PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1851.

The proceedings of the County Convention will be found in our columns this morning. The large space it occupies, and the late hour at which the Convention adjourned, leave us neither time nor room for comment. The ticket will be placed at the head of our columns, in regular form, to-morrow.

NEW YORK CANAL TOLLS.

There was a further reduction of tolls on the Erie Canal this spring. Flour and wheat pay 25 per cent. less than they did last year. So great a reduction from the former low rates, it was feared, would reduce the revenue; but the very opposite has been the result.

The comparative result between the receipts of the last and the present season of navigation up to the 22d of May, is

1851	$643,910,91
1850	480,924,20
Increase.	$462,996,71

Doubtless the same policy would be followed by the same results on railroads; and this policy will be forced upon all our great lines of communication by the keen and active competition now existing between rival lines and rival cities. We see by the Detroit papers that passengers are now carried from that city to their hotels in New York, by the Lake and the New York and Erie railroad, in 30 hours, for $12. This truly is fast and thorough, and cheap.

By pursuing a generous policy, however, the Central Ohio and Pennsylvania roads have nothing to fear from the competition of their great northern rival, so far as the travel from the Central region between the lakes and the Ohio river to the eastern cities is concerned. We believe these roads are equally well constructed, they are more direct, and the country through which they pass not less interesting. If therefore, the same appliances and accommodations are supplied, this route will be quite as desirable as the other; and as the route is shorter, the same rates will pay better dividends.

No small part of the matter in a case like this is to have careful, courteous and accommodating agents, and first rate houses of accommodation. The neglect of these little things is often fatal to the popularity of a great route. Make the passenger feel that his baggage is secure, and that the man who has furnished him with his dinner has not imposed upon him, then all his recollections of the road are grateful and pleasant, and he will come again. These are small matters in so great an enterprise, but they are very important. Depend upon it it will require every care in these things, together with moderate charges, to secure to the great lines which pass through this city their proper share of the travel between the east and west.

We have wandered far from the point with which we set out, but no matter. We are very anxious to see our great enterprises succeed, the Pennsylvania canal among the rest, and this is why we point to what our rivals are doing.

Newspaper readers are like the people of Athens, when the Apostle Paul was there—looking out for "some new thing." Now poor editor cannot always find *new things* worth telling, and in that case he is voted at once a dull fellow.

We admit that newspapers—as their name implies—are principally designed to tell some new thing; but he is very far out of his reckoning who supposes this to be their sole intent; for it is true to a great extent that the minds of the members of a family in which a paper is taken are filled with the same sentiments, whether moral or political, with which their paper is filled. Has that paper a high tone, the product of deep and fervent thought, bearing the stamp of utility and truth? that tone will irresistibly influence the reader, especially the young, and its effects will be happy. Is its tone one of bitterness and fierce controversy? the readers, unless the effect is counteracted by still stronger influences, will catch its spirit, envy, malice, and all uncharitableness will be the result. Is the paper filled with trash, sickly tales and coarse ribaldry? then thoughtlessness, levity, folly, and diseased imaginations, are the only fruits we may reasonably expect.

As a wise and judicious parent would look narrowly into the moral character of those whom he introduces into his family, as the friends and associates of his children, so will he scan with equal closeness the moral bearing of the newspapers which he admits into his house. In fact he will in this feel more solicitude than in the other case; because what is read—being often the production of master minds—will have a more abiding influence than any thing that may be uttered by a companion and an equal in the every day intercourse of life. He will bear in mind that an obscure paragraph, found in a paper which is not guided and guarded by sound moral sentiment, may contain a subtle poison which will enter into the moral constitution of his child, and give it a character which it will bear in all coming time. So, on the other hand, in a good paper, there may be sentiments contained in some scraps, equally obscure, which the editor clipped from some paper before him, sentiments which having gushed clear and fervid from some full heart, will reach the heart, and call it back to deep and salutary thought—sentiments which will enter into, and form part of the moral constitution of the child, and abide

"While life, and thought, and being last,
Or immortality endures."

We like to find these gems of fervent thought, and intersperse them among the multifarious maps which fill the columns of our paper. It things like casting bread upon the waters, which shall be found after many days.

A family in Columbus, who buy their milk, it is said lately found a live minnow in it. Can any body guess how it came there?

MINNESOTA.—The Territorial University has been located at St. Anthony. This is a new town built up within the last two years immediately around the falls. It is chiefly occupied by hardy emigrants from the State of Maine. No more beautiful or romantic a site could have been selected, and we are glad to learn that the University building is to be erected immediately. The school fund has been so husbanded in that territory, as to secure to every child a good common school education, free of all expense to parents. It should be so in Iowa.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

THE NEXT VESSEL FOR LIBERIA.—We learn from the Colonization Herald that a vessel will leave Baltimore for Liberia on or about the 1st of July. The Pennsylvania Colonization Society expect to send by this vessel a number of families. Among those are Charles L. Still and Joseph E. Gardner, of Reading, Pa., Rev. L. A. Williams and wife, and C. Johnson, wife and six children, of Columbia. Each of these brings the very best testimonials as to character, intelligence and energy. Most of them know some mechanical art. They design locating at the new town of "Cresson," near Bassa; at which place Mr. Gardner is under appointment to open a school for the gratuitous tuition of the children of the colonists and natives—the entire expense being borne by persons in Philadelphia.

STEAM TO GALWAY.—The steamship "North America" will sail on the 17th inst., for Liverpool via Galway, with passengers to the World's Fair. Should this enterprise demonstrate the superiority of Galway harbor, as a European packet station for American vessels, over either Liverpool, Southampton or Holyhead, the experiment will be repeated, and a line of steam packets ultimately established. From Galway, passengers will be conveyed by railroad through a country presenting many features of interest, to Dublin, from which point railroads connect with Cork, Limerick and Waterford, on the South, and with Belfast on the North. First class steamboats also ply daily between Dublin and Holyhead, affording passengers by this route a view of the scenery in Wales, the Britannia Tubular Bridge, &c. Irish citizens here, and the residents and authorities of Galway and other places in Ireland, manifest a deep interest in this new enterprise. We hope it may be crowned with success.

NO GAMING FOR LIQUOR.—At the April term, our Court ruled that all the bars in the county should be closed on the Sabbath day—any violation of this order to work a forfeiture of license. On Tuesday last, the Court (all the Judges agreeing,) advanced a step further, and ruled that any Landlord who shall permit *gaming of any kind* for liquor, on his premises,—or who shall furnish liquor as the stakes of any game of hazard, such as *tossing pennies, pitching hundreds*, or any other game—shall, by so doing, forfeit his License. This decision is based upon existing law, is just in itself, and will command itself to the approbation of the virtuous and good in the community.—*Gettysburgh Star.*

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice, and to the usages of the party, the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention of Allegheny County assembled at the Court House, on Wednesday, June 4th, 1851, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and organized by appointing JOSIAH KING, Esq., of the 4th Ward, Allegheny, President, ROBERT BIGHAM, of McCandless, ALEX. MCKEE, of Robinson, ROBT. PALMER, of Pitt, JOHN STONER, of Penn, and ALEX. MCMASTER, of the 3d Ward, Pittsburgh, Vice Presidents, and *Thos. Steele*, of the 2d Ward, *Edward Campbell*, of the 3d Ward, and *John Major*, of the 6th Ward, Pittsburgh, Secretaries.

The Convention being duly organized, the roll was called, and the Delegates presented their credentials, when it appeared that the following persons composed the Convention:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Pittsburgh—1st Ward—Geo. Humbert, Adams Getty.
2d Ward—Joshua Rhodes, Thos. Steel.
2d Ward—Ed. Campbell, A. McMasters.
4th Ward—Jos. Pennock, Israel Wiggins.
5th Ward—W. McCartney, R. W. McClelland.
Hugh Richardson, Charles Ferguson.
6th Ward—Thos. A. Rowley, John Major.
7th Ward—James Reed, Wm. C. Friend.
8th Ward—George Moore, Henry Stimple.
9th Ward—J. H. Denny, M. Edwards.
Allegheny—1st Ward—Samuel Wickersham, Simon Small.
2d Ward—Alex. Moore, M. A. White.
3d Ward—Wm. Boyd, H. Dehaven.
4th Ward—Josiah King, H. S. Fleming.
Birmingham—Thomas McKee, Joseph McKnight.
East Birmingham—David Chess, George Slocum.
Baldwin—Dr. J. D. Cochran, J. C. Risher.
Collins—Samuel Chadwick, John B. Ross.
Chartiers—Jno. Handcock, Moses Chess.
East Deer—Jno Kennedy, W. J. McCleary.
West Deer—Allen Aber, John McConnell.
Duquesne—John Morrison, Andrew Jackson.
Elizabeth Township—Brisbin Wall, John Patterson.
West Elizabeth—F. Briggs, Jacob Swain.
Elizabeth Borough—T. Frew, R. McIlhenny.
Franklin—Jas. Wheeler, S. Means.
Findlay—Wm. Harper, Josiah Guy.
South Fayette—Wm. H. Campbell, William Boyd.
North Fayette—B. A. McVay, J. H. McEwen.
Indiana—Wm. Henderson, Charles Gilmore.
Jefferson—James Blair, Joseph Pearce.
Manchester—John Downing, W. J. Gillespie.
Mifflin, J. McK. Snodgrass, John Willock.
Moon—Joseph Scott and J. Hamilton.
McKeesport—A. R. H. Sheldon, J. E. Huey.
Lawrenceville—Wm. Bishop, Z. Wainwright.
Ohio—P. A. Way, Wm. Woods.
Penn—Benjamin Kelley, John Stoner.
South Pittsburgh—Wm. Richards, Daniel Davis.
Pitt—R. H. Palmer, E. P. Jones, John Watt, Wm. Eichbaum.
Peebles—A. Horbach, Thos. M'Cleary.
Plum—R. F. Logan, Jas. Armstrong.
Reese—Geo. Green, Thomas Cochran.
Patton—E. Clogston, Z. Abers.
Ross—A. M. Watson, Thos. Chess.
Robinson—A. M'Kee, S. Marks.
Shaler—A. G. Lloyd, Wm. Sample.
Reserve—A. S. Ledoe, M. C. Pugh.
Snowden—Hiram Hultz, James Murray.
Lower St. Clair—John Neely, John Patterson.
Upper St. Clair—Robert Bigham, A. Brawdy.
Sharpsburgh—S. B. Roberts, W. G. Miller.
Tarentum—James Dickey, A. Reed.
Versailles—W. J. Morrison, John J. Muse.
Wilkins—James Kelly, John Black.
McCandless—Wm. Ramage, Wm. Peebles.

The contested districts were announced to be, the Fifth Ward, Pitt township and Sharpsburg. There was also a protest from the Second Ward.

Alderman Steel announced that this protest was not to as the right of the delegates to their seats, but as to the manner in which they would vote for President Judge of the District Court.

A. M. Watson, Esq., moved that Messrs. E. P. Jones and R. H. Palmer should take their seats as the delegates from Pitt township.

Mr. Eichbaum moved that the consideration of the subject should be referred to a committee of five persons, who should be appointed by the Chair.

Considerable discussion ensued, but the motion was carried, and Messrs. Frew, of Elizabeth; Rowley of the Sixth Ward, Friend of the Seventh Ward, Watson of Ross, and Guy of Findlay were appointed on said committee.

The committee retired to the Grand Jury room.

The Chairman observed that in the absence of the Committee, and as there was no business before the Convention, he would take the liberty of making a few remarks. He thanked them for the honor which they had conferred upon him, and felt truly grateful for it. The citizens of Allegheny county were now very much excited in relation to the pending nominations, and all must agree that the business before the Convention was of the utmost importance. It was more important than usual, because by the new Constitution, the election of new officers had been confided to the people. He referred to the judiciary, who would now be voted for at the polls, instead of being appointed by the Governor, as formerly. He trusted that the labors of mere politicians, who strove for their own interests alone, had not diverted the attention of the *people*, from the vital importance of selecting capable and trustworthy men for judges. If bad officers were elected, the laws would not be correctly administered, and it was the *people* who would suffer. If the citizens every where, thought of the importance of the subject, and weighed it carefully, as they did the every day transactions of life—if they were governed by that care for their own interests which should animate them on an occasion such as this, it was more than probable that they would judge correctly. They must not yield to the solicitations of politicians, but judge for themselves. Their stake in this matter was a deep one, and they should endeavor to elect only men who were capable of performing the various duties imposed upon judges.

He would say a few words upon the subject of instructions. When delegates had been *decidedly instructed* at the primary meetings, they should obey the will of their constituents. It was proper for the people to instruct, and it was a duty in those whom they elected for that purpose, to obey their will. Still it was within his knowledge, and he doubted not, of all present, that the instructions did not always represent the wishes of the persons who marked at the primary meetings. A hundred citizens frequently marked, and after seventy five had withdrawn, the remaining twenty five instructed the delegates. It would be ridiculous under such circumstances, for them to obey these so called instructions. It sometimes happened too, that towards the close of the meetings, men professing to be Whigs, but who were a disgrace to their party, brought in persons who belonged to an entirely different political organization, and insisted on their voting, when a mere remnant of those who had been present, remained, in order to secure their object, and *instruct* the delegates. When this was the case, it was a palpable cheat, and the delegates would do themselves credit in the eyes of every honest man, by disobeying such instructions.

He regretted that it had been found necessary, in the early stage of their proceedings, to appoint a committee for the purpose of deciding on contested seats, but trusted that their report would be acceptable to the Convention. Good order and harmony were leading and distinctive features in the policy of the Whig party, and he trusted that they would prevail upon the present occasion. The wrangling of two or three opposing politicians, frequently set a whole Convention at loggerheads, but he hoped it would not be the case there.

In the Whig party, the will of the majority should be obeyed. Where two rival candidates agreed to submit their several claims for support to the arbitrament of a Convention, they were bound by the decision of that body. They must obey that decision, or if not, they acted meanly and in bad faith. The man who would do so, was a traitor to his party, and should leave it, and go to some other vile, enough to receive him. He certainly by such an act, forfeited all claims to be considered as a Whig. A candidate, who had been defeated in a Convention, should, on the contrary, support his successful competitor, with the utmost zeal. It was his bounden duty, as a member of the party, so to do.

The following communication was read, and on motion directed to be entered on the minutes of the Convention:

ALLEGHENY, June 4.

To the President of the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.

DEAR SIR—By a resolution of the "Temperance Association of Allegheny and vicinity," passed at their stated meeting, 3d inst., the undersigned was directed to have the accompanying resolutions (adopted May 13, 1851,) presented to the several nominating conventions of this county.

Our Association respectfully ask that the resolutions may be read, carefully considered, and, if approved, favorably acted upon by the Convention over which you preside.

Yours very respectfully,
R. H. DAVIS.

1. Resolved, That we disclaim the idea of organizing a new political party; this we consider equally unwise as uncalled for.

2. Resolved, That our object is to *induce* existing political organizations to give us such men, for our suffrages, as described in the 3d resolution. They are certainly able to gratify us in this reasonable request, and, if they will not do so, to the friends of *Intemperance*, and not to us, they must look for support.

3. Resolved, That, in order to carry out our principles as far as in our power, at this time, we solemnly pledge ourselves to vote for no candidate for office in this county, unless his character and conduct are such as to entitle him to be regarded as a reliable temperance man. and we also recommend sister associations, throughout the county and State, to adopt the same course of action.

4. Resolved, That in order to give all due publicity to these principles and this course of action, as well as to secure the co-operation of the friends of temperance, a copy thereof be sent to all similar associations throughout the county, and, as far as in our power throughout the State; that a copy be furnished for publication in different newspapers in our two cities, and also that copies be sent, from time to time, to the different nominating conventions of the existing political organizations.

THOS. F. DALE, Pres't.
R. H. DAVIS, Sec'y.

H. S. Fleming, Esq. moved that when the members of the Convention should proceed to mark, they should mark first for the Judges, second for the county officers, and third for the members of the Legislature.

This was amended to the effect that after the nomination of the Judges, the Convention should proceed to mark for members of the Assembly, and County officers.

Edward Campbell, Esq. pointed out the difficulty of such a proceeding, and both motion and amendment were withdrawn.

E. Campbell, Esq. moved that a committee of five, on resolutions, should be appointed by the Chair.

This motion was carried, and Messrs. Hultz, H. S. Fleming, J. H. Denny, W. J. Morrison and John J. Muse were appointed said committee.

Hiram Hultz, Esq. offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, as Whigs and Antimasons, we will not support any candidate for nomination to any office this day, who will not stand pledged to abide by the decision of this Convention.

On motion, an adjournment until one o'clock was moved and carried, in order to give the committee on contested seats time to report.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at one o'clock.

S. Frew, Esq., the Chairman of the Committee on contested seats, reported that the following gentlemen were duly elected delegates:

Pitt township—E. P. Jones and Robt Palmer.
Fifth ward—H. Richardson, C. Ferguson.
Sharpsburg—Wm. G. Miller, J. G. Roberts.

H. S. Fleming, Esq., moved that the report be accepted, and the committee discharged.

W. G. McCartney, one of the contestants from the Fifth Ward, was, on motion, permitted to make a statement relative to the manner in which the primary meetings in that Ward, had been held.

Mr. Frew called for a division on the question of adoption.

This motion was negatived by the Convention, and the report accepted and adopted.

The clerk then read the roll of the members.

The Chairman announced that they were ready to proceed to business.

Hiram Hultz moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for President Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

An amendment was made, to the effect that the names of the candidates for Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions be added, together with the names of the candidates for President and Associate Judges of the District Court.

The Hon. Wm. B. McClure was nominated as a candidate for the President Judgeship of the Court of Common Pleas.

The Hon. Walter Forward and the Hon. Moses Hampton, were nominated as candidates for the President Judgeship of the District Court.

H. W. Williams, Esq., was nominated as a candidate for the Associate Judgeship of the District Court.

Messrs. William Boggs, Adam Henthorn, T. L. McMillan, Thomas Liggett, John Gebhart, William Dilworth, and William Willson were nominated as candidates for the office of Associate Judge.

A. M. Watson, Esq., then proposed that all the candidates before the Convention, who had delegates there, should pledge themselves through their friends, to abide by the result of the marking. He regretted that he was compelled to adopt this course, but the state of affairs rendered it necessary for him to do so. He had seen a report circulated through a Whig newspaper, which was copied into other papers—he had heard that report talked of currently in the streets, even up to a late hour of the night before this Convention—that, and, he spoke the name with all due deference, the Hon. Walter Forward would, if he did not receive the nomination, run as an independent or smooth bore candidate. He could not but believe that if Mr. Forward were here himself he would not do so, nor, if he were in other hands would such a report be circulated. He wished, therefore, that some of his friends would, in his name, give to the Convention a written pledge or promise to abide by their decision, whatever that decision might be. He knew that independent as he did, he uttered sentiments which might be unpopular. He was well aware that the Hon. Walter Forward was beloved by all, and deservedly so; but still he felt that his duty to the Whig party required him to make the demand, and he did so.

S. Frew, Esq., confessed that he had listened to the gentleman with much surprise. That any individual should be singled out of the list of candidates by name, and made the subject of such a motion as that offered by the gentleman was, to say the least of it, an invidious distinction. It was invidious when directed against any one, but that that invidiousness should assail the Honorable Walter Forward—one who had reached a mature age, and grown up amongst us beloved by all—one whose name had been enrolled in the history of our country, and whose eloquence had charmed the councils of the Nation—that *he* should be made the objectagainst whom this invidiousness had been directed, was to him a matter of very great surprise.

A gentleman here suggested that a resolution covering the ground occupied by Mr. Watson's motion, had been passed in the morning, upon the reading of which resolution, Mr. Watson withdrew his motion, and declared that no man loved the Honorable Walter Forward more than he. He did not, he could not, make any reflections upon him. He would not detract from his merits as a man, as a lawyer, or as a statesman. He flattered himself that he had as good an appreciation of his character, as Mr. Frew, but he did not wish that after the action of the Convention, an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination, should run on a smooth bore ticket.

Mr. Frew had been absent at the time the resolution referred to in the morning had been passed. He was at that time engaged in performing his duties as a member of the Committee on contested seats, and he trusted that he, and those who owing to the same cause were absent, would have a voice on a subject of so much importance.

After some further remarks, H. S. Fleming Esq., demanded if any of Mr. Forward's friends were authorized to say that in the event of his not receiving the nomination he would not be a candidate for the office of President Judge.

Wm. S. Morrison Esq., of Versailles Township, was authorized to say that the Honorable Walter Forward, if he did not receive the nomination of that Convention, *would not be a candidate.*

A motion was made that the members of the Convention should proceed to mark, pending the passage of which, some debate ensued.

Mr. Frew thought that the convention had passed a motion with which it was impossible for Mr. Forward to comply. That gentleman was not here to give the pledge required of him. He would therefore beg leave to withdraw his name as a candidate for the Judgeship. Cries of no, no.

Mr. Morrison of Versailles, announced that the name of the Hon. Walter Forward, would not be withdrawn.

Mr. Waston said that he was empowered to state that if the Honorable Moses Hampton were not nominated he would not be an independent candidate.

The Chairman in reply to interrogatories on the subject, stated it as his understanding of the matter that Mr. Forward was a candidate, and that if not nominated, he would not be a candidate.

The Hon. William B. McClure, and the Hon. Henry W. Williams were then elected by acclamation, the former as President Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and the latter, as Associate Judge of the District Court.

The members proceeded to mark with the following results:

President Judge District Court.

Hon. Walter Forward,	60
Hon. Moses Hampton,	50

Associate Judges Court of Quarter Sessions

Wm. Boggs,	66
T. L. Millen,	44
Thomas Liggett,	24
John Gebhart,	35
Adam Henthorn,	15
Wm Wilson,	10
Wm. Dilworth,	16

The Hon. Walter Forward was declared duly elected as a candidate for the office of President Judge.

The announcement was received with loud applause by his friends.

The Hon. William Boggs was declared duly elected as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, but no other candidate having a majority, a second balloting was rendered necessary.

The names of Wm. Dilworth and Wm. Willson, Esq., were withdrawn.

Dr. Sheldon moved that the Convention proceed to ballot for the Associate Judge, the Members of the Legislature, and Register and Recorder, at the same time.

This motion was amended by adding the office of Clerk to the list, and striking out the Members of the Legislature.

The Convention then proceeded to another ballot.

The result of the second ballot was as follows:

Associate Judge.

T. L. McMillan	62
Thomas Liggett	8
John Gebhart	34
Adam Henthorn	4

Mr. McMillan was declared duly nominated.

Recorder.

S. Fahnestock	74
J. McGill	28
James Gormley	5

Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

Jared M. Brush	56
John Horner	45
Henry Hannen	9

Messrs. Fahnestock and Brush were declared duly nominated.

No candidate for the office of Register having received the majority of votes, another ballot for that office was ordered.

It was, on motion, resolved that the Convention now proceed to nominate candidates for Members of the Legislature, Treasurer, Commissioner, Auditor, and Surveyor.

The names of Messrs. Scott, Foster and Lemmon, were withdrawn as candidates for the office of Register.

Among the names proposed as candidates for the Legislature was that of Morgan Robertson, Esq., one of the Representatives in the last Legislature, which was, at his request, withdrawn, by H. S. Fleming, who regretted to do so, since it would have afforded him great pleasure to vote for that gentleman.

The Convention then proceeded to mark, with the following results:

Register.

	1st ballot.	2nd ballot.
Alex. Richardson,	41	58—nominated.
John Mecusky,	31	50
H. J. Lemon	12	withdrawn.
John Scott,	2	do.
J. E. Foster,	19	do.

Assembly.

Jas. Fife,	84	nominated.
Geo. Appleton,	72	do.
John H. Porter,	68	
Jno. Miller,	69	nominated.
Geo. Darsie,	63	
Samuel Kerr,	11	
Jos. Johnson,	8	
Thos. Penney;	79	nominated.
Robt. Wallace,	4	
John McCluskey,	83	nominated
Robert Abrams,	4	

Treasurer.

John V. Rowland,	57	nominated.
J. W. Baxter,	53	

Commissioner.

Robert King,	33
John Willock,	49
David Blair,	10
O. Adams,	3
Jos. M. Ewen,	11
Wm. A. M'Knight.	3

Surveyor.

Wm. West,	86	nominated.
J. H. McIlwain,	10	
Andrew Duncan,	2	

Auditor.

John Emerick	78	nominated.
John Morrison,	3	
John Patterson,	9	
E. Colwell.	22	

No candidate for the office of County Commissioner, having received a majority of votes, a new ballot was rendered necessary.

A motion was made to declare Robert King unanimously elected.

This was opposed by Mr. Friend and other gentlemen, and the motion was amended to the effect that the Secretary should call the roll, and the members of the Convention vote *viva voce*, on the two candidates who stood highest on the former ballot.

Both the original motion and the amendment were rejected, and, on motion, the Convention proceeded to mark, as usual.

During the progress of the balloting, E. P. Jones, Esq. moved that a committee consisting of three members should be appointed by the Chairman, for the purpose of selecting seven gentlemen who shall attend the Whig and Antimasonic Convention, to be held at Lancaster, on the 24th of next month, to nominate candidates for the Supreme Bench, and for the various State offices.

The Committee reported in favor of appointing Messrs. Thomas Williams, J. McK. Snodgrass, Alonzo Robertson, Thomas Steele, C. O. Loomis, John T. Whitten and Thomas A. Rowley delegates to the Lancaster Convention. The report was, on motion, accepted and adopted.

County Commissioner.

The result of the ballot for County Commissioners, was announced to be

Robert King	47
John Willock	41

Mr. King was declared duly nominated.

The committee on resolutions offered the following report.

1. *Resolved*, That on behalf of the Antimasons and Whigs of Allegheny County we declare our adhesion as Pennsylvanians to Pennsylvania interest—a just reward for labor—a tariff which will develope our resources, mineral, manufacturing, and agricultural—and make us in fact as well as in name an independent nation.

2. That we regard the existence of slavery in the Southern States as a local institution, for which they are alone responsible; that so far as it is recognized in the National Constitution, we are willing to execute the same in good faith; but that Pennsylvania having long since abolished slavery upon her soil, is utterly hostile to its further extension, or any interference with it by her State Officers.

3. That in the administration of President Fillmore, and his able and distinguished Constitutional advisers, the people of the United States have an ample guaranty that the great interest of the nation will be honorably sustained. In these measures and reports on the subject of protection to domestic manufactures, of river and harbor improvements and in behalf of Republicans sympathizing with the struggling, down trodden, patriots of Hungary—they have proved themselves the true exponents of American sentiments and American policy.

4. That the administration of Governor William F. Johnston marks an era, in the history of this Commonwealth, of wisdom, fairness and dignity, of strict accountability from public officers, of economy and retrenchment in the expenditure of public monies, and of constant and successful efforts to protect the interests, and elevate the character of the State—that we are especially astonished at his success, when we compare the finances of Pennsylvania prior to his election with their present prosperous condition; from Pennsylvania being dishonored, and unable to pay her interests or with difficulty paying, by resorting to temporary loans; *now* at the end of only three years, she promptly fulfils her engagements after having in the meantime expended a million and a half of dollars in avoiding the inclined planes, completing the north branch canal, and reducing her public debt If ever a Pennsylvania executor was entitled to re-election for wise and manly statesmanship, that executor is William F. Johnston, and our delegates are hereby instructed to vote for his nomination.

5. That in Gen. Winfield Scott, the greatest Captain of his age, the profound Statesman and the good man, whose deeds and whose glory are a rich legacy to the country, we recognize all the qualities of a great historic character, and whether we view him on the bloody field of Niagara, or conquering on the plains of Mexico, or quelling the madness of Nullification in South Carolina, we see in him those traits of head and heart which eminently fit him to preside over this extensive Republic. That with him as our leader in the campaign of 1852, we shall go into the contest with a confidence that inspires hope and a zeal that insures victory.

6. That the election of Governor, of Judges of the Supreme Court, and of all the Courts of the State, in addition to the officers usually elected, renders the approaching contest one of unexampled importance to the people of Pennsylvania; and that it is incumbent on every citizen who takes a pride in the prosperity of our republican institutions to deposit his vote in the ballot box If that vote is fully and honestly polled, we believe our principles will triumph.

7. That an Executive Committee of fifteen members be appointed by the officers of this Convention to have in charge the general management of the approaching campaign.

The following preamble and resolutions were read, and their adoption moved.

Whereas confusion and dissatisfaction have sometimes heretofore originated from the manner in which delegates have been elected to the County Convention, under the present mode of holding primary meetings.

Therefore, Resolved, That the committees authorized to call the primary meetings to elect delegates to future County Conventions be, and they are hereby requested and instructed to cause the same to be held at the usual places in all the townships but Pitt, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M., and in the Cities and Boroughs and Pitt township, between 2 and 8 o'clock, and that the election of the delegates be by ballot.

Resolved, That hereafter the Convention to nominate candidates shall consist of but one delegate from each electoral district in the co.

After considerable discussion, the preamble and resolutions were laid on the table.

On motion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to our worthy chairman, Josiah King, Esq., for the able, impartial, and courteous manner in which the duties devolved upon him have been this day discharged, with our warmest wishes for his future happiness and success.

Josiah King, Esq., thanked the Convention for their kindness.

On motion, it was resolved that when this Convention adjourns, it shall thereby be resolved into a Committee of Vigilance, for the purpose of securing the election of the candidates who have been nominated.

On motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

HEAVY FAILURE IN NEW YORK.—There have been rumors to day, (May 30), which are now confirmed, of the failure of a cotton broker and land speculator for a very large amount. Rumor has it that £800,000 in bills on London, drawn by various firms here will be returned, and large reclamations be made. The occurrence has caused much talk in the street.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Sixth Ward Temperance Association will hold its regular monthly meeting this evening, in the school room of the Ward. An address is expected from E. P. Jones, Esq.

Notice.

THE "Educational Association of Allegheny Co." will meet in the Fourth Ward Public School House, Allegheny City, this evening, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., at which time, by special request, James Park, Jr. LL. D., will deliver a lecture "On Astronomy; the Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. H. Williams and L. Gascoid.

The friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Executive Committee.
J. C. BURKHEIR, Sec'y.
je5

Prof. Manderville's Series of Readers.

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY, June M, 1851.

WHEREAS the Principal of the High School in this Ward having organized a class, and exercised it in the use of Manderville's series of readers, carefully and diligently for some weeks, and the said class, upon examination before the Directors exhibited an extent of progress and proficiency surpassing the most sanguine expectations and given assurance that under the system of Prof. Manderville, aided by an intelligent teacher, a higher degree of excellence in reading is attainable than under any other system known to the Board. It was unanimously

Resolved, That the Eclectic Series of Readers now used in the several schools in this district be discontinued, and that Professor Manderville's Series on Reading and Elocution be introduced and used henceforward.

A true copy from the minutes.
je5:d&w3t* RICHARD BARD, Secy.

NEAT PLAID GINGHAMS.—Murphy & Burchfield have open this morning an assortment of choice styles of Ginghams, neat Plaids, light and dark—also new Prints, of new and handsome patterns, Muslin de Laines, Barages, Poplins, of newest styles; also Mourning Goods, in great variety, such as Barages, Barage de Laines, Tissues, &c.

☞ New Goods opening almost daily. je5

A FURNISHED ROOM WANTED, in a central and respectable location, where a physician could meet his patients from 9 to 3 o'clock. Address Dr. Hartley, Aurist, St. Clair Hotel. je5

FOR RENT.—A three story brick dwelling house, situate on Third street, between Grant and Ross; the house is well finished with hydrant in the kitchen and above which there is a bath room with hot and cold water. Possession given immediately; apply to S. F. VONBONHORST & CO.
No. 62 & 64 Front st.

OILS.—800 gall bleached winter sperm oil.
900 " nat'l oil
1,000 " spring
1,000 " bleached whale
1,200 " " "
500 " " winter
1,400 " Tanners' oil
1,800 " N. W. coast whale oil

In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je5 Nos. 221 & 223, Liberty st.

PLANTATION Sugar and Molasses
50 hhds. prime plantation sugar.
50 tbds do do
20 bbls do do Molasses.
In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je5 Nos. 221 & 223, Liberty st.

SUGAR House Molasses and Plantation Sugar.
16 bbls S. H. Molasses—St. James Refinery.
10 hhds fair Plantation Sugar.
On consignment and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je5 Nos. 221 & 223, Liberty st.

RICE.—20 Tierces Rice in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je5 Nos. 221 & 223, Liberty st.

ROMAN CEMENT—25 bbls. for sale by
je5 S. F. VON BONHORST & CO.

VINEGAR—30 bbls. pure cider for sale by
je5 S. F. VON BONHORST & CO.

CHEESE—30 bxs. W. R. Cheese, for sale by
je3 S. F. VON BONHORST & CO.

RAISINS.—60 boxes M. R. Raisins.
60 half do do
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Nos. 221 & 223, Liberty st.
je5

WHITE HAVANA & BRAZIL SUGAR.
20 hhs. white Havana sugar.
150 bgs. Brazil do.
In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je5 Nos. 221 & 223, Liberty st.

FLOUR—40 bbls. extra family flour.
90 do superfine do
In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
je5

CHEESE.—28 boxes Cheese just received on consignment and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
je5

LEMON SYRUP.—60 bxs "Turner's" lemon syrup, on consignment and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
je5

LARD OIL.—10 bbls. pure winter
15 do do
For sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.
je5 No. 24, Wood st.

IF you wish for a real treat, try the Y. Hyson Tea, selling for $1 00 per lb., at Morris' Tea Mart in the Diamond. je5

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:
County of Allegheny, S. S.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of October Term, A. D., 1846. No. 62.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Alexander McClurg, at the instance of D. Lynch & Co., to William C. McClurg.

And now, June 3d, 1851, on motion of George P. Hamilton, Attorney of John Caldwell, a creditor of Alexander McClurg, the Court appoint J. R. Brady, Esq., to audit said account and to distribute funds in the hands of the assignee amongst the creditors of the said Alexander. From the Record. GEO. S. HAYS, Pro.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend at my office, No. 89, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the above appointment. [je5:w3t18] J. R. BRADY, Auditor.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned are the legally constituted Executors of the estate of John McWilliams, late of Indiana township, Allegheny county, deceased. Therefore, all persons having claims against his estate are required to present the same for settlement, and all those indebted are required to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

ANDREW SHAW,
GEO. HASLIP, JR.,
Executors.
je5:w6t

Notice.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Plank Road.

THE Second and final Instalment of the subscribers to the Loan for Planking the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Road, is hereby directed to be paid on or before the 15th of June, inst.
JEREMIAH REIB, Treasurer.
je5:1d

JAMES F. KERR, Attorney at Law—Office on Fourth st., between Smithfield and Grant, Pittsburgh.

To the Deaf!

DR. HARTLEY, AURIST, from 64 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia, begs to inform those of his patients in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, with whom he has been in communication, that he has, in compliance with their special request, determined to spend a few days in this city. He may be seen at the St. Clair Hotel, from six to ten, for a few days longer. It would probably be a favorable opportunity for those suffering with Deafness, to call and consult the Doctor, as he is the only graduate of any of the Medical Colleges who has devoted his attention exclusively and successfully to the treatment of the Ear.

The following testimonials are submitted with confidence. They will show, at least, in a favorable light, the extraordinary qualifications are held by some of the most distinguished medical men in the country.

"I have had the pleasure to meet Dr. Hartley in practice, and have been led to form a favorable opinion of his character, both in the profession and as a gentleman.
W. PARKER, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery.

"His professional abilities will be fully appreciated by those who place themselves under his care."
JOHN H. WHITAKER, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy, &c.

"From my intercourse with Dr. Hartley, I have found his deportment correct and gentlemanly."
VALENTINE