The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::SEPT. 9, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS, 21ST DISTRICT.
ANDREW BURKE, City.

SENATE:
SAMUEL McKEE, Birmingham.

ASSEMBLY:
THOMAS DONNELLY, Collins
PHILIP STEVENSON, Moon,
JOHN M. IRWIN, City,
ROBERT MORROW, Ross
AUGUSTUS HARTJE, Allegheny.

SHERIFF:
BARNES FORD, Upper St. Clair.

PROTHONOTARY:
ALEXANDER BLACK, Switchley.

COMMISSIONER:
THOMAS FARLEY, Allegheny

CORONER:
WILLIAM ALEXANDER City.

AUDITOR:
JOHN MURRAY, South Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JOHN BOYLE, Indiana.

☞ DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.—The members of the Democratic State Committee are requested to meet at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, September 15th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Chairman.

The following are the names of the Committee:—

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS:

1st. John Hamilton, Jr., Lewis C. Cassidy, J. D. Campbell, N. B. Browne, Hugh Clark, John H. Pohnert.
2d. John B. Rhodes.
3d. Florence Sullivan.
4th. Robert Tyler.
5th. G. A. Cooper.
6th. Samuel L. Young.
7th. F. S. Kuercher.
8th. Asa Packer.
9th. William Elwell.
10th. Stephen Jenkins.
11th. George White.
12th. Maj. J. Cummings.
13th. F. W. Knox.
14th. J. B. Bratten.
15th. Gen. W. H. Miller, Cyrus Glonbiger.
16th. Dr. John R. Raub, H. M. North.
17th. W. A. Stable.
18th. Samuel Robinson.
19th. A. H. Coffroth.
20th. J. R. Crawford.
21st. J. K. Calhoun.
22d. N. B. Searight.
23d. W. Workman.
24th. James P. Barr, David Lynch, James A. Gibson.
25th. Hugh McKee.
26th. R. P. Cochran.
27th. N. P. Shattuck.
28th. W. T. Alexander.

☞ DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE for Allegheny county. In pursuance of a Resolution, of the late Democratic County Convention, I have appointed the following Committee:

Henry McCullough,	Nelson Campbell,
Rody Patterson,	John Swan,
John Sampson,	James Salisbury,
N. P. Fetterman,	Wm. Magee,
Will Black,	John Sill,
Henry Ingram,	Tilloton Noel,
R. C. G. Sproul,	Finley Curry,

William Whigman.

The above Committee will meet at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of September next, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

DAVID D. BRUCE, Chairman.

Protest Against the Action of the late County Convention.

THE POST SUSTAINED!

Speech and Protest of Jonas R. M'Clintock in last Year's Democratic Convention.

SPEECHES OF A. B. M'CALMONT AND R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, ESQS.

Below we publish the declaration of adherence to the well established doctrines of the party of a number of gentlemen, whose Democracy, we presume, no one will attempt to dispute. As far as the support of the principles of the National Democracy are concerned, they are clear upon the record.—They have devoted a large portion of their lives, their talents, and their means to sustain the men and the measures of the party. Many of them are patriarchs in the ranks, and have grown grey in the service. There is not a "two year old" amongst them. The opinions and position of these men are entitled to great respect and the gravest consideration on the part of the Democrats of Allegheny county. Consistent, as they have ever been, to the principles which they profess, they are not willing that a Convention, which was called to represent the high and patriotic views of the Democratic party, should misrepresent these views. It is not to be permitted that such old and faithful members of the party, as William Wilkins, Charles Shaler, John Anderson, Hopewell Hepburn, and Geo. P. Hamilton, and the rest, should be stigmatized as "soreheads," because they are earnestly desirous of sustaining that organization in its purity, which has given to the country such statesmen as Jefferson and Jackson and Marcy, and a host of other brilliant men of the nation. It is not to be permitted that such working Democrats as R. Biddle Roberts, the Chairman of our State Committee, John Birmingham, David Campbell, Samuel Jones, James Herdman, G. W. Cass, W. H. Smith, J. M'Collister, Charles Barnett, and all the rest of those who differed with the Convention, should be placed outside the ranks on a local issue.—They have pursued a wise and truly Democratic course in thus taking their position in the National Democratic ranks.

This has not been done by these gentlemen with a view of disorganization, or with the slightest opposition to the ticket which has been regularly nominated. Their Democracy is too sound for that; but, as Democrats, they desire to place themselves in the position where they wish to stand before their fellow Democrats of the State and country.—They are men of enlarged views and great experience, and they see and know that the action of the Convention has been injurious to the party, and hence they protest against it.

They have endorsed the course pursued by the *Post*, in taking broad Democratic grounds, and while supporting the ticket, refusing to acknowledge the binding force of a platform, such as no Democratic body ever before adopted in this county. For this we thank them, and by this we are encouraged to pursue what we honestly believe to be the only true Democratic course.

The Democratic Convention of the 26th of August, 1857, adopted resolutions approving of the course of the National and State Administrations, and also against railroad taxation, but the grounds then taken were to resist "by all constitutional and legal means the payment of any tax imposed upon us illegally, either by State or county." To this no Democrat could reasonably object. But this year the Convention went farther, and utterly ignoring the general issues of the party, adopted a platform of practical repudiation, the tendency of which is subversive to all law and good order.

In the preamble to the resolutions which the Convention adopted, they say, "WE WILL SUPPORT NO MAN FOR OFFICE OF ANY KIND who will consent to be made an agent for using the property of the people in this way, or who ENTERTAINS THE OPINION THAT THIS THING CAN BE LAWFULLY OR CONSTITUTIONALLY DONE."

What sort of Democratic doctrine is this? are men to be ostracised for honest opinions, honestly maintained, and for upholding the law and constitution of the land? Yet this Convention, has arrogated to itself the power thus to ostracise men, and even men whom the Convention has nominated, not forsooth because there is any taint upon their escutcheon as Democrats, but to throw them overboard if they are not of the same way of thinking as the Convention, on a question which in all honesty, we deem as of secondary importance to the great issues of the party, and not essential as a tenet of Democratic faith. They gave one man the authority to appoint a committee with power to strike any man's name from the Democratic ticket, whose opinion upon this question differed from their own. Who made these men the makers of opinions for the party, upon questions of law and of fact, not pertinent to the doctrines of the Democratic party? Is a resolution like this, which this Convention adopted, consistent with Democratic usages, Democratic policy, or Democratic principles.

"*Resolved*, That the Chairman of this Convention, be authorized to appoint a County Committee of Correspondence, whom we know to *be sound on the tax question*; AND THAT SAID COMMITTEE BE EMPOWERED TO INTERROGATE THE CANDIDATES THIS DAY NOMINATED, AND SUBSTITUTE NEW MEN FOR ANY WHO WILL NOT SUBSCRIBE TO THE FOREGOING PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS"

If there was one expression of Democratic principle in that preamble and resolutions, It might be reasonable to ask Democratic candidates to subscribe to it. But there is not. It is all Anti-Tax. It enunciates no Democratic principles, and endorses no Democratic man, yet the convention says that if the candidates, whom they, as the people's delegates have nominated, will not subscribe to this platform, a committee shall cast them from the ticket. Men whose character and antecedents, the Convention knew, when they were nominated—men whose Democracy was never doubted, must be disfranchised as members of the party organization, upon a question of purely local interest! Out upon such Democracy as this.

It is no wonder that men of sense and true patriotic feeling should spit upon this platform and declare that they are willing in this matter to abide the decision of the Courts, and of the laws which the people themselves have made. Some of them are legal gentlemen, who cannot consent that their brilliant professional reputations shall be tarnished even by a silence at the present time.

The doctrines expressed by Dr. McClintock in the Convention last year, and those contained in the protest of a minority of the Convention, express the views of the real Democracy of Allegheny county, and we have appended them as a matter of interest at the present time, to the protest against the action of the Convention held last month.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Daily Post:—DEAR SIR:—The signers to this paper feel it to be their plain and unavoidable duty, thus publicly to record a solemn protest against the proceedings of the late Democratic County Convention.

We consider the refusal of that body to set forth any views as to the former or future policy of the party, as a great dereliction of duty, and the instituting in their stead of new, narrow and ephemeral issues, as full of danger to the harmony and success of the Democratic cause.

Among other resolutions of the same tenor, we find the following:

"*Resolved*, That in order to free discussion of this question of Railroad taxation from other issues, which might embarrass it, *we are willing for the present to forego the consideration of National and State policy*, wishing to hold the champions, attorneys and agents of railroad taxation to a searching investigation and discussion of the only question which should at the present time engage out attention."

Now, the undersigned, who believe that they speak the thoughts of a large number, if not a majority of the Democrats of the county, declare that they are *not* willing to forego the consideration of National and State policy, now or hereafter; they are not willing to thrust aside the time-honored customs and principles of the party, to make way for an accidental question, local in its character and purposes, and urged by an angry faction of the party, accidentally placed in a condition to upset its ancient practices, and counseled by men who never were and are not now members of our organization.

Perhaps there never was a time when the Democracy of this State had more urgent cause for restoring and declaring their views of "National and State policy," than the present. The existing tariff has proved inadequate to provide revenue for the wants of the federal government, and all men opposed to a national debt, are looking to a revision of our revenue laws. Yet here, in Allegheny county, the very centre of interests greatly to be affected by the settlement of this question, this Convention, elected to represent the Democracy, have not one word to say—they have no syllable of counsel, no comfortable assurance for the thousands who depend on the Democratic policy in this matter to furnish them with employment, or save to them the property they have invested.

We are passing through a financial struggle, unequalled in its fierceness by any similar trial experienced in twenty-five years. All agree that the banking system is to be revised, and the people more strongly guarded, if possible, against its tyranny and its excesses. Yet, this convention, in the second city in the State, has no advice to offer, no plans to suggest, as to the best mode of effecting this vital reform.

Against these grave omissions we earnestly protest; and against the perversion of the good old Democratic name to the purposes of designing demagogues, not of our political faith, we shall cry aloud, and spare not!

Instead of resolutions about banking or the tariff, or the other leading subjects of public policy, which extend over the State and Nation, we have resolutions bearing on the single question of Railroad taxation; and the voice of these presumptuous representatives of the Democracy of Allegheny, who wore their state for a single hour, is hoarse with invectives against all who differ with their desperate conclusions.

Here is another of this memorable batch of resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the Democracy of Allegheny county, feeling the magnitude of the task imposed upon them by corporate fraud and corruption, are willing *to extend the right hand of fellowship to all classes and conditions* of our fellow citizens, who feel the necessity of a union of numbers in order to resist monopoly and oppression."

Under this resolution, the Know-Nothing mercenaries may come into the Democratic camp, with drums beating and colors flying, and find a warm welcome, after having been driven with scorn and contumely from the black recesses of the Republican fold. No one is to question them about the Naturalization laws; no one is to say a word of their malignant attempts to disfranchise the thousands of naturalized citizens who vote the Democratic ticket. Here may come the Black Republican, with all the heresies we have so long fought against, unrepented, unforgiven. Here may come the pure Abolitionist, with the negro at his heels, claim the right to vote at our elections. In short, the temple of Democracy is to be changed into a den for all sorts of unclean politicians, shouting unceasingly "*no taxation*," and during the revolting re-union, no one is to whisper one word in favor of Democratic men and measures! Against this unholy conjunction we enter our protest, and shall steadily maintain it.

The Democrats assembled in Convention are made to utter such a resolution as this:

"*Resolved, That the profuse use of tickets and passes upon the railroads by* JUDGES, LEGISLATORS and EDITORS, is an insidious mode of effecting what an *open attempt at bribery* might perhaps fail to accomplish."

Now, we protest against this resolution, as disgraceful to the democratic party; it is no argument against the railroad bonds. It is a mere aspersion of certain citizens, and an attack on our Courts of Law, intended to destroy confidence in their decisions. We wish to declare to our fellow Democrats, far and near, that slandering their fellow citizens, and charging corruption on their courts, is not the vocation of Democratic Conventions in Allegheny county, and that such abasing employment is not authorized nor sanctioned by the mass of Democrats represented by the Convention which was betrayed into the passage of this injurious resolution.

In this connection, we may further declare that a vast number of the Democrats of this county, if not a majority of them, do not sympathise in any way with the opinions of those who so madly ruled the deliberations of the late Democratic Convention. They do not believe that the payment of their railroad obligations can or ought to be evaded, or avoided at all hazards; and they believe that the decision of the Courts of the Commonwealth will be just and proper, and should solve the doubts of every man who honestly entertains doubts of the legality of the issue of bonds to railroads.

The undersigned do not enter the field as apologists for the reckless issue, or the shameless waste, of these bonds, but they are bound to declare their belief that they were sanctioned at the time they were issued, by almost the entire voice of the people, and until taxation to pay the interest was threatened, no set of men, nor no individual, efficiently protested against the issue of the bonds, or denounced their misuses.

We desire to make known to our fellow-citizens throughout the State and country, that the resolutions of the late Convention are not the opinions of the Democracy of Allegheny county; and to say further, that the course of our Democratic organ, the *Post*, on this question, merits our entire approval.

We shall not inquire into the private griefs or the ulterior purposes of those who controled the Convention, in refusing to entertain the customary resolutions, complimenting the national administration, and in neglecting to make honorable mention of the fact that our President and our present Governor are Democrats. This is a subordinate matter, unexampled to be sure, but in no wise to be compared in importance with the abnegation of all principles, and complete indifference to all measures.

In making this protest, we have performed a disagreeable duty. But it was not to be endured that the slanderous and abusive tirade contained in the resolutions adopted by the Convention is to go forth as the voice of our party. Such sentiments are the daily utterances of a clique which has pronounced the Supreme Court of the State vile and corrupt, and has proclaimed that its decisions should not be regarded. We repeat they are not the views of the Democratic party of Allegheny county, and would warn their framers that the election of a ticket put in the field by that Convention, composed entirely of Democrats, is not to be taken as an endorsement of those resolutions.

WM. WILKINS,
CHARLES SHALER,
HOPEWELL HEPBURN,
GEO. P. HAMILTON,
WM. H. SMITH,
GEO. W. CASS,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM,
DAVID CAMPBELL,
JOHN ANDERSON,
T. UMBSTAETTER,
JACOB M'COLLISTER,
JAMES HERDMAN,
SAMUEL JONES,
POLLARD M'CORMICK,
S. C. WINGARD,
JOHN J. HOUSTON,
JOS. R. HUNTER,
JOHN MACKIN,
CHARLES BARNETT,
JOHN D. SCULLY,
JOHN VULLWOOD,
D. M. DULL,
HARRY SHIRLS,
JOHN S. COSGRAVE,
J. W. M'CABE,
DANIEL M'MEAL,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
ALEX. HAYS,
ROBERT PATRICK,
W. HAZLETT,
JAMES A. DUNLEVY,
MARCUS W. ACHESON,
THOS. C. LAZEAR,
BENJ. CRAWFORD,
B. F. JONES,
WILL. A. LALE,
L. C. HERBURN,
R. B. GUTHRIE,
H. J. ROGERS,
A. T. BROOKS.
W. B. BARROLL,
LYMAN WILMARTH,
HENRY G. GOWEN,
JAMES PATTON, Jr.,
LEE A. BECKHAM,
JOHN OTTERSON,
E. J. ROBERTS,
CHARLES BRYSON,
JOHN COYLE,
ELI YOUNG,
D. C. GRAHAM,
BENJ. CARTLIDGE,
JAMES DRURY,
AMON HOGAN,
JAMES DRUM,
PAT'K CARR,
JOHN QUEENARD,
GEO. W. DERRICK,
PAT. GARY,
WM. ROBISON,
FRANKLIN CLARK,
MARTIN McLAUGHLIN,
MICHAEL BROWN,
J. B. MILLER,
JOHN MILLDERGER,
JOHN HUGHES,
JACOB ALBERT,
MICHAEL RADIGAN,
BARNARD GALLIGAN,
C. W. SCHERMERHORN,
EDWARD MALONY,
MICHAEL HOWLEY,
J. R. RODGERS,
J. BURNS, and others.

In the Convention of August 26th, 1857, the following resolution among others was adopted:

Resolved, That we solemnly avow our hostility to the imposition of taxes for railroad purposes, and our unqualified determination to resist, by all constitutional and legal means, the payment of any tax imposed upon us illegally, either by State or county.

Before its passage, Dr. Jonas R. McClintock, a member of the Convention, made the following very sensible remarks: "Before the passage of this resolution, I design to say a few words. He has been acting with the Democratic party for years, and for the first time a new plank was to be introduced, which was calculated to disrupt the party. He saw none here whom he was not willing to take by the hand as a good Democrat. But now a new touchstone—a new principle, calculated to divide the Democratic party, was proposed. The subject of resistance to taxation could not produce anything but discord. In that resolution, we had resistance against an opinion of the Supreme Court of the land made in the case of railroad subscriptions similar to our own, and until those decisions were revoked by competent authority they were the law of the land, and even, although unjust, should be obeyed. With the decision of the Supreme Court against us, what use would it be if we resolved upon resistance.—We have officers elected by ourselves to carry out the laws, and he presumed they would have the nerve to do so. He was in favor of the strictest investigation into these matters. We had courts, attorneys and grand juries whose duty it was to punish all malfeasance in our public officers, but we could not in this matter go beyond the law. The time for us to have entered our protest was when these obligations were first proposed. He was aware that were some in this Convention some who had done so in writing. The chairman of this meeting was among this number. A short time since a certain Jupiter Tonans, in a hall in this city, had stated that he had foreseen this evil, and with the chairman of this meeting had placed his name upon the record as protesting to it; but he know as a lawyer that it was but his individual opinion and could have no effect. The speaker would resist the payment of a bond illegally issued in the hands of a party to the fraud, but the legality of these issues was to be settled in these courts of the country, and not by this Convention. It was irrelevant topic to introduce into this assemblage."

While the marking for candidates was going on, Dr. McClintock presented the following truly Democratic protest against the action of the Convention in attempting by local and side isues, no matter how important, to swerve the members of the Democratic party from fealty to its ancient faith and strict adherence to its ancient and time honored usages. The following are the words of the

PROTEST.

The undersigned delegates to the Democratic County Convention, now in session, respectfully, but solemnly, *protest* against the introduction of any subject into said body, the discussion of which tends to distract the deliberations—especially where such subject is of local origin and interest, and where complaints arising therefrom have their remedy alone in an appeal to the judicial tribunals of the country.

Holding these views, we desire to place on the minutes of this Convention our Protest to the resolution having reference to resistance to County Levies arising from city and county subscriptions to Railroad enterprises, and all others containing issues not recognized as of party affinity.

We hold that our legitimate purpose in assembling in Convention, *the only one specified in the call of the County Convention*, is to select suitable persons to be voted for at the coming October election, and as a matter of usage to ratify the nominations made in March last for State officers, and to renew our pledges to the Constitution and the Union.

Here, we believe, our duty stops—it would be unwise and dangerous to advance a step further. It is no apology on this occasion that we have heretofore been so unwise as to tolerate the admission of irrelevant topics, that we should again involve our party, not only here, but in the State and Union, in a war of divided opinions.

No action of ours can either validate or invalidate our alleged unfortunate Railroad subscriptions. The past cannot be recalled—the venture has been made, and we, as law-abiding citizens, should bow to constitutional authority. The future is about being cared for, and after the ballot of next October the fundamental law will be so altered and amended as to prohibit reckless action on the part of both the people and their representatives.

We would, therefore, rather call upon the masses to come forward at the appointed period and deposit their votes in favor of constitutional amendments that safety may be secured for the future, than (in frothy declamation) appeal to their passions and ask them to resist liabilities not denied to have been incurred by their legally constituted agents, and which are hereafter to undergo the arbitriment of a tribunal of last resort.

It is the anxious desire of the undersigned that their Democratic friends outside this stronghold of the enemy should understand that they utterly repudiate all leaning toward repudiation—resist its approach as an unholy innovation on our political faith, and "will not hold him guiltless" who thus offends the loyalty of party by casting this brand of dissension and disorganization amongst us. Whilst others in the march of overwrought personal feeling choose to hazard the peace of the party, and risk placing on its "escutcheon" a taint of dishonor, it is our duty to sustain the former, and prevent the latter.

It is proper to say that in casting our votes at the October election for the ticket formed this day, the question of "tax" will not move us from our party fealty—and should it be successful, as we sincerely hope it will be, that success shall not and must not be considered a triumph of the republican sentiment.

However true it may be that county officers have transcended their powers in the issue of railroad bonds, and however clear it may be that officers of corporations with whom our county and city authorities have become associated have become associated have proved false to their trusts, we have States Attorneys and Grand Juries to take cognizance of misdemeanor in the one and malfeasance or embezzlement in the other—and the members of this Convention in their capacity as citizens, are at fault, believing as they do, that these official wrongs have not been long since inquired into, corrected and punished.

Whilst we therefore counsel the strictest scrutiny into the conduct of official agents, we would cherish an inviolate public faith.

Jonas R. M'Clintock,	Chas. Barnett,
Henry B. Foster,	J. W. Stewart,
Wm. Graham,	J. H. Stevenson,
James M'Kain,	John Russel,
Thomas Sullivan,	William Russel,
Thomas K. Johnson,	F. Bailey,
James K. Hern,	Benjamin Wilson,
Samuel M. Tompkins,	M. Snee,
A. M'F. Johnston,	D. R. Williams,
I. W. Bausman,	P. Geoghegan,
Dr. John Calahan,	Robt. Stevenson,
A. J. Davis,	Thos. A. Hinton,
George Morrison,	J. G. M'Dowell,
B. V. Hollar,	James M'Ginley,
Arthur Magill,	William Boyd.
Moore Thompson,	

In the Democratic County Convention held to select delegates to a State Convention at Harrisburg, and nominate a candidate for Assembly, held January 6th, 1858, this subject of railroad taxation was most unwisely and unnecessarily lugged in. Democratic resolutions of broad nationality were there passed, endorsing Mr. Buchanan and Governor Packer, and when before the Committee on Resolutions one was introduced, re-affirming the resolutions of the 26th of August, the Chairman of that Committee ruled them out as unnecessary and foreign to the objects for which the Convention had been called. This resolution was, however, brought before the Convention by Mr. McClowry, and on its discussion remarks were made in the true spirit of Democratic sound sense, by A. B. McCalmont and R. Biddle Roberts, Esqs. That these gentlemen were the leading spirits of the Young Democracy, none will deny, nor can any well meaning Democrats refuse to subscribe to the correctness of the position which they took.

Mr. Calmont said he was opposed to this resolution. He had said so privately, and he might as well say so publicly. He was opposed to the introduction of all side issues.—He could not endorse all the resolutions to which this one referred. He had no objections to any Democrat enjoying his individual opinion, but he objected to adopting it as a part of his party creed. It was not a Democratic doctrine—it was a local doctrine. No one would pretend to say it was a Democratic doctrine out of Allegheny county. He was not willing to array the party against the settled policy of the country and the decisions of our own Courts. He would not subscribe to it as a part of his party creed. He did not think it right to put into our platform an issue to which every Democrat could not subscribe. If the gentlemen from Pine, or from the Seventh Ward were placed upon the Democratic ticket, he should vote for them no matter what they might think on this subject.—But it was not a test of Democracy, and he objected to its being made such. He voted for the entire ticket last fall. He was glad that the amended constitution had placed this question right. He was no advocate of rail roads, he was no railroad hireling, he was not their solicitor nor advocate, but this was simply a question of whether we should meet our honest liabilities.

Mr. Roberts also made a few eloquent remarks upon this resolution, re-affirming the one of the previous Convention. He was opposed to the resolution, and he wished to define his position. In 1849, he had the honor to represent the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in Councils, when a subscription of $200,000 to the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad was made. "Solitary and alone" he recorded his vote against that subscription, and such was the outside pressure that he was denounced as an irresponsible blackguard; and now when he said, pay your honest debts, he was again denounced. He had voted the ticket "from stem to stern" last fall, notwithstanding he was opposed to the resolutions. All he wanted was that the purity of the party should be preserved.

These documents show that at the Convention of Aug. 26, 1857, that of Jan. 6th 1858, and now, the Democratic party, through the honorable names which we have given, protested against the adoption of this local issue into the Democratic platform. They show that the Democracy has been consistent in this matter throughout, and we think that those who have done the party this wrong, will eventually find it reverting upon their own heads.

THE KNOW NOTHING TICKET.

"No man can serve two masters."

The Democratic party has always been in direct antagonism to the vile doctrines of the Know Nothing party, and has ever looked with the utmost distrust upon the men who have upheld that secret organization. The ends and aims of distinctive Americanism are so entirely contrary to all enlarged views of nationality and patriotic regard for the welfare of the greatest number, that no true Democrat can uphold them. They are opposed to classes of men, not only on account of the accident of birth, but they also proscribe them on account of the opinions which they may hold. Narrow minded bigotry, and open disregard of the personal, political, and social rights of their fellow men have directed and still continue to direct the adherents of Americanism. As a party they have stopped at nothing to gain temporarily their ends. In large cities by exciting the prejudices of nationality to the pitch of madness, and appealing to the bitterest sectarianism in religious matters, they have caused riot, and bloodshed and death. Their successes have been but the signal of oppression and misrule, and dishonesty in all the communities where they have succeeded, until Know Nothingism and disregard for law, and constituted authorities, have become almost synonymous. As the true patriots of the country, the Democratic party has ever consistently placed itself in opposition to the men and the measures of distinctive Americanism. Especially in Allegheny county, where so large a portion of our population are either foreigners or their immediate descendants, have the Democracy always been steady and unmoved in their opposition to the dark lantern party, until their numbers have dwindled down, and they are a faction rather than a party. They have, however, held a convention, and placed a ticket in the field for the fall campaign, which is as follows:

Congress—J. K. Moorhead.
Senate—John P. Penny.
Assembly—Alex P. Callow.
Thos. F. Wilson.
Robt. Bigham
Yost Rush.
Geo. Burns.
Sheriff—James L. Graham.
Prothonotary—Alex P. Black.
Commissioner—Thomas Farley.
Auditor—John Murphy.
Coroner—C. B. Bostwick.
Director of Poor—R. H. Davis.

The most obvious practice of the Know Nothing Party is deception, and in order to avoid being misled by the scheming of the secret organizations, it is the manifest duty of every true Democrat to refuse to vote for any man whose name is upon this ticket, with his own knowledge and consent. Three years ago, when the Democratic candidates were all pledged over their own signatures against Know Nothingism, we elected the most of our ticket. The Democracy, which then contended so manfully and so successfully against the foul organization, will not now support a regularly nominated Know Nothing ticket.—The large number of German and Irish Democrats in Allegheny county will not vote for men, who, by their silence, endorse the tenets of Know Nothingism, and openly run on the distinctive American ticket. For the Democrats upon this ticket, there is yet time for them to declare themselves as Democrats, but if they wish to be considered as having been adopted into the Know Nothing party for the sake of a few votes, they will remain silent, and the Democracy will know where to place them. In their present attitude, they will loose ten good Democratic votes, where they will gain one American one. If they have any manly independence of character, let them speak out and say where they belong.—Democracy and Know Nothingism are in direct antagonism, and no Democrat can support an avowed Know Nothing ticket. It is a duty which they owe to themselves and their party, for these gentlemen whose names are upon both the Democratic and Know Nothing tickets, to define their position.

"Under which king, Bezonian?
Speak, or die."

In this matter, in the words of scripture, "they that are not for us, are against us, and he that gatheroth not with us, scatteroth abroad."

Upon this question the Democracy should maintain the high and correct stand which it took in 1855, with such manifest advantage to the party. It was the true ground then and is the true ground now. No temporizing with Know Nothingism, will be of the slightest advantage to any candidate upon the Democratic ticket, for no Democrat, can consistently vote for the regular Know Nothing nominees. Those upon that ticket, who claim to belong to our party, are allowing their fair fame to be tarnished, so long as they permit their names to remain upon it. They may not have been placed there of their own volition, but it is for themselves to choose whether they will remain there. Will they place themselves right upon the record? The Democracy of Allegheny County await their reply.

Merchants Exchange.

The following Board of Control of the Merchants Exchange was elected yesterday. We are particularly pleased with the selection of W. H. Smith, Esq., as President. The energy and ability of Mr. Smith will go far to bring this institution up to the standard it should maintain in the substantial city of Pittsburgh, and with proper co-operation on the part of the business community he will succeed in making it the fascinating centre for merchants, instead of the avoided, sneered at, deserted place it now is. How is it about that supper?

President—Wm. H. Smith.
First Vice President—Isaiah Dickey.
Second Vice President—Edward Gregg.
Secretary—Austin Loomis.
Treasurer—N. Holmes.
Directors—B. F. Jones, James Park, Jr., David Campbell, B. Preston, S. P. Shriver, Geo. B. Jones, Wm. H. Williams, G. W. Cass, Wm. Means, Wm. F. Johnston, Wm. M'Creery, Benjamin B. Campbell, C. H. Paulson, Wilson Miller, C. Hanson Love, John S. Cosgrave, F. R. Brunot, J. J. Gillespie, James J. Bennett, P. M. Davis, C. Hartwell.

Butler County

The Democratic County Convention of Butler county assembled on Tuesday last, and nominated a straight Democratic ticket. John Graham, Esq., was unanimously selected as the choice of the county for Congress. The Conferees will be selected by Mr. Graham, and will probably consist of Lewis Z. Mitchell, Samuel Marshall and A. S. M'Bride, who will never desert their favorite nor their faith in the Democratic party.

[For the Morning Post.]

The Democratic County Convention.

Mr. Editor:—This morning's issue of the *Post* gives evidence of a healthy Democratic organization, which is cheering to a true Democrat in the midst of so much defection and such open attempts to prostrate the party, leaguing it with unclean and anti-Democratic elements.

Thirty years close observation has convinced me that no party can safely disband, or lay down its arms, without eventually losing strength or falling into decay. And if the load of the late County Convention is going to be countenanced and sustained by the party, then, as sure as next October arrives, will the party in this county find itself demoralized, and its identity to a great extent lost.

Look at the aspect of the case at the present time. The County Convention nominated a good Democratic ticket, men who in strict party times would stand the test of the severest scrutiny—but the Convention, by its action and by its failure to act, has plainly said to Know Nothings, Black Republicans, and Soreheads, come and vote for our men, and you may repudiate, condemn and spit upon our principles—we will even affect to hold them lightly ourselves. Is this not a humiliating position for the party and for candidates with a spark of honor? But this is not all. One step to dishonor is soon followed by another, and the next step in this case is the sorehead and other factions interrogating and creating platforms for *our* candidates.

Suppose the candidates answer—and some may, hoping thereby to insure an election—of what party are they the candidates, and where is *the* Democratic party and *the* Democratic candidates—gone—hook and line, irrevocably gone into a hybrid, mongrel monster party. This is the race that every party undeniably runs, when prostituted to illegitimate ends, as the late County Convention has undertaken with our party.

I think you have presented the case pretty plainly, that if our candidates are to continue Democratic candidates, they must stand aloof from other parties and their platforms, for the very moment they recognize the right of other organizations, soreheads, anti-tax, or whatever they choose to call themselves, then have they become the candidates of those parties, and are standing on their platforms, and have no right to ask Democrats, as such, to support them—then will the nominees of the Convention have completed the work which the Convention commenced—the latter repudiate the endorsing principle of the party, and the former have laid aside their Democratic character, and allow themselves to be called by *any name*, by which they can catch a vote. Thus between the Convention and its candidates we have lost our principles, and now stand in a fair way of losing our candidates.

Notwithstanding the course of the Convention, I had resolved to vote the Democratic ticket straight, but if the members on the ticket reply to and place themselves on the platform of other organizations, I cannot otherwise regard them but as *their* candidate seeking their support at the expense of the Democratic party and of true Democratic votes—I have no objection to every Sorehead, every anti-Tax Black Republican, every Know Nothing voting our ticket—voting for Democrats—but I do protest in the name of principle and for the cause of virtue against any Democratic candidate recognizing the authority of other antagonistic organizations to obtain votes. Have we a Democratic party among us? Have we Democratic candidates among us?

JEFFERSON.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

ANOTHER RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

An Express Messenger Killed!

A serious accident occurred to the train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, due here at 1:45 on Wednesday afternoon, near Newton Hamilton, at half past six oclock in the morning. We are indebted for the following particulars to Capt. Kelly, the conductor of the train.

The switch at the deep cut, one mile west of Newton Hamilton, a station ten miles east of Huntingdon, had been left open by the officers of a freight train whose duty it was to close it on running out. As the train approached the switch, the watchman signalled all right, and the engineer did not observe that the switch was open until he was within a few rods of it. He immediately reversed his engine and whistled down brakes, but too late to stop the train. The locomotive, baggage, express, and two passenger cars were thrown off the track. The locomotive was considerably broken, but the cars were only slightly damaged, and there was not sufficient jar to disturb any of the passengers.

The passengers immediately got out and assisted in getting the cars on the track, when it was discovered that Jerry Kain, the Adams Express messenger, was jammed up between the wall of the cut and the express car, which was partially overturned. He was extricated with difficulty, it being necessary to move the car by means of jack-screws before he could be reached, when it was discovered that his skull was badly fractured and one leg broken. He was taken to Newton Hamilton, where good medical attendance was procured, but to no avail, as he died at three o clock in the afternoon. He was insensible when found, and it was thought he had endeavored to jump out of the express car, in which he was, but was caught by the falling car and dragged towards the rear end of the car, where he was found. He was a married man, with three children, and his family reside in M'Geary's row, near Pine street, in the Ninth Ward.

The fireman, whose name is Huffmaster, was slightly scalded, and William Goth, the engineer, received a slight scratch on his face.

The body of Kain was to have arrived on the early train at half past two this morning.

No blame can be attributed to any officer on the train for this unfortunate accident.

With the exceptions noted above, no one was injured in any manner. Not a single passenger was bruised in the slightest; indeed, but few of them were aware of the accident until the train stopped.

The train was delayed several hours in consequence, and did not arrive here until seven o'clock last evening.

The Telegraph Cable.—Since the successful laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable, there has been a very general desire to possess a portion of the remaining cable. To gratify such as desired specimens, Messrs. Tiffany & Co., of New York, purchased the remainder of the cable, and have sent it to all parts of the United States for sale. Yesterday morning we were presented with a specimen by Messrs. Gildenfenny & Co., Fifth street, opposite the Theatre, who have received a large supply. It is cut in pieces about four inches in length, mounted with brass at each end. Each piece is accompanied by a lithograph letter from Cyrus W. Field, certifying to its genuineness. Those who purchase specimens of Gildenfenny & Co. need have no fears as to its being bogus. Call soon, as there is a great demand for the article.

Fatal Accident.—A young girl aged about fourteen, named Margaret Engeler, living in the family of a Mr. Harbet, on Pennsylvania avenue, lost her life by the igniting of a can of camphene, from which she was filling a lighted lamp. The can exploded, her clothing took fire, and she was terribly burned before the fire was extinguished. The accident occurred on Monday evening, but the unfortunate victim lingered until Tuesday afternoon, when death put an end to her sufferings. It is very singular that with the frequent warnings given by the daily publication of similar accidents, that persons will be so negligent in using this dangerous fluid, and where the liability to accident is so great, it would be better if its use were altogether discontinued.

A Good One.—The Harrisburg "Telegraph" tells a huge story about a train on the Central Railroad being detained by grasshoppers. It looks incredible. We will, however, give the story as they render it: We understand from the engineers on the Central Railroad that the speed of locomotives is considerably decreased by the immense swarms of grasshoppers between Lancaster and Philadelphia. One of them stated that his train was forty minutes behind at this point, owing to the number of grasshoppers on the track, and that he was obliged to use twenty buckets of sand, which was thrown on the rails in front of the driving wheels, to enable him to get along at all. Improbable as this story may appear its truth is vouched for by the engineers above alluded to.

Remarkable Coincidence.—Mrs. Asa Ward and child, of Johnstown, Licking county, Ohio, were drowned on the 13th of August, in attempting to ford a small stream on the road from Worthington to Granville—a brook just then swollen by the rains, but in ordinary weather does not afford water enough to water a horse.

Frederick Bechtoldt, an old gentleman of Columbus, grandfather of Mrs. Ward, died the same day, and about the same hour that Mrs. Ward and her child were drowned. The friends and relations of both of the parties were unaware of the simultaneous deaths of the grandfather and granddaughter and her child until Friday morning at ten o'clock, when the funerals, one from Licking county, and one from Columbus, met at the burying ground in which the three were interred.

Sudden Death.—The body of an unknown man was found dead in a barn at Turtle Creek, on Tuesday morning. The night before he had stopped at the hotel of Mr. Linn, who gave him permission to sleep in his barn. In the morning something was given him to eat, and on visiting him half an hour afterwards he was found dead. He was a man about fifty years of age, and seemed to be partially insane. An inquest was held on his body and a verdict returned of "death by the visitation of God."

Buying a Steamboat.

Some gentleman, fond of good dinners and practical jokes, has been indulging his propensities for both at the expense of some of our steamboat owners and river men, in the following manner:—

One day last week a gentleman of good address and genteel appearance stepped on board a steamboat at the wharf and enquired for the captain. He was informed by the mate that the captain was not in the city. He then asked for the owners