shameful apathy on the part of the democrats. With a little exertion we can bring out a much larger vote than was given to our candidate last fall, and that it will be remembered, was greater than the combined vote of the whigs and anti-whigs in this district. We have heard enough, then, when the democrats secretly thought of the party, to turn out, our cause was so certain, and will not do so now when there is every thing to urge us to do so, and stimulate us to action!

It must be evident to every man, that it is of the greatest importance to the interests of the district that a democratic candidate should be sent to all the several seats of the district. The democratic majority in Congress is large, and it is manifest that a member opposed to that majority in general politics, cannot hope to receive as much favor as one agreeing with them in political sentiments.

In all the great questions of importance to the district, apart from party politics, there is but one difference in the opinions of the democratic and whig opponents. As to the tariff, we are confident there will be no member of Congress who will devote himself more sincerely and earnestly to the protection of home industry than the candidate that will be selected by the democratic Convention today. In every other matter connected with the interests of the city, a democratic member can have more influence, not only with Congress but with the Executive. It will be seen, therefore, that should you really wish to do every thing for the welfare of the city, it is your duty to elect a democratic member.

WILSON'S CANDIDACY.—We published this morning a correspondence which recently took place between Wilson M. Candlish, Esq., and a number of his democratic fellow citizens, in relation to the approaching Congressional election in this district. The numerous friends of this gentleman will permit us to reprint his professional letters will permit him to accept a nomination at the present time, and they must therefore postpone their desire to honor him with their support.

We do not believe there is another man in the district who would receive warmer or more enthusiastic support for the office in question than Mr. Candlish. He is known to be the ardent friend of the great measures on which the prosperity of our city mainly depend, and all parties admit that the district could not have a more energetic, able and honest guardian of its interests in Congress. If he is elected, he will do more for the district than the slightest doubt of his election, as democrats, whigs and anti-whigs could unite on him with the most perfect confidence.

DEMOCRATIC WHIGS ALWAYS AHEAD.—A democratic and whig meeting were held in Moon township on Saturday last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the county Conventions, and we understand that the democrats outnumbered the whigs five to one. This is just like Moon, she's always "wide awake and full of democracy."

STANDARD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Piquette that the standard, Brown, when lying at Captain's Landing, on the Higher River on Sunday night last, taking in cotton, had her rigging broken, and in consequence, her starboard gun, from the wheelhouse forward, went flying, precipitating all the cotton on the river, and carrying with it the second engineer, John Dure, who was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

The whigs in this part of the country insist that a Protective Tariff is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the country, and attribute our recurring prosperity to this measure. Their brethren in the south, however, have not the same faith in the tariff, and don't think it all essential to the interests of the country. Hence they rather oppose than sustain that measure, and seem very anxious to avoid an adoption of the creation of a United States Bank, or to defend a protective tariff—the existence or non-existence of question like these did not involve the interests of the country, for with or without them it might be prosperous.

It would be well for our manufacturers to recollect this—that Southern Whigs do not consider a Tariff as necessary to the prosperity of the country—before they commit their interests to the keeping of a man who has long gone expressly for the purpose of courting and conciliating the very men who oppose these securities, and who has been most warmly received by them. Mr. Prentiss in the same speech declared that Mr. Clay was the embodiment of their principles. Is any further comment necessary?

The editor of the Gazette, with the enlargement of his paper, is becoming decidedly factious. Yesterday afternoon, he expressed his confidence in the success of his ticket, "owing to the harmonious union existing in the anti-whig and whig ranks."—"Harmonious union!" Observe the harmony that is dividing these experienced leaders of the anti-whig into the American and Gazette, and who can be mistaken as to the drift of our neighbor's remark about the "harmonious union." The fact is, the federal factions were never so profoundly confused that they are at this moment, and they know that in the coming contest it will require almost a miracle to save them from overwhelming defeat.

A NEW CURB FOR CORRUPTION.—A subscriber says the New York Sun, who has for a long time been afflicted with consumption and its attendant evils, informs us as an experiment he mixed one part of Chloride of Iodine with six parts of water, and kept it in his bedroom, in a partly covered dish, for a fortnight—during which his health has been so greatly improved that the attributes of the Iodine, and drives us to give publicity to the fact.

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STREACHERS IN BEAUFALO.—The Gazette says, our labor begins to be interfered with by the many of the coming season of commercial business. The shipping is being put in its lines, and arrangements are being entered into for the transaction of the business operations which are to transpire during the coming summer. All along the Lakes, at every port, is to be seen an immense amount of the produce of the soil, which are to find a market through our city, and to give employment to those engaged in the navigation of the western waters. We anticipate for the coming season, a great increase upon the business of the city.

STREACHERS IN NEW YORK.—During the last twenty days over five thousand barrels of produce have been imported into New York, from England, France and Germany, will find a ready market at 37 cents per bushel. Owing to the severe drought during the summer of 1883, the crop was not so good as usual, and many of the grain crops were ruined, and many of the grain crops were ruined, and many of the grain crops were ruined.

STREACHERS IN WASHINGTON.—The Washington Correspondent of the New York Sun, writes as follows:—I sent you last night by your special messenger the full particulars of the sad calamity of which I was an eye witness. With regard to the effects of the accident, I have nothing more to add, by my account, than what I have already written. With regard to the cause of the accident, it may turn out hereafter that the gun—the propellant, rather than the powder, was the cause of the accident. I have not the slightest doubt of this, as I have seen the powder, and it is in the hands of the gunner, and it is in the hands of the gunner, and it is in the hands of the gunner.

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CORRESPONDENCE

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List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, Allegheny, Pa. March 10, 1884.—Persons calling for letters on this list will please say they are interested.

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