THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1847.

☞ The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum, the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance.*

Notice to Advertisers.

☞ Advertisements, to secure insertion, should be handed in by five o'clock in the afternoon. Attention to this, on the part of our customers, would be productive of mutual benefit.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
(OF CENTRE COUNTY.)
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.)

FOR SENATOR:
GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny City.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
LEWIS C. J. NOBLE, of Indiana Tp.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins Tp.
MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER, Pittsburgh
HENRY LARGE, of Mifflin Tp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
J. W. BAXTER, of Pittsburgh

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
THOMAS PERKINS, of Lower St. Clair Tp

FOR AUDITOR
WILLIAM CAVEN, of Versailles Tp.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Lancaster City
JOHN C KUNKEL, Dauphin County
THOMAS DUNCAN,
JAMES MARTIN,
THOMAS C HAMBLY, York
WILLIAM M WATTS, Cumberland
DANIEL M SMYSER, Adams.
JOHN P WETHERILL, Philadelphia City
JOSEPH R CHANDLER,
ROBERT J CONRAD,
THOMAS McGRATH, Philadelphia County
DILLER LUTHER, Berks.
ROBERT M BARD, Franklin.
THOMAS M'KENNAN, Washington
ANDREW ORR, Somerset.
HARMAR DENNY, Allegheny.
RICHARD IRVIN, Venango
JOSEPH R KUHNS, Westmoreland
G J BALL, Erie.
H D MAKEPEACE, Northampton.
J B SALISBURY, Susquehanna.
EZEKIAL S SMITH, Wyoming
SAMUEL A PURVIANCE, Butler.
HENRY S EVANS, Chester.
ROBERT T PUTTS, Montgomery.

For LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic Markets, River News, Imports, Money Market &c., see third page.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.

The County Convention, as will be seen by the record of proceedings, was one of the largest ever held in this county. There were eighty-eight delegates elected to represent the Whigs in the Convention, and every man was early in his seat. The busy season of the year which so many are accustomed to avail themselves of as an excuse for an omission to perform a public duty, was given by none of the delegates. The distant representatives were as prompt in their places as those from the city and nearest neighborhood. There were but two candidates for the Senate, and the choice fell upon the late Senator, GEORGE DARSIE. There were many candidates for the Assembly, but the Convention harmoniously resolved its action into a selection of those who, the delegates representing the Whigs of the county, believed best entitled to the honors and duties of candidates for office. With so many good men, all capable of representing the County in the Legislature, it was rather more difficult to make choice than it would have been if the number had been less.

The Convention was entirely harmonious and orderly in all its proceedings. There was, indeed, but an honest emulation between the friends of the several candidates, and the support of any one of those who presented their names to the Convention, would have been as earnest as for the successful candidates, had the choice fell upon those not nominated. There was much excitement among the friends of the several candidates pending the count for the one Assemblymen not selected in the first ballot, and the struggle for the remaining County officers. The President more than once had to ask for elbow room for the Secretaries, such was the crowd around them, and such the anxiety to know the result before the vote was declared. The excitement rather increased when it was known at a late hour in the afternoon, that no candidates were chosen upon the second ballot.

The Candidates.

The Candidates of the Convention, excepting Mr. DARSIE, are all new men, but they are none the less competent for that, as with all men there must be a first service, and the first is often the best.

Of Mr. Darsie we need not speak in commendation. The handsome endorsement of his constituents is the best recommendation that can be paid him, and the support he received was of the most enthusiastic and determined character.—Where, as in this glorious Whig County, a nomination is equivalent to an election, the same interest attends the proceedings of a Convention as an Election. Mr. Darsie having received the nomination by a large majority, his majority in the County for the Senate is equally certain. The position of a Senator in a State like this, is a most honorable one, and sufficient to gratify the manhood of public life for the value of the honor received, or whose pride it is faithfully to serve those who may send him to the Councils of the State, as a faithful public servant.

The candidates for the Assembly are gentlemen well known to the community for their ability and their attachment to Whig principles. The support of the Convention is their best recommendation, and we need add nothing to the official record of commendation. All may not be satisfied with the result. All may not feel that the best men are selected for the office, but the members of the Convention, in the spirit of that truest of all Democracy, which seeks the greatest good of the greatest number, have decided as they have, and with the wish of presenting such names as upon the whole would best secure the best interests of the county.

The candidates for County Treasurer, Commissioner, and Auditor, are all men who will fill their offices faithfully and with an eye single to the welfare of the people whose suffrages they will receive. In the spirited contest which took place between the friends of the several candidates, we are sure all were satisfied of fair play. The practice of *marking* for candidates, new to us, forbids anything else, and in the Convention just held it seemed to combine the advantages both of the Ballot and the viva voce. Several attempts were made to take the vote by the viva voce principle for the purpose of more expedition, but with out success.

The Convention was in session from ten until half past five, with but little speaking, though evident ability for debate. Business had called the Convention together, and a working day was made of it to the last.

With the ticket now presented to the Electors of the County, we call upon the County of Allegheny to put the ball in motion, and roll up her majority of three thousand for Irvin, Patton, and the host of County officers to-day presented for the suffrages of the People of this section of the State.

Military Items.

We learn that Brig. Gen. Cadwalader is *forthwith* to proceed with his company (excepting the dragoons,) now encamped at Palo Alto, to Vera Cruz, to reinforce Gen. Scott.

The Eagle is of the opinion that Gen. Scott will remain at Puebla until the beginning of autumn, without marching upon the capital.

The 3d Ohio Regiment under Col. Curtis, was expected at Monterey during the second week in May, on its way home; and the 1st Ohio Regiment, long stationed at Monterey, would leave about the same time.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.—A letter in the Post, from a member of Capt. Porter's Company, says:

"I am sorry to say that one of our men, (I will not mention his name,) when under orders to charge, lay down behind a rock, but was observed by Lieutenant Skelly, who ordered him to get up and go with his company; but he would not stay; and so Skelly struck his sword about three inches into him—that's all!"

We suppose that one or two, and not more examples like this, has given a bad name to the regiment. It is even thus that a few bad or weak men are made to taint the character of a whole command.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Convention was called to order by John Scott, Esq. of Ross, soon after 10 o'clock, and the following officers were then appointed to preside over the Convention:

OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION.

PRESIDENT.
Daniel McCurdy, of Elizabeth.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
John Scott, of Ross,
Hugh McIlheny, of Snowden.
Ezekiel Miller, of East Deer.

SECRETARIES.
John Major, Sixth Ward.
John B. Robinson, Manchester.

DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE.

PITTSBURGH.

1st Ward	Jos. Long,	Wm. Algeo.
2d "	Wm. Wilson jr,	George A. Berry.
3d "	Simpson Horner,	Joseph W Lewis.
4th "	Alex. Spear,	James Mathews.
5th "	Job G. Patterson,	Joel W. Lightner.
6th "	Jared M. Brush,	John Major.
7th "	James S. Richardson,	Geo Gumbert.
8th "	John Allen,	Henry Stimple.
9th "	Philip Drum,	J. Jeffries.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

1st Ward,	M. A. Keux,	R. S. Cassatt.
2d "	M. A White,	L. H. Scott.
3d "	Wm. B. Mowry,	Wm. Boyd.
4th "	Alex. Cameron,	James A. Gray.

BIRMINGHAM.
Alexander McLean, John McKee.

MANCHESTER.
John B. Robinson, Robert Sampson.

LAWRENCEVILLE.
J. L. Decker, James McClure.

TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.

Pitt—Thomas Jones, Jr., Robert Parmer.
Peebles—D. Negley, Thomas Davidson.
Wilkins—John Stoner, James Graham.
Plum—R. F. Logan, Joel Monroe.
Versaille—Wm. A. Shaw, Jacob Keister.
McKeesport—J. E. Huey, M. Dravo.
Elizabeth Borough—Daniel McCurdy, Wm. B. Vankirk.
Elizabeth Township—John Pollock, Uriah Applegate.
Lower St. Clair—Wm. Dilworth, Wm. Perkins.
Upper St. Clair—Aaron Brawdy, John Wilson.
Snowden—Hugh McIlheny, Hiram Holtz.
Baldwin—J. D. Cochran, Robert Glass.
Jefferson—H. Heth, E. Perceval.
Robinson—James R ss, Isaac Walker, jr.
North Fayette—Wm. Rogers, Andrew Johnson.
South Fayette—John Boyce, Goodman Y. Coulter.
Moon—John Graham, Mathew Scott.
Findley—Wm. R. Gary, John Byers.
Mifflin—David Collins, John Willock.
Reserve—Charles G. Smith, Peter Bates.
Ross—John Scott, John McIlheny.
Sharpsburgh—Wm G. Miller, Wm. Campbell.
Indiana—Robert McPherson, James Wilson.
Pine—James Sample, Samuel McIlheny.
Ohio—Wm. Morrison, Francis Duff.
Franklin—John Riley, Wm C Means.
East Deer—Ezekiel Miller, R. S. Porter.
West Deer—John Magill, Nathan Conley.

The Delegates having presented their credentials,

A motion was made to ballot for County Treasurer and Senator at the same time. Some debate arose, and the motion was resisted with warmth by Mr. Cassatt and others, who contended that there was "log rolling" in this method of action. Mr. Scott, who proposed the motion, disclaimed any intention of log rolling or bad faith. He wished for a more expeditious action, and in order to accomplish it had submitted the motion before the Convention. Mr. Scott protested that his motion had no sinister design in it, and Mr. Cassatt acquitted the mover of any such intention. The question was finally disposed of by a resolution, inured as an amendment to the pending motion, that the Convention proceed to ballot for candidates for the Legislature. This was acquiesced in by a large majority of Delegates, and the following nominations were then made for the Senate and House of Representatives.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.
Francis C. Flannegan,
George Darsie.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

John J. Muse,	Wm. S. Thompson,
L. C. J. Noble.	M. Swartzwelder,
Henry Large,	John Sheriff.
Wm. Wilson,	Sam'l Palmer.
John Scott,	John Riddle,
Alex. Hilands,	J. M. Snodgrass,
B. A. McVay,	Christian Snively,
Caleb Lee,	Wm. Espy,
John Miller, of Sharpsburgh.	

Mr. Riddle's name was then withdrawn at his own request by one of his friends.

BALLOTINGS FOR CANDIDATES

Whole number of votes,		88
Necessary to a choice,		45
SENATE.		
George Darsie,"		58
Francis C. Flannegan,		30

FOR ASSEMBLY

Nominated.	1st Ballot	2nd Ballot	3d Ballot
J J Muse,	42	11	—
Wm S Thompson,	12	2	—
L C J Noble,	45*	—	—
M Swartzwelder,	49	33	62*
Wm Espy,	9	withdrawn	—
John Miller,	28	—	—
Alex. Hilands	37	—	—
John Sheriff,	45*	—	—
Samuel Palmer,	9	withdrawn	—
John Riddle,	withdrawn	—	—
John Sheriff,	50	42	70
Henry Large,	45*	—	—
J Mck Snodgrass,	7	withdrawn	—
J McClokey,	5	—	—
Caleb Lee,	29	18	10
Wm Wilson	2	—	—
B A Mevevigh,	5	2	—

Mr. Darsie, for Senator, and Messrs. Lewis C. J. Noble, of Indiana, Christian Snively of Wilkins, Henry Large, of Mifflin, for Assembly were then declared by the President as duly nominated by the Convention.

The Convention then took a recess of half an hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President laid before the Convention the following letter from John Miller, of Sharpsburgh, declining to present his name as a candidate upon the second ballot:

To the Committee of Delegates now assembled.

Flattered by the highly respectable vote which I have received on the first balloting, though not quite successful, and believing that in the success of country, to which I belong, will be fully represented in the nomination of Mr. Noble, I herewith withdraw my name from the Convention.

JOHN MILLER, Sharpsburgh.

The President also laid before the Convention the following letter from Mr. Keller:

DEAR SIR:—Should my name be mentioned to the Convention to-day, as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Commissioner, may I request of you the favor to withdraw it. I am thankful to my friends and the members of the Whig and Anti-Masonic party generally, for the many favorable opinions which they have been pleased to express concerning me during the canvass, for the nomination.

But I believe there will be offered to the Convention the names of gentlemen whose long service in the Whig ranks entitles them to precedence at the present time, and I therefore deem it my duty to withdraw my name.

Knowing that the ticket nominated by this body to-day, cannot fail to meet the warm approval of a large majority of the people of Allegheny country, and pledging myself to use all my endeavors to secure its success. I am sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. N. KELLER.

June 2d, 1847.

Mr. Rodgers, of North Fayette, moved that the remaining candidates, (one Assemblyman, the county Treasurer, county Commissioner and Auditor be selected at the same time. The motion was agreed to.

The following candidates for the Assembly were withdrawn:

Alexander Hilands, Samuel Palmer, John M'Closky.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Nominated.	1st Ballot	2nd Ballot.	3d Ballot.
J W Baxter	40	44	49*
J Morrison	40	33	36
John Wilock	6	6	4
P W Keller,	withdrawn		

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Nominated.	1st Ballot.	2nd Ballot
Thomas Perkins,	38	45*
Capt. Samuel Kerr,	25	20
Wm N Burchfield,	8	—
Joseph McCulloch,	15	10
Henry Bear	2	—
Jam's Berry,	1	—

FOR AUDITOR.

Nominated.	1st Ballot.	2nd Ballot.
Andrew Johnson,	6	1
Wm Caven,	38	50*
Robert Gilliford,	6	1
George M Bowman,	26	24
Mathew West,	5	2

Those marked thus *, were nominated.

The Balloting now proceeded for the fourth candidate, and the result is as above given. The Chair announced that there was no choice and the Delegates were then ordered to prepare for another vote.

A motion was submitted that the four highest candidates for Assembly, Commissioners and Auditor, with the two highest for Treasurer be detained, and the rest stricken from the roll. This motion was lost, and a second submitted to retain the four highest for the Assembly, and the three highest on the other tickets. This was agreed to and the count commenced. The result was soon known for the Assembly by the whispurings among the crowd, and the President of the Convention announced that the fourth nominee of the Convention was Marshall Swartzwelder of the city of Pittsburgh, who received sixty two out of eighty-eight votes, and who was declared the candidate of the Convention.

There was a choice of County Commissioners and Auditor also, but none for Treasurer. The President asked the pleasure of the Convention, when Mr. Cassatt moved for a new Ballot by marking for candidates.

Mr. Scott moved for a viva voce vote.

Mr. Cassatt opposed the motion as a departure from the established rules of Conventions. He hoped there would be no innovations, but as we had begun so we should go on to the end.

Mr. Scott thought there was a disposition to suspect his motives. He designed only to save time and regarded the viva voce mode of voting as much most independent.

The Chair put the question and decided against the amendment of Mr. Scott.

The question just now begun to excite a good deal of interest in the Convention, and the Chair was called upon to put the question again, which was done, and with the same decision. The motions upon both sides was most vociferous, and one might well enough have doubted the correctness of the decision.

This question settled a third count was made for County Treasurer, and the choice fell upon James W. Baxter of the city.

The Committee on resolutions composed of Hiram Hultz, R. S. Cassatt, John Pollock, John Patterson, and John Magill, reported their resolutions late in the evening, and they were adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That this Convention deem it proper to express to their constituents and the people at large, their opinion on the following subjects:

Resolved, That as citizens feeling an interest in all that concerns the prosperity and honor of the country, the people have a right to demand from the President and his advisers the object for which the war with Mexico is now being waged, as being alike due to the people who alone are interested in the continuance and result of the war, as well as to the gallant and patriotic citizen soldiers who are and have been in the conflict, sustaining the honor of the National flag.

Resolved, That the citizen soldiers and others who have so nobly and bravely maintained the National flag in the present war, are entitled to the gratitude of the country, and have our fullest respect.

Resolved, That the thanks of the county are due to Gens. Taylor and Scott, and the officers and men of our armies in Mexico, for their services in the war, and that the county has great cause to rejoice that the attempt of President Polk and his party to supersede Generals Taylor and Scott by appointing Lieut. General Benton, did not succeed.

Resolved, That the pass given to Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, by order of President Polk, was not only derogatory to the national honor but exceedingly disastrous in all respects; and that it is due to the people, that the President should cause to be published all the terms, conditions and stipulations entered into by him or by his orders with Santa Anna.

Resolved, That whilst we join in the general thankfulness, to the giver of all good for his abundances to us as a nation, and for the abundance with which he has blessed our land, our deepest sympathies are also exhibited and given to our brethren in Ireland, Scotland, Germany, and other parts of the world, where the crops have failed, and misery, want and famine now exist.

Resolved, That in view of the unhappy condition of many persons in Ireland, we regret that the Loco Focos in the last Congress refused to extend to them any aid, and by their votes defeated the bill granting five hundred thousand dollars to relieve the distress of the perishing poor in Ireland, Scotland, and elsewhere.

Resolved, That as Antimasonic and Whig citizens of Pennsylvania, we have great cause to rejoice in the steady advance of Whig principles, and in the certainty that Allegheny County at the approaching election will do her duty.

Resolved, That this Convention have entire confidence in Gen. James Irvin, the Whig candidate for Governor, as an honest, capable citizen, and as a man of the people, and one who, unlike our present Chief Magistrate, will not, at the dictation of a "Free Trade" National Administration, basely bow to the behests of those who would sacrifice the cherished principles of Pennsylvania to satisfy the visionary schemes of Free Traders.

Resolved, That this Convention have the utmost confidence in the honesty and capability of Major Joseph W. Patton, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, that we look forward to his election as the dawning of a new era in the useful news of our State improvements, and a consequent increased prosperity of our citizens.

Resolved, That this Convention recognize, as one of the principles of the Whig party, that the President and Governor should be limited to one term of office.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the State Committee and such other Committees as may be appointed in other counties with a view of promoting the election of our candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, and to make and carry out all necessary arrangements to insure success.

Resolved, That we thus day present to the Antimasonic and Whig citizens of Allegheny County a ticket well worthy their most ardent support, composed of men all true, and many of them tried, and for whom we ask, and confidently expect, the unanimous vote of the Whig party, increased by the votes of honest men of all parties, who will find our ticket unexceptionable to every friend of the true interest and prosperity of the county.

COMMITTEE OF GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.—Dr. Carothers of Wilkins, W. J. Howard of Pittsburgh, J. Morrison of Allegheny, J. Scott of Ross, A. H. Miller of Pitsburgh, H. Holtz of Snowden, Robert McKnight of Pittsburgh, Wm. Dilworth of Lower St. Clair, Daniel McCurdy of Elizabeth.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.—Job G. Patterson, Samuel McElheny, John Scott.

LETTER FROM MAJ. DOWNING.—We copy the following letter from the Post giving an account of the robbery to which we have before referred:

VERA CRUZ, May 7th, 1847.

After we had moved to Vera Cruz, anxious to extend our business, I hired a Mexican to act as Interpreter, who could speak the English and Spanish language with fluency. On the night of the 6th April, I was called upon by a captain of a schooner for amount of his bill, $686, and taking him into a room of the store, paid him his demand from my carpet bag which I took out for the purpose. Locking it, I walked with him to the door and returned immediately, when I found the carpet bag gone, in which were over $1600 in gold, $67 in silver, and several papers of value to myself alone. There were several people in the store at the time. I gave the alarm instantly, and the Mexican being missing, left no doubt of him being the thief. We searched all night for him in the city and neighborhood, and the next morning, as soon as the necessary papers could be made out, I started on horseback. After three days and two nights riding through the country observing the law and complying with all the forms in every respect, on overtaking him in the village of Cordova, where there was at the time about 3000 Mexican soldiers that had been driven from Vera Cruz, while we had not a friend within one hundred miles of us. However we had him arrested, he acknowledged the theft, the money, including the price of a horse and saddle I had purchased from him, but the papers he could not be prevailed on to give any account of; on the whole I considered I had good reason to congratulate myself upon the successful termination of the pursuit as it would be in any other country than Mexico. But, here it was but the signal for plunder and execution. About one or two o'clock that night, was roused from my slumbers by an armed man who rifled my pockets of their contents, and threw me into prison, under the shallow pretext that I was an American spy. All sorts of charges were made against me; and of course proved to the satisfaction of a tribunal composed of the same materials as my accusers—judges and prosecutors being all military men. I was twenty-four days in custody, and had been in four different prisons during that time, until finally I fell in the hands of Gen. Santa Anna, who appropriated all my effects—public and private—to his own use. Gen. Scott, hearing of my situation, demanded my release; and gave in exchange a Mexican officer, and thus restored me once more to liberty and friends. During my imprisonment the citizens were remarkably kind to me, supplying me with meat and drink, and even the money out of their pockets without asking any obligation whatever from me for its repayment. You may judge how incumbent it is on me to remember those who came to my relief when death was staring me in the face. I spent the first three days in prison without tasting food. I had several forms of trials occupying one and two days at a time, and I cannot be too thankful to Heaven for having escaped with my life. I look upon the money as but a temporary loss, having every confidence it will be refunded; the papers, however, are irrevocably gone.

PICTORIAL.—We are indebted to Mr. Morse of the Literary Depot for a splendid copy of the Pictorial Brother Jonathan, Edited by Park Benjamin Esq., at New York.

Also for the Pictorial Saturday Courier by A. McMakin Esq., Philadelphia.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

There exis s a strange condition of things to reference to the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river. While the last twelve months a most extraordinary number of propositions have been started, but none of which has led to any practical result. All admit the necessity of speedy action, and that the road should be pushed beyond Cumberland. None can fail to see that in a few years the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be completed to Cumberland, and all concede that the Canal and Railroad, if both stop at Cumberland, will be rival works and injurious each to the other.

Every effort to induce the Legislature of Virginia to consent to the extension of the Railroad to Parkersburgh or Fishing Creek has been abortive. The right of way to Wheeling cannot be adopted because of the onerous conditions annexed to it, and of the difficulty of making any satisfactory arrangement with Wheeling. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have heretofore adopted a great variety of propositions, seemingly growing out of the circumstances existing when they were severally considered and passed. The consequence of all which is that this Company may be properly compared to a cameleon, and it has as many aspects and hues as that most celebrated animal.

The results necessarily are much expected to and disliked by the people of Baltimore, and it would seem that some effort should be made by the community at large to force upon that corporation some decisive and final action on the important interests confided to their charge. The last and most original proposition is to continue the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad beyond Cumberland to the extent of some fifty miles, at a large expenditure of money, and trust to the hope of obtaining hereafter the legislation from Virginia requisite to the completion of the Railroad to the Ohio. We are to place ourselves in the power of Virginia, and not only to hazard what has already been expended, but to invest a large additional amount of our funds and to put it also at peril.

One might suppose that there is no avenue open to us by which we could continue our Railroad to the Ohio, and that we are now driven to risk our means upon the views which may hereafter prevail in the councils of Virginia. In truth, however, we have the opportunity to make and are afforded great facilities in making the extension. The people of Pittsburgh and of the country between Pittsburgh and Turkey Foot are anxious to have the road continued to Pittsburgh. They offer a large subscription—said to be $750,000,—and already possess a charter sufficient for all practical purposes. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company may, by a subscription of $800,000, obtain the control of this charter, and may obtain the assistance of the people of Pittsburgh to an extent which cannot be procured for any other route which can be adopted.

As matters now stand, a railroad can be made from Pittsburgh to Turkey Foot at an estimated cost of $2,000,000. The people of Pittsburgh and of the country through which the road will pass proffer to raise $750,000. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company may subscribe $800,000, and it will require say $500,000 more to complete the road. Can it be doubted that this $500,000 can be raised in Baltimore?

The people of Pittsburgh, whatever complaints were heretofore justly made as to their conduct, have now prop sed just fee and reasonable terms. They do not insist that any particular route shall be pursued beyond Cumberland; they do not require that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company should abandon all idea of a southern route to the Ohio. All they ask is that the connection between Cumberland and Turkey Foot which he has bless d our land, our deepest sympathies are also exhibited and given to our brethren in Ireland, Scotland, Germany, and other parts of the world, where the crops have failed, and misery, want and famine now exist.

Resolved, That in view of the unhappy condition of many persons in Ireland, we regret that the Loco Focos in the last Congress refused to extend to them any aid, and by their votes defeated the bill granting five hundred thousand dollars to relieve the distress of the perishing poor in Ireland, Scotland, and elsewhere.

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PICTORIAL.—We are indebted to Mr. Morse of the Literary Depot for a splendid copy of the Pictorial Brother Jonathan, Edited by Park Benjamin Esq., at New York.

Also for the Pictorial Saturday Courier by A. McMakin Esq., Philadelphia.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

There exis s a strange condition of things to reference to the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river. While the last twelve months a most extraordinary number of propositions have been started, but none of which has led to any practical result. All admit the necessity of speedy action, and that the road should be pushed beyond Cumberland. None can fail to see that in a few years the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be completed to Cumberland, and all concede that the Canal and Railroad, if both stop at Cumberland, will be rival works and injurious each to the other.

Every effort to induce the Legislature of Virginia to consent to the extension of the Railroad to Parkersburgh or Fishing Creek has been abortive. The right of way to Wheeling cannot be adopted because of the onerous conditions annexed to it, and of the difficulty of making any satisfactory arrangement with Wheeling. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have heretofore adopted a great variety of propositions, seemingly growing out of the circumstances existing when they were severally considered and passed. The consequence of all which is that this Company may be properly compared to a cameleon, and it has as many aspects and hues as that most celebrated animal.

The results necessarily are much expected to and disliked by the people of Baltimore, and it would seem that some effort should be made by the community at large to force upon that corporation some decisive and final action on the important interests confided to their charge. The last and most original proposition is to continue the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad beyond Cumberland to the extent of some fifty miles, at a large expenditure of money, and trust to the hope of obtaining hereafter the legislation from Virginia requisite to the completion of the Railroad to the Ohio. We are to place ourselves in the power of Virginia, and not only to hazard what has already been expended, but to invest a large additional amount of our funds and to put it also at peril.

One might suppose that there is no avenue open to us by which we could continue our Railroad to the Ohio, and that we are now driven to risk our means upon the views which may hereafter prevail in the councils of Virginia. In truth, however, we have the opportunity to make and are afforded great facilities in making the extension. The people of Pittsburgh and of the country between Pittsburgh and Turkey Foot are anxious to have the road continued to Pittsburgh. They offer a large subscription—said to be $750,000,—and already possess a charter sufficient for all practical purposes. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company may, by a subscription of $800,000, obtain the control of this charter, and may obtain the assistance of the people of Pittsburgh to an extent which cannot be procured for any other route which can be adopted.

As matters now stand, a railroad can be made from Pittsburgh to Turkey Foot at an estimated cost of $2,000,000. The people of Pittsburgh and of the country through which the road will pass proffer to raise $750,000. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company may subscribe $800,000, and it will require say $500,000 more to complete the road. Can it be doubted that this $500,000 can be raised in Baltimore?

The people of Pittsburgh, whatever complaints were heretofore justly made as to their conduct, have now prop sed just fee and reasonable terms. They do not insist that any particular route shall be pursued beyond Cumberland; they do not require that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company should abandon all idea of a southern route to the Ohio. All they ask is that the connection between Cumberland and Turkey Foot which he has bless d our land, our deepest sym athies are also exhibited and given to our brethren in Ireland, Scotland, Germany, and other parts of the world, where the crops have failed, and misery, want and famine now exist.

Resolved, That in view of the unhappy condition of many persons in Ireland, we regret that the Loco Focos in the last Congress refused to extend to them any aid, and by their votes defeated the bill granting five hundred thousand dollars to relieve the distress of the perishing poor in Ireland, Scotland, and elsewhere.

Resolved, That as Antimasonic and Whig citizens of Pennsylvania, we have great cause to rejoice in the steady advance of Whig principles, and in the certainty that Allegheny County at the approaching el ction will do her duty.

Resolved, That this Convention have entire confidence in Gen. James Irvin, the Whig candidate for Governor, as an honest, capable citizen, and as a man of the people, and one who, unlike our present Chief Magistrate, will not, at the dictation of a "Free Trade" National Administration, basely bow to the behests of those who would sacrifice the cherished principles of Pennsylvania to satisfy the visionary schemes of Free Traders.

Resolved, That this Convention have the utmost confidence in the honesty and capability of Major Joseph W. Patton, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, that we look forward to his election as the dawning of a new era in the useful news of our State improvements, and a consequent increased prosperity of our citizens.

Resolved, That this Convention recognize, as one of the principles of the Whig party, that the President and Governor should be limited to one term of office.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the State Committee and such other Committees as may be appointed in other counties with a view of promoting the election of our candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, and to make and carry out all necessary arrangements to insure success.

Resolved, That we thus day present to the Antimasonic and Whig citizens of Allegheny County a ticket well worthy their most ardent support, composed of men all true, and many of them tried, and for whom we ask, and confidently expect, the unanimous vote of the Whig party, increased by the votes of honest men of all parties, who will find our ticket unexceptionable to every friend of the true interest and prosperity of the county.

COMMITTEE OF GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.—Dr. Carothers of Wilkins, W. J. Howard of Pittsburgh, J. Morrison of Allegheny, J. Scott of Ross, A. H. Miller of Pitsburgh, H. Holtz of Snowden, Robert McKnight of Pittsburgh, Wm. Dilworth of Lower St. Clair, Daniel McCurdy of Elizabeth.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.—Job G. Patterson, Samuel McElheny, John Scott.

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