PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1852.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN'L WINFIELD SCOTT, of New Jersey.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, N. Carolina.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

SENATORIAL.

A. E. BROWN, JAMES POTTER.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.	
1	WILLIAM F. HOOHES,
2.	JAMES THOMPSON,
3.	JOHN W. STOKES,
4.	JOHN P. VERREE,
5.	JAMES MCILVAINE,
6.	JAMES W. FULLER,
7.	JAMES PEARSON,
8.	JOHN SHAFFER,
9.	JAMES MARSHALL,
10.	CHARLES F. WALLIS,
11.	DAVID AIKEN,
12.	W. C. MILLER,
13.	NEH MIDDLESWARTH;
14.	JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
15.	JAMES D. PATON,
16.	JAMES K. DAVIDSON,
17.	DR. JNO. MCCULLOUGH,
18.	RALPH PEASE,
19.	JOHN LEYDEN,
20.	ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON,
21.	THOMAS J. BOGAN,
22.	LEWIS L. SCOTT,
23.	CHRISTIAN MYERS,
24.	DARWIN PHELPS,
25.	SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—21ST DISTRICT.

DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.

FOR SENATE.

GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

GEORGE E. APPLETON, Birmingham.
THOMAS PENNEY, McKeesport.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
R. M. RUTTER, Pitt'sburgh.
JOHN H. PORTER, Tarentum.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.

PROTHONOTARY.

EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES—CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &C.

JOHN GEDDES, Allegheny.

COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM ALGEO, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR.

JAMES LOWRY, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR.

FRANCIS I. GARDNER, Elizabeth.

[The following letter did not reach us until yesterday morning, being at least two days behind the proper time.]

FROM BALTIMORE.

(Editorial Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, Monday evening, June 24.

The Convention has just taken a recess after one of the most exciting sessions ever held. It is impossible for me to describe the tumult of excitement which passed over the Convention, wave after wave, as the changing of votes indicated the final result. After some personal matters were decided, in which Mr. Raymond, of New York, most effectually whipped Cabell, of Florida, and others who assailed him, the balloting began, and every one taken showed a slight increase for Gen. Scott. At last Missouri gave him three votes and Tennessee four, when it was felt that the battle was won. The 53d ballot commenced, and Maine, as usual, declared her eight votes for Winfield Scott. New Hampshire then came over in a body to Scott. Vermont followed suit, fire for Scott, and so it went on, the excitement increasing until the result was announced, and Gen. Winfield Scott, having received 159 votes, was declared the nominee of the Whig party. Then went up one prolonged shout, followed by cheer after cheer, all the members on their feet, waving hats, fans, shaking hands, laughing and giving every demonstration of the most extravagant joy.

As soon as the tumult had somewhat subsided Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, made a most beautiful speech, thanking the Convention for the honor done to New Jersey, and eulogizing Gen. Scott. He was followed by the delegations of all the States which had opposed his nomination, giving in their adhesion, until the nomination was declared unanimous, with the exception of one delegate from Florida. The scene was sublime, and excited in every breast a most fraternal feeling. That North and the South came together as a band of brothers, shook hands in token of amity and friendship, and promised most solemnly to spare no efforts to secure the election of the nominee of the Whig party.

As soon as the nomination was made, a salute was fired, and the people of Baltimore gallantly came in to the support of the glorious old General. The Convention meets again at half past five o'clock.

HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK.

Convention met. The chairman announced a telegraphic despatch from Wilmington: "Del aware is now firing one hundred guns for the Whig nominee." Another was read from Cumberland, Md, stating that they were firing one hundred guns for Scott.

The question was then taken ratifying the nomination unanimously, when the whole Convention rose to its feet and with one prolonged shout unanimously ratified the selection of Gen. Scott to be the Whig standard-bearer in the next contest. Maryland then gave notice that she would hold her ratification meeting in Monument Square this evening.

Resolutions were then offered in favor of Millard Fillmore and Daniel Webster, and were received with cheers and shouts of applause, and unanimously adopted.

The balloting for Vice President was then gone into, and on the second ballot Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, was unanimously nominated. North Carolina promised to give Scott and Graham at least ten thousand majority. There was the most fraternal feeling among all sections, and the most intense feeling of good will pervaded every breast. After some arrangements had been made, with regard to the next Convention, the Convention adjourned with cheers for the nominees.

During the evening, a most enthusiastic ratification meeting was held in Monument Square, which I leave the Baltimore papers to report, as I am too much fatigued to write more to-night. In the morning I shall start for Washington, where the readers of the Gazette will hear from me again at my leisure, but I assure them I shall not intrude myself into their presence quite so often as I have done during the last week. I most heartily congratulate the Whigs of Allegheny county, on the auspicious results of the Whig Convention. We have a glorious ticket, a united and enthusiastic party, and a sure victory in prospect. Hurrah! for Scott and Graham. D. M. W.

THE WHIG NOMINATIONS.—There has probably never been a more cordial and enthusiastic response to any nomination made in this nation than to that of Gen. Scott. The friends of Mr Fillmore in the Convention adhered to him as long as there was the slightest hope of his success; but finding there was no hope of carrying their favorite, they went over cordially to the ranks of his chief competitor, and are as hearty in his support as are his original friends. In this respect the friends of Scott and Fillmore acted very differently from those of Cass and Buchanan. Among the friends of the Whig chieftain, there were no irreconcilable hostilities nor deadly feuds, rendering it necessary to sacrifice *all* the old favorites of the party, as was the case among their opponents. It was not necessary for them to unite upon an obscure individual in order to come together; but, after a gallant contest, the friends of Mr. Fillmore gave up handsomely, and came over. Among our opponents the spirit was different. By the adoption of the murderous two-thirds rule the opposing clans were enabled to say to one another, "If you kill our man, we'll kill yours;" and they did it Of their old favorites not one was left alive on the field of battle. It was not an honorable surrender, as in the case of Messrs Fillmore and Webster, but a downright massacre.

The nomination of Gen. Taylor was not hailed with any thing like so hearty a response as this, and we now have a sure prestige of victory not only in the name of Scott, but in the hearty and universal burst of enthusiasm with which his nomination is hailed.

THE NOMINATION OF SCOTT was recieved in New York with enthusiasm by almost all of the Whig party excepting the brokers of Wall street. While those of the opposite party were greatly disappointed at the result. Guns were stationed at different points in the city and Brooklyn almost immediately, and one hundred rounds were fired from all Spontaneous ratification meetings of thousands of persons were held in various parts of the city. Even the Fillmore and Webster men were satisfied with the nomination and joined in the demonstrations of joy with enthusiasm almost equal to that of the adherents of Scott.

We publish on the first page this morning the late law requiring the registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths in this Commonwealth, for the benefit of all parties concerned.

PITTSBURGH AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.—The meeting at Canonsburgh, of which we spoke at length a few days ago, was held on Thursday last, and the initiatory steps taken to set on foot this very important project. This will soon be a favorite enterprise; and the distance being short, the ground favorable, and the advantages direct and indirect, which will follow its completion great and certain, we are persuaded that it will be pushed vigorously on. We invite the attention of our friends in Philadelphia to the proceedings of the meeting, which we publish this morning.

RATIFICATION MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.—Twenty thousand Whigs assembled in Independence Square on Tuesday evening, to ratify the nomination of Scott and Graham. John B. Myers presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents. Judge Conrad offered a set of spirited resolutions, prefacing them with an eloquent speech. After the adoption of the resolutions unanimously, Gov. Jones and Col. John Netherland, of Tennessee; Mr. William B. Preston, of Kentucky; Mr. G. B. Duncan, of Louisiana; Mr. Cobb, of Mississippi; Gen. Edney, of North Carolina; Hon. Mr. Norton, of Ohio; Judge Jessup, Mr. Morris and Gov. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, all addressed the assembled thousands, there being two stands, one at each end of the square. The enthusiasm was very great—cheers, fire works, music and songs mingled with the proceedings.

Governor Jones spoke for Tennessee, Mr. Preston for Kentucky. We give a few words from each:

Gov. JONES asked whether the Whigs of Pennsylvania believed that Tennessee, which deserted Old Hickory, her own gallant son, to go for Harry Clay, would now falter and refuse to go for Winfield Scott: and the loud response of the meeting said, no! Winfield Scott! Go to the history of your country. He needs no more of him to be published to tell the people who he is. His deeds are familiar to every child in the land who is able to read. He has proudly borne the flag of his country in many a conflict, and what battle has he lost? And will Tennessee refuse to stand by him? Will Pennessee ever falter? But our opponents tell us that we have been opposed to military chieftains. The fact is, we are opposed to just such military chieftains as they start. Some time ago, they put up General Cass, and his generalship consisted in having stuck his sword into a mud stump and broke it. The speaker admitted the fact, but said that he did'nt stick it into anything else. Now they have got General Pierce, who, they say, figured on the battle fields of Mexico. Yes, he did, but it was on the flat of his back—Chooso ye between these two warriors.

Mr. PRESTON spoke of the alleged dissatisfaction of the South at the nomination of General Scott, and remarked that it had been said he would not carry Kentucky. My God! said he, Kentucky, which twice saw her own great son thrust aside, and yet rolled up her majorities for those who superseded him! Kentucky rebel now! Accursed be the tongue that says it. Winfield Scott! If you would impeach him, you must do it directly, and not by sarcasm. If you try the latter, it will be like spitting against the north wind—it will return in your face. After some further eloquent remarks, in which he asserted that Kentucky would undoubtedly cast her vote for Scott, he concluded by saying, in this charge rely upon Kentucky. He retired amid cheers for the home of Henry Clay.

General Edney pledged old North Carolina, with the names of Scott and Graham on her banner, for a majority of twenty thousand, square up, in November next.

NEW TREATISE ON GRAMMAR.—We advertise to-day a work by Professor BARNEY, on the English, Latin, Greek, German, Spanish and French languages. We have examined the book, and from a hasty glance at its construction, we think it well worthy of the attention of those who are either teaching or studying those language. The agent is in town, and will call upon teachers and others who are more competent to judge of its merits than we are.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1852

The nomination of General Scott is received in Washington with general satisfaction and many signs of genuine enthusiasm. The procession of citizens which visited him for the purpose of congratulating him upon the favorable result was very large and respectable. General Scott's speech, in response to their call was in excellent taste—sound, moderate, and statesmanlike. President Fillmore, Secretary Webster, and Mr. Graham replied to the compliments extended to them, in short, but handsome and graceful speeches.

We shall have, to-morrow evening, a grand ratification meeting, at which many of the most distinguished orators of the ruling party will be serpent. To-morrow the National Era, the central free soil organ, will contain an article advising the doubtful to continue to hesitate, but had to look favorably upon General Scott, as not so bound down to slavery and its most arrogant requirements as Mr. Pierce. This advice will have much effect in preventing or impeding movements for the formation of a third party on that question.

The House of Representatives have at length got up the contested election case of Messrs. Fuller (Whig) and Wright (Democrat) of Pennsylvania. In the Senate another hour or two was spent in secret session over the Minesota Indian Treaty, and I believe it was confirmed.

JUNIUS.

LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC RAILROAD MEETING IN CANNONSBURG.

Pursuant to publick notice, a very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Washington and Allegheny counties assembled in the Town Hall, at Canonsburg, on Thursday afternoon, June 24th, 1852, for the purpose of taking measures to bring about the construction of a Railroad between Pittsburgh and Washington.

On motion of Thomas Watson, Esq., William McDaniels, Esq., of Washington county, was called upon to preside over the deliberations of the meeting.

The following gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents, viz; Alex. Bowland, John Bower, Esq., John Murray, Nathan Tannehill, John Hays, Esq., Gen. John Parke, C. H. Paulson, Esq., John Johnson, and David McConnell.

John Bausman, Lecky Harper and Richard Lotherman were chosen Secretaries.

Upon taking the chair, Mr. McDaniels stated the objects of the meeting in some brief and appropriate remarks.

Dr. John Weaver then moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, whereupon the chair appointed Dr. J. Weaver, C. H. Paulson, Wm. Moore, Wm Park, and Hugh Wilson, said committee.

During the absence of the committee, the Hon. JOHN EWING, of Washington, addressed the meeting in a very able and eloquent speech, in which he set forth the great importance of constructing a Railroad between Pittsburgh and Washington. He showed that the road would not only enhance the value of property along the route, but would be of incalculable benefit to farmers, merchants, produce dealers, and all others who do business in Pittsburgh. He was, he said, the friend of all works of internal improvement, and although he had subscribed to the stock of the Hempfield Railroad, yet he then believed, and still believes, that a Railroad from Washington to Pittsburgh direct, was a work that recommends itself in a peculiar manner to the favor of the people of Washington county. Mr. E. hoped that the citizens of Pittsburgh would also take an active part in providing means for the construction of this road, for without their assistance and co-operation, the work must fall through. He also thought that it would be to the interest of the Central Pennsylvania Railroad Company to subscribe to the stock of the Pittsburgh and Washington Railroad, and hoped that measures would be taken to bring the matter to the attention of the Directors of the Central Road.

Mr. EWING's remarks, of which the above is a mere skeleton, were listened to with marked attention, and were warmly applauded. When he concluded, the committee on resolutions, through their chairman, Dr. WEAVER, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Hempfield Railroad is now in process of construction, and will certainly be completed in a reasonable time—leaving a distance of between 20 and 30 miles remaining to complete the railroad connexion between Pittsburgh and the Ohio river, at Wheeling; therefore,

1. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is high time the population of Chartiers Valley and contiguous country, and the friends and citizens of Pittsburgh generally, should wake up to the importance of making a vigerous effort to complete this link in the chain of railroad connexions between the East and West, and thus secure to Pittsburgh the trade and travel which naturally belong to her as the great commercial mart of this region

2. Resolved, That the proposed road would possess the advantage of entire practicability, and even of easy and cheap construction, as it would be located along a level valley—requiring but little grading and presenting no serious physical barriers.

3. Resolved, That the road is desirable and necessary; first, for the *local trade*, running thro the wealthy counties of Allegheny and Washington, and along the fertile and productive valley of Chartiers, already in a high state of cultivation, and susceptible of a much higher, when facilities are afforded to get its productions into market—and abounding in almost inexhaustible beds of coal of the finest quality, which could then be furnished at Pittsburgh, on terms advantageous to both buyersand sellers.

4. Resolved, That this road could not fail to secure a vast amount of trade and travel to and from the great West—connecting, as it would, with the Ohio river at Wheeling, by means of the Hempfield Railroad, and with the great West by means of other roads, concentrating at that point and which are either completed already or now in process of construction.

5 Resolved, That should the Hempfield Railroad be speedily completed to its proposed terminus in Westmoreland county, that it would not supply the desideratum in this trade, inasmuch as it passes by Pittsburgh—a point thereon which a large proportion of the trade and travel East and West, would naturally and much of it *must necessarily* pass. Hence this road would still be desirable and practicable, first, on account of its *local trade*; and, 2d, as a connecting link in the great chain of Railroads, connecting the East and West; and third, as a direct and uninterrupted channel for the already great and rapidly increasing trade, which Pittsburgh herself carries on with the West and Southwest

6 Resolved, That for these reasons, we believe the proposed road presents flattering inducements to capitalists generally, and to the citizens along the road, and to Pittsburghers naturally, to invest their capital, and embark with hearty zeal in the road, and secure its advantages at as early a day as possible

7. Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to confer with the officers and directors of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, to ascertain on what terms a connection can be formed with said company, at the nearest favorable point

9. Resolved, That a committee of eight be appointed to present to the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh and Birmingham, the claims and importance of the Pittsburgh and Washington Railroad, and urge those corporations to assist in its construction; and also to confer with the officers and directors of the Central Road, and urge said company, in like manner, to lend its aid to this work.

8 Resolved, That a committee of twenty be appointed to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the Pittsburgh and Washington Railroad

The resolutions were fully discussed by the Hon. J. H. Ewing, L. Harper, C. H. Paulson, Craig Richie, John Bausman and others

The Chair appointed the following named gentlemen a committee under the seventh resolution, viz: John Bausman, Daniel Houston, Gen. W. S Callohan, William Park, John H Ewing, James Murray, and Andrew Miller

The chair appointed the following committee under the 8th resolution, viz: Lecky Harper, David T Morgan, Charles H Paulson, of Pittsburgh: and John Weaver, J V. Herriott, Hugh Wilson, Joshua Wright and Colin M Reed, of Washington county

The chair appointed the following committee under the 9th resolution, viz: Gen Calhoun, John H. Ewing, Wm McDaniels, Craig Ritchie, Samuel McPherson, Daniel Houston, Maj. Thos Watson. David McConnell, of Washington co — John F. Wrenshall, Manfield Brown, Frederick Lorentz, David T. Morgan, Chas. H. Paulson, Lecky Harper, James Epp, Esq., Dr George S. Hays, John Boyce, Esq., of Allegheny county, William Moore, (Cecil,) John L. Cooke, J Davis Seaton, and John Bausman, of Washington co.

It was unanimously resolved that the several committees should act promptly and efficiently, especially the committee to procure subscriptions to the stock of the road.

It was resolved that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the papers of Pittsburgh, Washington and Philadelphia

On motion it was resolved that the meeting do now adjourn, to convene again at the same place upon the call of the chairman, to hear reports from the several committees

The meeting then accordingly adjourned

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHO'LL DECIDE WHEN DOCTORS DIFFER! It is reported that at the battle of Contreras Scott ordered Pierce to make a FEINT attack upon one of the enemy's batteries, but that Pierce, unable to determine whether he was to make a FEINT attack or to FAINT himself, finally concluded to do the latter, and the most exciting question now among the worshipers of the newly discovered sun in the Democratic heavens is, to ascertain whether, in the interesting gymnastic feats attendant upon "what Shakespeare makes Brutus call '*falling sickness*'", he first fainted and fell from his horse, or fell from his horse and fainted.

We think General Scott would have had reason to make the same remark that a certain Hotspur once did, when he heard that his father *Percy* was not present at a certain battle, "Zounds! how had he chosen to be sick in such a jostling time" Pierce has most unfairly afforded the world manifest specimens of alternations of *ground* and *lofty* tumbling, both on *fair soil* and on *elastic platform*; but notwithstanding his dexterity, we think he will again be carried from the field the *fainting* leader of a very "forlorn hope"

☞ WORMS, WORMS—In commending Dr. M'Lane's Worm Vermifuge to the public the proprietors of the great remedy prefer to use the language of those who have tested its merits. Read and be convinced.

ALMEY, Allegheny Co., Pa., Sept 1, 1847.

"J. Kidd & Co.—We received a quantity of M'Lane's Vermifuge, by your agents, which we have sold to our customers, and in every case it has had unparalleled success, and has never failed in any case. We can therefore by recommend it as the best worm medicine that we have ever known. We might mention any number of cases where it has had wonderful success, if it was necessary. KAUFF & RICHARDSON"

This celebrated vermifuge may be had from most druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and by the sole proprietors.

J. KIDD & CO.
60 Wood street.

F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medical Honey Soap."

☞ IN addition to the great advantages enjoyed from the use of "Cleaver's Unrivalled Honey Soap," in softening, cleansing and beautifying the skin, it is a fact, authenticated by eminent individuals, among whom are many distinguished clergymen, that by the use of this Honey Soap, cutaneous eruptions have been removed from the skin, as if ware made scarce and only to disappear from the hands and other parts of the body. Its happy effects can only be realized by a fair, impartial trial of the same, which we have