W HIG RATIFICATION CONVEN-TION.

The Whig Young Men's National Con ention of Ratification, which was held in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on Friday evening to ratify the nominations of Gen. Taylorand Villard Fithmore-was atsended by immense numbers gathered from the surrounding States, as well as the city of Philadelphia and adjacent districts. The acene was one of great enthusiasm and joyful excitement. A number of stands for spe king to the assembled crowds were erected at junisable places, and were succes sively occupied by leading and eloquent members of the party. Among them were inger of North Carolina and other gentlemen, from nearly every State is the U-

At the principal stand, when Mr Richardson, of Baltimore, had concluded tris eddress, Wm, S. Price Esq., came for wasd and submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adop-

1. Resolved, That the Whigs of the United States here assembled by their Representatives, heartily ratify the nominations of Gen. Zachary Taylor as President and Millard Fillmore as Vice President of the United States and pledge themselves

to their support. 2 Resolved, That in the choice of ieneral Taylor, as the Whig candidate f r President we are glad to discover sympathy with a great popular sentiment throughout he nation-a centiment, which having its origin in admiration of great military success, has been strengthened by the develsoment in every action and every word. of sound conservative opinions and of true adelity to the great examples of former lays; and to the minciples of the Constiution as administered by its founders.

3. Resolved, That General Taylor, in saying that had he voted in 1814 he would have voted the Why Ticket, gives us he assurance-and no better is needed from a consistent and truth speaking man -that his heart was with us at the crisis of our polititical destiny, when Henry Clay wasour candidate and when not only Whigh principles were well-defined and clearly e-certed, but Whig measures depended on necess. The heart that was with us then. in with us now and we have a soldier's word of honor, and a life of public and private virtue as the security.

Taylor's administration of the government as one conducive of Peac?, prosperity and Union; of Peace, because no one better knows or has greater reason to deplore, what he has seen, sadly on the field of victory the horrors of war and especially f a foreign and aggressive war, Of Pros. and to restore Industry agricultural, might ufacturing and commercial, to its accustomed and peaceful functions and influences. Of Union because we have a candidate whose very position as a South Western man. reared on the banks of that great stream, whose tributaries, natural and artificial embrace the whole Union, renders the protection of the interest of the whole country his first trust and whose varied duties in past life have been rendered, not on the soil or under the flag of any State or section broad banner of the nation.

5. Resolved. That standing as the Whig party does, on the broad and firm platform of the Constitution braced up by all its inviclable and eacred guarantees and compro-mises, and cherrished in the affections be cause protective of the interests of the people we are proud to have as the expenent of our opinions, one who is pledged rules which Washington applied to it, and who has said- and no Whig desires any other assurance, that he will make Wash ington's Administration the model of his

6. Resolved, That as Whigs and Americans we are proud to acknowledge has which beginning at Palo Alto, and ending at Buena Vista, first awakened the American people to a just estimate of him who is now our Whig candidate. In the discharge of a painful duty-for his march into the enemy's country was a reluctant time, and of volunnteers at another and of both combined; in the decisive though punctual discipline of his camp where all respected and beloved him in the negotia tion of terms for a dejected and despetate enemy-in the exigency of actual conflict. when the balance was previously doubtful we have found him the same, brave, dis tinguished and considerate; no heartless spectator of human happiness; and we do not know which to admire most his beroism in withstanding the assaults of the enemy in the almost hop-less fields of Buena Vista-mourning in generous corrow over the graves of Ringgold, of Clay or of Hanlin-orgiving in the heat of battle terms of merciful capi elation to a vanquish-ed for at Monterey, and not being ashamed to avow that he did it to spare wom-n and children, help'ees infancy and more helpless age against whom no American soldier ever Such a military man whose fritumphs are mither remote nor doubtfulwhose victues these truls have tested, we are proud to make our candidate.

77. Resolved, That in support of such ; enomination we ask our Whig friends throughout the nation to unite, and to en. operate zea'onely and resolutely-with whom calumny cannot reach and with r-speciful demeanor towards our adversaries, whose candidates have yet to prove

Corr. pondence of the Balimere Sun Washington, June 13, there last night, was very large and enthu in consequenties. Ga eral Weightman was salled atrations.

to the Chair jassisted by tweenty-five Vice

Presidents, and five Secretaries. Several splended bands of music present and the stand decorated with flags and banners, on which were described the names of "Taylor and Fillmore." A large bonfire was also kept up in the vicinity which added to the interest of the scene,

The vast concourse was addressed by the Hon. Musses. Thompson, Duer, Morehead, Crittenden, Smith, and Has-

The most undisturbed harmony prerailed throughout the evening, and the meeting did not adjourn until after mid-

EVERY PROSPECT OF A FINAL Ratification of the Treaty

It will be seen by the extra which publish below, from the office of the Mobile Herald & Tribune, that one branch of the Mexican Congres, has RATIFIED THE TREATY by a majority of sixteen votes and that it is expected that the other branch will adopt it by even a larger

We sincerely trust, and indeed have little doubt that the treaty will eventually be sanctioned, and none will more sincerely rejoice at such a result than ourselves. Charleston Courier.

From the Mobile Beratd and Tribune Extra May 30 ]

We received this morning a despatch from the Delia office, containing important news from Mexico by the steamship Edith which arrived this morning at New Orleans Letters from "Mustang" were received up to the 21st inst. from the city of Mexico.

The Treaty was ratified by the Chamber of Deputies on the 19th instant at six and quarter o'clock' P. M. The vote on was fifty one to thirty five. In the other branch of Congress there is no doubt that it will be approved by a comparatively much larger vote.

Orders have been issued for the calling of the out posts of the army and they rere expected to march for the coast between the 1st and 15th of June.

Gen. Persifor F. Smith has been appoined supperintendent for the embarkation of the forces at Vera Cruz, and he was to leave the cit'y of Mexico for the purpose of entering on this duty on the 24th

This important news is beyond question and we take great pleasure in laying it before our readers.



# FOREIGN NEWS

From the Baltimore Patriot June 10, SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA,

Late and Important News-France Disried Kenignation of Lawren tine and Ledeu Rollin-Terrible Insurrection in Spain-English Minister Expelled-Ireland Distracted-Manu-

Expelled Ireland Distracted Manufactures Dropping — Cotton Declined.

The express steamer Buena Vista (run by the Northern press to anticipate the Acadia's news extived at Boston Friday night from Hallian, with seven days fater European intelligence brought by that steamer, which saided on the 27th New York, June 19, 1848.

When the Acadis ailed the crops presented an encouraging prospect, with fine weather and favorable returns from almost every quarter, This accumstance materially affected the leads articles of grain best English Wheat was guoted at 50s.

best English Wheat was quoted at 50s. to 56c; American 48s to 50s.

The surface of political affairs have a more calm appearance at Paris; but Lyons was a prey to the violence of the mob.—

The provinces were frightfully disaffected.

A grand national fete came off on Sunday at the Champs Mars. Deputies of the Assembly assisted; that the Ibanquet proposed was relinquished as impracticable.

The Assembly and Government show unmistakeable signs of discordance tween each other, and are manifestly not co ordinate bodies, the legislative and executive powers. The movement of the 15th May had no sooner been crushed than they began to contend for the mustery.

A decree was proposed in the Assem-bly authorizing members of the Executive government to sit in the Chamber; and another restricting the power of the President of the Assembly over the troops. Both of these measures were rejected .-Another, proposing to confide the external protection of the Assembly to the Executive, was unanimously rejected.

Not only does distrust between the two authorities manifest itself, but it is ant cipated that the Executive must fall There are accounts of internal dissensions in its members, and the same rumor states that Lamarune and Ledra Rollin will resign; to be succeeded by Mariast and Arago.

The Phiers' party by their moderation and experience in legislative affairs, have great weight, indeed almost predominate in the Assembly. These are the legitimistwhose organ, La Preese has published a series of leuers from the Prince de Joinvile; calculated to swaken dynastic sym pathies. The Prince wishes to return to France as a private citizen. The Republican party are exidently aware of designer but the Regency party have still high hopes in consequence of riot or protended cemon-

Assembly are daily thronged with fixed bayonets. The Assembly has plainly declared, that keeping one hundred and fifty thousand pensioners in this way of men doing nothing must be stopped,

The organization of labor, a leading pretext of the revolution, has been found mpracticable.

No disposition has as yet been made of the May conspirators; indeed no preliminary

'eps have been taken; In regard to France extending aid to Poland, the policy of Lamartine is doubtful -but he unequivocally declares that Italy shall not again relapse into Austrian dominion. On the contrary on the first call from the Itallian patriots, the French army shall cross the Alps into Piedmonte. Itally however, refuses intervention not being anxions for a French army again to re-enter her teritory.

Mr Rush has presented the congratulations of the American Congress upon the establishment of the Republic. Lamartine suitably replied.

At Toulon, the workmen had seized the arsenal, but the troops, after a sharp collision, regained it.

GERMANY.

In Sheleswig Holstein the dispute be ween Denmark and Prusia remained in

The Emperor and Empress of Russia and left Vienna secretly on the 17th ultimo, for destinations unknown to the pub-The reason for this seccret departure cannot be divined. The Arch Duke accompanies them, which adds to the mystery of

In Lombardy the war between the Italans and Austrians continues unabated .-Pescheira is besieged I reviso has been inrested by the Austrians, but had successfully held out at the latest accounts.

### TERRIBLE INSURRECTION IN NAPLES.

An insurrection broke out on the 17th ult in that city. The contest raged firerce ly between the populace and the soldiery A dreadful carnage ensued, in which both parties suffered much. The loss of the citizens could not be ascertained, but it is known that four hundred of the troops were killed.

The beautiful city was given up to pillage by the Government magnificent palaces and villas are now heaps of ruins and from the bay to the suburbs is one scene of devastation. The accounts of this affair are however, still confused as to the result but it seems that after the battle the National Guards were dishanded, and a new ministry formed with Prince Curatta at its

### SPAIN,

has been district the English Minister has been district to the port of Madrid been ordered to quit the city within 48 bours, and he accordingly left. In refer ence to this affair at London, up to Wednesday, no partiamentary explanation had been given. The consequence has been that money purchasers have been detered from operating, Exchequer bills had declined son e 42 to 37 shillings,

At Seville an insurrection had broken out, which was attended with great loss of life. The French journals blame M. Bul wer's course as the cause of this.

# IRELAND.

A great excitement exists in this distrac ted country. The turbulence created in consequence of the great State trials, had at last come to a head. In Dublin there were continually large demonstations with reference to the event. Clubs and artizans parade the streets, and collisions with the military were found to be inevita-

Mr Mitchell's trial had been brought to a close. He was found guilty of using seditious language, and had been imprison

Cotton was dull and gloomy. Prices had further receded id per lb. Accounts from manufacturing districts were discour aging.

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER A MERICA.

The shortest passage on Record-Chartist Riots in England-France Quiet-Ireland disturbed-Mitchell Sentenced to Transportation-Cotton declined and full in Breadstuffs.

## ondence of the Baltimere Patriot-By Tel-BOSTON, June 14, A. M.

We were completely surprised this morning by the unexpected arrival of the the steamer America, of the Cunard Line. She sailed from Liverpool on the 3rd inst., and has thus made the passage from shore to shore in the unprecedented short period of ten days. She brings seven days later news than that brought by the Acadia, and her intelligence is of fresh agitations and excitement. In respect to England, it is far more gloomy and forboding than any received since the great Chartist demonstration.

# ENGLAND.

There have been a number of armed as emblages throughout the Kingdom, in defiance of the prohibitions and direct efforts of Government to prevent them. The Chartists and Repealers have met at differ ent places, and were addressed by speakers in the most incendiary language. - When at last the authorities had attempted to in terfere they were met with unyielding op position; and serious riots ensued. This state of affairs, combined with other causes, had almost entirely suspended business in the manufacturing districts. From general confidence existing, however, of the Government being able to maintain its ground, funds still remained firm, and might be quoted at 84 a 844 on account.

The avenue to sad from the room in the the editor of the United Irishman. He there was redress at law. was found guilty of high freeson, after a stormy trial, conducted with great acri mony on both sides. His sentence is transportation for fourteen years and the place of punishment the Hurks, in Bermu

### FRANCE.

All was quiet at Paris. and the friends of order were sanguine of being able to control the masses. Indeed, from the ef fectual manner in which the Executive had quelled the late distorbances, and their moderation in pacifying the excitement, less apprehension had been felt for the re

The determination of the Assembly to to break down the system of organized labor has created much disatisfaction and resentment among the laboring classes -Emile Thomas, who succeeded Louis Blanc on the administration of the Aleliers Natio neaux [National workshops] has been superceeded in office; and on account of suspicious conduct sent under guard to Bordeaux. The workmen became much excited at this, and demanded his return and restoration; but the National Guard has succeeded in preserving order.

Blanqui, one of the prime movers of the late disturbance, has been again arrested, and this time secured. The implication of Louis Blane in the same affair has been fully established, and the authorities have asked the Chamber to grant them authority to punish him, without which they could not proceed, he being a member of their

The Executive and the Assembly have settled their difficulties. The terms of the arrangement are, that the former must attend the session of the Chamber, when forty members desire their presence.

M. Conmenin, Lemenrais, Toqueville and others of the committee appointed to draw a constitution for the Republic. are still actively engaged in their labors .-Opinions were diversified as to the proba bility of one or two legislative chambers be ing instituted, but rather inclined in favor of the former, as being more purely democrat-

### CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE,

Washington, June 8. The Senate met this morning, Mr

tchison in the Chair. Prayer by Mi

On motion of Mr Mangam, the Senate

went in Executive session. In about three minutes the doors were opened, when Mr Pearce made the follow-

ing report from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads; Resolved, That the Postmaster General

be authorized and required to renew the engagements of the great over and Northern Mail, by the Richmond, Freder icksburg and Potomac Railroad and Steamboat Company, at a price not greater than that which was paid by the present Postmaster General for the transporta tion of said mail up to the month of July, 1847.

Mr Johnson, of Louisians, from the Committee on Pensione, reported nineteen private bills from the House of Represen tatives, without amendments. Also a joint resolution relative to evidence in applications for pensions.

Mr Mason from the Committee on the Library reported a bill from the House of Representatives, providing for the purchase of Thomas Jefferson's papers at the price

Mr. Calhonn presented the petition of Maria C. Robertson, of New York, for re

Mr Johnson, of La., asked that the Com mittee on Pensions might be discharged from further considerations of the cases of Mary Cassin, Robert Ramsey and William

Mr Breese, from Committe on Claims reported bills for the relief of William I. Wigent and Charity Harrington.

Mr Badger presented certain papers from Maj. G. Tochman, which were refered to the committee on the findiciary.

Resolved, On motion of Mr. Hale, that

when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Manday next. On motion of Mr. Hale, the Senate adourred.

#### Washington June, 9. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The private bills on the Speaker's table were taken up and passed informally over. the members interested in them not being

Mr Rockwell of Conn., moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole of the private calendat.

Little dames calendat.

The conference of the conference of the calendaries that there was no quotum.

No quotum voted, and on motion . Mr. Boyd the House adjourned till to mor-

#### Washington, June 10. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution of Mr Brown of Miss., inatructing the committee on the Judiciary to sioned officers and privates -- and the a enquire into the expediency of altering the law concerning executors of deceased persons was agreed to.

Mr. Talmadge presented a memorial from citizens of New York praying the interference of Congress in the monopoly exercised by the Camden and Amboy

Railroad Company, Mr. T. believed the reservation in of the Senate on the Treaty with Mexico charter of that Company which made a distinction between strangers and residents of New Jersey was unconstitution

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., was opposed to the action of Congress in such a matter Congress had no right to pass laws to IRELAND.

The disturbances in Ireland had renew States. They were under State charters, and if those charters were unconstitutional

The memmorial was finally referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr White of New York, submitted a resolution to pay to the widow of the late John. M. Holley the per diem he was entitled to, at his death as a member of this House and also \$300 for detraying the expense of bringing the remains from Flor-ida to New Yerk. Laid over.

The House being found without a quorum, adjourned.

### U. S. SENATE.

Washington, June, 12. Mr Bradbury presented the credentials of Mr Hamlin, of Maine, who was duly sworn and took his seat as a Senator of the

United States. A message in writing was received from the President of the United States transmiting the correspondence between our Minister to France (Mr Rush) and the State Department since the overthrow of the dynasty of King Louis Phillippe.

On Mr Atherton's motion the Senate agreed to take up the Indian AppropriationBill and after some remarks by Mr. A. the Bill was informally laid saide.

On motion of Mr Westcott, the Senate went into executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

A Resolution passed the House of Rep. resentatives this morning directing the removal of the spar and lantern from the dome of the Capitol.

The House also passed a joint resolution fixing the 17th day of July next at the day on which the present Congress would adjourn sine die

The remainder of the day's sitting was devoted to a discussion (in Committee of the Whole) of the Navy Appropriation

# U. S. SENATE.

Washingto June 13.

Mr Berin moved to take up the resolu-tion yesterday passed by the House; providing for an adjournment of the present session of Congress on Monday the 17th of July. After debate by Messrs Atheron, Badger, Dickinson of La, Calhoun, the motion to take up was negatived by Yeas. and Nays-16 to 21, [The resolution will probably be taken up for consideation early next week, and then adopted:)

Mr Borland introduced a bill which was twice read and referred, authorising certain soldiers of the last war to surrender their bounty lands already located and to locate others in lieu thereof.

An unsuccessful effort was made by Mr Cameron to take up a private bill for the relief of the widow of some solder in the Mexican war, but no quorum voting, on motion of Mr Mangum, the Senate adjourn

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr Pollock the committee on revolutionary pensions were instructed o report a bill extending the provisions of existing laws granting pensions to the widtionary war who were married prior to January 1, 1794, to the widows of such officers and soldiers who were married prior to the first day of January 1800

On motion of Mr Vinton, the House in committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the naval appropriation clusion and then adjourned.

#### Washington, June 14. U. S. SENATE.

A bill providing for payment to parties interested for horses lost in the military service of the United States passed the Senate this morning.

Mr Benton, on leave, introduced a joint resolution to provide for payment of discharged Volunteers and temporary regi ments. Mr B. gave notice that he would to morrow move to take up the resolution. The bill providing for payment of the officers and men composing the Texas

Mounted Regiment was pased. On motion, the Senate then proceded to the consideration of the Indian appropria

The amendment, offered by Mr Betts, providing for the payment, of a sum of money to the Cherokee Indiane, was adopted, after much discussion.

On motion of Mr. Dix, the Senate held an executive session and afterwards ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The Speaker announced as the first bus iness in order, the calling Committees for reports-thereupon a number of bills were presented, read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of the amendments to Naval Appropriation bill.

Washington, Jone 15. U. S SENATE. Go metion of Mr. Remper when Senate took up the joint resolution to provide for

the transportation of discharged volunteers and temporary troops. Mr Benton moved to amend the resolu tion so as to allow three months extra pay

to discharged commissioned officers. Mr Cameron moved to amend the amendment so as to embrace non-commismendment was adopted.

The amendments to the original resolu tion were subsequently withdrawn and the resolution, as reported, passed the Senate. On motions severally made, the Senate ordered the printing of 5000 enpies of the correspondence relative to the Mexican war and 20,000 copies of the proceedings

The Senate then proceeded to the ron sideration of the Indian Appropriation Bill.

After a long debate the bill was amended in several unimportant particulars and then

laid sside. On motion of Mr Mangum, the Senate held an executive Session and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House has been engaged all day

on the Naval Appropriation Bill after getting through with the amendments to the bill it was put to the vote and passed. The floure then adjourned.

From the Balt, Sun. Ratification of the Treaty .- Further Confirmation.

Washington, June 7.
I have just read a private letter received from an officer of the custom house at Very Cruz, dated May 23d, which says that "the treaty is signed, our country unoces. pied, and the American troops on their march homeward."

### THE CHOLERA.

According to the last accounts from Enrope the Cholera has broken out, and with unusual severity both at Moscow and Constantinople. The crews of the merchant ships have suffered severely. At Has Keut (Turkey) the mortality has been so great that several Jewish families of the village have left their habitations and eneamped themselves in the plains of Kitt-Hame and Ali Bey Keui. It appears that during the last year 300,000 persons had been attacked and about 100,000 had perished in Russia. In certain towns in Russia comprising a population of 411,245 persons, 21 295 had been attacked, of whom 11,391 had died, the number attacked being I to 19.5 of the population. In nearly the same towns but with a smaller population, 305,329, the number of sick on the former visitations in the year 1830-31, was 15,550. of whom 9,018 died, the number of sick being then 1 to 19.6 of the population. The late course of the disease in Russia is agreed to have been in all respects similar to the course of the disease in 1830-31. It was then shated by the frost, and re-appeared with the spring. It was hoped that it had spent its force at the period when the frosts set in, but its revival at widely distant points, under similar circumstances to the former, is regarded with great interest by the medical authorities, and gives its own warning, which it is to be hoped, may not be needed.

Gen. Taylor Coming North-the Court of luquiry-Gen. Cushing.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date of May 30, writes:

I can inform you from a source which I deem entitled to the fullest credit that Gen. Taylor will be here in Washington either to-morrow or in two or three days at furthest. This will be news to some of you readers at least, He is summoned, I be lieve, as a witness to appear before the Court of Inquiry at Frederick. Gen. Cushing, when leaving here on yesterday, had no idea, I imagine, of what quenstions would come before the Court at Frederick, or he would not have promised to return within a week to Washington. He may have much more business on hand than he is aware of at present.

## MR. REID-UNRESTICTED SUP. FRAGE.

It will be seen, from an article in another part of this paper, that Mr. Reid. the Locofoco candidate for Covernor, has mounted a new hobby, whereupon to ride into the office of Governor tf the State. This is not the first time Mr. Reid has been a candidate for office. He represented Rockinghom County for several your in the Senate, which he fnow, that he is running for Governor, wishes for the first time chosen by universal suffrage -Why he did not when a member of the State Senate, discover the injustice of that article of the Constitution which requires a freehold of fifty acres of land to qualify man to vo'e for a member of that branch of the Legislature, we are at a loss to know. Was it not as bad then as now! To one disposed to view things calmly and dispassionately, it must so appear, and leave no other impression on all, not blind-ed by prejudice, but that it has been harched up for political purposes. Not beconvinced of the impropriety and injustice of this distinction between voters for the House of Commons and Senate, but because he wishes to get into office, the Constitution and laws to the contrary notwith-

Let the People of North Carolina enquire whether the requirement of this article of our Constitution is not a wise one -whether it is not well calculated to guard the rights and property of the bone and sinew of the State, against the vicious. And whether this body was not intended to operate as a check upon the popula branch in hasty and improper Legislat If such be the fact, and none can deny it, it is impolitic for any to agitate the question, and by demagogueism attempt to unislead those who are not well informed on the subject.

too, and to divert the attention of the peo-ple from the way our National Affairs have been conducted by the party. Mr. Reid appears to be well aware that it is an up-hill business to go before the people of North Carolina upon the merits of this wicked and corrupt administration—as evi ery step it has taken, and every measure it has proposed and carried out is better calculated to sink into eternal oblivion, than to elevate any man to political dis-tinction; therefore, he is in hopes of securing his election with promises to redress a supposed grievance which he at this late day, imagines a portion of the good peo-ple of the State are laboring under. But how egregiously mistaken is Mr. Reid, He will find that the people of North Carolina are not to be carried away by

every wind of doctrine. Salisbury Watchman.

Mr Trist, late Commissioner to Mexico, has arrived in Washington.

THE 'TENDER PASSION.'-- We notice in a western Paper the marriage of Mr. Stone to Mise Marble.