THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH:

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For Local Matters see next page.
See next page for Telegraphic News.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.—In our advertising columns, those who wish to emigrate to the State of Missouri, or procure lands in that region, will find that large sales of choice lands are to take place at the Land Offices at Jackson, Springfield, and Clinton, in January next.

Our readers must excuse any want of variety in our columns to day, as, after being up all night, waiting upon expresses from the country, and running around to the polls at the different Wards, some of which are more than a mile apart, and laboring to prepare intelligible tables for our readers, we are not in a condition to give the usual attention to our sheet to day. Our local editor has a fair claim for indulgence on this same account. Another day will find us, we trust, in our usual trim.

Our subscribers in Allegheny were served somewhat late yesterday morning, owing to our paper being kept back to wait for expresses.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We republish our tables to day, with all the additions and corrections we could possibly obtain. The Whig ticket is elected with a varying majority, ranging from 800 to 1200, as far as we can judge by the returns we have, with the exception of Caleb Lee, one of the Whig candidates for Assembly, who is defeated by Dr. McClintock, by about 200 votes. This is a most surprising result, and one which we confess we did not expect. It is really most disgraceful to the Whig party, and most gratifying to Dr. McClintock, who has thus most strangely been elected to the Legislature from this strong Whig district. It is especially disgraceful to the Whig party, as many Whigs have by their criminal indifference, culpable scratching, and direct voting for our opponent, sent an active Locofoco to Harrisburgh, to assist in districting the State, so as to favor the selection of a Locofoco Legislature for the next seven years.—Shameful—most shameful! If it does not read the Whig party a lesson of wisdom, we shall despair of it in future.

The vote of Elizabeth township, for the Legislature, will surprise many, who do not understand the motive which influenced it. That was the new county question. We are informed that Mr. Scott, one of the Democratic candidates, who lives in that township, pledged his associates to go for the new county, and Mr. Walker, the Whig candidate, who resides in Elizabeth, early took ground against the project. The consequence was that the Locofoco candidates for Assembly received the support of all those Whigs who are in favor of a new county. Mr. Walker could have compromised with the new county Whigs, but he properly stood firm to his promise to the Convention which nominated him, regardless of consequences. We do not know whether Dr. McClintock will consider himself pledged to the support of the new county or not.

DISTRICTS.	CANAL COM. Fullerton	CANAL COM. Hampton	SENATE. Lee	SENATE. Vincent	SHERIFF. Coughlin	SHERIFF. Miller	PROTHY. Hays	PROTHY. Lyon
PITTSBURGH.								
1st Ward	254	166	243	161	251	271	251	167
2d do	270	156	267	167	267	169	254	163
3d do	321	409	309	415	321	405	320	421
4th do	270	145	266	150	264	141	270	140
5th do	214	201	205	193	212	202	206	202
6th do	242	164	221	175	234	170	221	185
7th do	72	65	72	65	72	65	72	65
8th do	96	91	91	95	98	100	84	98
9th do	43	49	49	41	48	48	71	40
Birmingham	93	141	100	135	93	138	93	140
1st do	119	102	117	104	103	93	113	80
2d do	105	150	109	137	117	143	105	172
3d do	193	195	203	185	203	185	196	192
Pitt Tp.	64	43	67	45	63	53	72	42
Peebles	165	114	170	101	178	113	165	115
Wilkins	187	150	181	160	186	152	183	153
Plum	87	52	87	51	87	53	85	51
Versailles	72	40	71	38	70	42	73	34
Elizabeth Tp.	182	201	182	204	182	169	173	204
Jefferson	76	78	74	77	69	79	80	75
Snowden	45	112	43	101	53	101	52	98
Baldwin	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
U. St. Clair	113	74	111	74	111	74	111	74
L. St. Clair	197	193	192	177	200	79	95	200
Robinson	99	122	101	103	95	102	107	113
N. Fayette	60	61	62	58	60	60	62	58
S. Fayette	103	60	98	63	98	61	112	49
Findley	85	140	85	137	83	131	87	140
Moon	37	110	37	114	37	112	37	111
Ohio	112	61	112	60	111	61	113	61
Franklin	62	65	62	65	60	65	60	65
Ross	54	56	54	56	54	56	54	56
Reserve	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Pine	109	131	101	131	102	133	101	134
Allegheny	51	79	51	79	51	80	79	51
West Deer	99	50	96	37	102	39	100	39
East Deer	191	42	177	48	177	50	179	52
Indiana	114	31	114	28	116	31	112	32
Sharpsburgh	100	49	99	49	95	46	96	45
Lawrenceville	62	94	60	96	62	92	59	96
Manchester	54	42	49	41	52	42	50	38
S. Pittsburgh	000	38	000	38	000	40	000	000
Birmingham	146	100	172	107	161	97	82	59
W. Elizabeth	25	38	22	34	20	37	19	38
Bor. Elizabeth	63	67	62	67	62	63	63	67
Patton	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
E. Birmingham	35	37	35	37	37	33	34	37
Duquesne bor.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000

ASSEMBLY.	WHIG. Kennedy	WHIG. Lee	WHIG. Caldwell	WHIG. Lee	LOCOFOCO. Scott	LOCOFOCO. Walker	LOCOFOCO. Wilson	LOCOFOCO. Kennedy
PITTSBURGH.								
1st Ward	277	235	217	217	150	164	167	160
2d do	272	278	210	231	159	165	165	165
3d do	307	299	272	287	419	411	411	417
4th do	270	273	237	274	193	146	145	146
5th do	234	204	165	207	355	305	310	311
6th do	221	229	185	229	175	175	179	179
7th do	78	77	71	76	73	64	66	66
8th do	84	89	72	86	103	93	96	95
9th do	47	51	47	51	51	46	47	46
Birmingham (1st Ward	241	231	232	216	95	101	95	95
2d do	164	174	161	175	140	137	141	137
3d do	191	191	190	193	165	167	161	167
Pitt Tp.	251	252	251	252	217	202	212	204
Peebles	62	61	61	61	53	51	50	51
Wilkins	147	147	147	147	167	167		
Plum	158	177	165	181	111	99	94	92
Versailles	57	57	57	57	43	43	43	43
Elizabeth Tp.	69	71	70	72	43	41	34	41
Jefferson	131	152	119	155	220	220	225	224
Snowden	67	72	72	71	71	70	70	70
Baldwin	113	118	117	107	49	45	49	51
U. St. Clair	114	112	116	116	96	98	92	87
L. St. Clair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	118	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robinson	93	76	91	121	146	120	122	122
N. Fayette	60	61	62	108	96	105	107	107
S. Fayette	98	97	94	61	59	61	63	61
Findley	83	86	86	84	184	182	181	181
Moon	36	37	36	37	115	108	114	115
Ohio	113	113	114	61	64	62	62	62
Franklin	69	64	69	69	55	55	55	55
Ross	52	79	52	52	55	51	54	54
Reserve	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Pine	103	101	103	103	131	131	131	131
Shaler	72	60	70	65	58	61	59	59
West Deer	103	103	98	97	27	27	27	27
East Deer	175	174	175	177	95	91	83	82
Indiana	112	111	115	113	85	81	83	83
Sharpsburgh	92	92	97	92	49	45	49	49
Lawrenceville	61	60	59	59	53	53	53	53
Manchester	51	52	50	53	96	98	98	95
S. Pittsburgh	38	38	38	38	150	151	150	150
Birmingham	100	100	89	100	122	122	122	122
M'Keesport	49	98	91	99	77	50	51	55
W. Elizabeth	63	64	100	60	93	62	98	60
Bor. Elizabeth	86	86	97	98	64	62	61	67
Patton	[illegible]	[illegible]	25m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. Birmingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duquesne bor.	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			5821	5433				

DISTRICTS.	TREAS'R. Shaler	TREAS'R. Wilson	COMM'R. Fleming	COMM'R. Wilson	CORONER. Wilson	CORONER. Fleming	AUDITOR. Wilson	AUDITOR. Fleming
PITTSBURGH.								
1st Ward	243	169	239	169	241	164	246	158
2d do	192	192	000	000	000	000	000	000
3d do	295	433	299	422	295	436	310	402
4th do	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
5th do	311	195	311	197	311	195	311	197
6th do	219	187	214	193	207	180	215	177
7th do	70	70	69	71	69	68	72	65
8th do	85	94	85	94	78	93	85	89
9th do	70	20	68	47	66	52	74	40
Birmingham (1st Ward	221	78	241	78	223	110	244	92
2d do	135	171	133	173	000	000	000	000
3d do	192	185	190	189	179	172	199	175
Pitt Tp.	56	57	61	61	51	60	64	49
Peebles	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Wilkins	187	150	181	160	186	152	183	153
Plum	83	85	81	89	85	84	87	83
Versailles	70	42	40	41	70	43	70	42
Elizabeth Tp.	167	201	000	000	000	000	000	000
Jefferson	76	78	76	78	75	79	75	77
Snowden	109	72	000	000	000	000	000	000
Baldwin	50	100	47	104	55	95	51	97
U. St. Clair	111	112	110	92	109	99	113	87
L. St. Clair	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Robinson	88	106	89	102	78	102	98	102
N. Fayette	52	115	47	117	47	109	50	110
S. Fayette	97	62	95	65	95	64	95	63
Findley	83	141	84	139	83	137	72	154
Moon	36	112	33	113	39	111	35	112
Ohio	131	44	128	36	96	110	62	65
Franklin	54	70	58	63	91	69	55	55
Ross	97	41	52	51	79	52	55	52
Reserve	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Pine	121	115	000	000	000	000	000	000
Shaler	96	54	56	57	80	56	62	56
West Deer	101	28	100	28	100	29	99	29
East Deer	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Indiana	121	77	114	85	110	87	114	85
Sharpsburgh	95	45	93	46	97	42	97	45
Lawrenceville	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Manchester	77	78	50	80	50	95	51	82
S. Pittsburgh	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Birmingham	93	224	100	169	117	117	108	164
M'Keesport	91	55	88	56	85	56	87	56
W. Elizabeth	21	34	21	35	18	40	20	35
Bor. Elizabeth	65	64	100	60	93	62	98	60
Patton	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
E. Birmingham	29	21	000	000	000	000	000	000
Duquesne bor.	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Turtlepoint	167	83	000	000	000	000	000	000

THE LEGISLATURE.—We fear we have lost the Lower House. We have hopes, however, of the Senate which will act as a check upon the gerrymandering propensities of our opponents.

THE CANAL COMMISSIONER.—The probabilities are that Mr. Gamble is elected Canal Commissioner.—The apathy among the Whigs, and the activity among our opponents, secured this result, and not any want of Whig men, or attachment to Whig principles.

THE ELECTION IN THIS COUNTY.—The result of the election in this county is a source of no little mortification to the Whig party, and justly so, as there is no question that the Whigs of Allegheny were strangely derelict to duty in the late contest. Thousands would not take the trouble to go to the polls, and hundreds of others, to gratify some whim, or pique, and to give vent to some disappointed aspiration, voted for one or more of our opponents.

This is not the time to go into all the reasons of the disgraceful falling off in our vote, but we may mention one thing which has been freely commented on in the streets, with curses loud and deep—the fact that Whig office holders, in some instances, have continued to employ Locofoco deputies, agents, and clerks, in preference to just as good and capable men of the Whig party—thus placing active politicians of the enemy in positions to electioneer against Whig principles. This has produced deep and angry dissatisfaction in the Whig ranks, and has told greatly against us. Men say that they will not labor for a party which acts with so little regard to justice and policy. We merely hint at this matter now, but if there is not a speedy correction of the evil, we shall feel it our duty to speak out more plainly.

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.—The returns are all in. The Whigs have a majority of 10 in the House, and a much larger majority on joint ballot. In the Second Congressional District, Hamilton, Democrat, beats McKain, Whig, by only 116 votes.

NAVAL.—*Arrival of the Allegheny.*—The U. S. steamship Allegheny, Lieutenant Commanding W. W. Hunter, arrived at Norfolk on Friday, in 11 days from Pensacola. Left at Ship Island, U. S. ship Albany; and at Round Island, the steamer Water Witch and shooner Flirt. Levi D. Slamm, Purser, was on board. C. W. Place, Acting Master of the Albany, came passenger in the Allegheny.

Andrew H. Foote has been ordered to the command of the U. S. brig Perry. Lieutenant Roger Perry has been detached from the Ordinary at the Gosport Navy Yard, and has had his leave of absence extended.

NO INTERFERENCE OF OFFICE HOLDERS IN ELECTIONS.—Letters from New York relate the promulgation of a ukase by Collector Maxwell, against the custom house there interfering in elections, as follows:—

"It seems that several of his employees held a sort of meeting in the large room of that establishment on Thursday, after business hours, at which the prospects of the Whig party at the coming election in this State was discussed. As soon as Mr. Maxwell discovered what was going on, he emerged from his private room, and addressing the gentlemen present, told them that he would not tolerate any proceedings of the kind. He also said to them that he understood some of the gentlemen were elected as delegates to the convention, but that while it was out of his power to prevent them from attending, he would consider their doing so as a declination of the office which they respectively hold. General Taylor, he said, would not countenance any attempts on the part of those employed in the public service to interfere with elections, further than depositing their votes for any candidates they pleased, but when that duty was performed, they should return to their duties."

THE STATE OF OHIO.—T. P. Ketcell, Esq. of New York, has published an article in the last number of Hunt's Magizine on the present condition of the State of Ohio, from which we collect the following particulars:

The area of the State of Ohio is 39,964 square miles, or 25,576,960 acres, and its character is that of a table land, elevated on the northern centre about one thousand feet, and on the eastern and southern borders from six hundred to eight hundred feet. The completed canals within its limits are the Little Miami, which is eighty-four miles long; the Red River and Lake Erie, one hundred and thirty-four miles long; and the Mansfield canal, fifty-six miles long; making the total two hundred and seventy-four miles. And the canals in progress, when completed, will increase the inland navigation of the State to the extent of three hundred and thirty-seven and a half miles. The amount of money invested in turnpike stocks is $3,599,505, and the amount in rail roads $482,995. The debt of the State is as follows: school debt, $1,566,930 57; domestic bonds, $725,309 28; and foreign debt, $150,000 00; the sum total being $19,173,223 22, and the interest thereon $1,159,593 39. The article before us occupies no less than twenty-one pages of the Magazine, and is one of the most comprehensive ones of the kind that we have ever seen in any periodical.

The Locofocos have been singularly unfortunate in their attacks upon the Administration. All their blows, are *mutinch*, or rather most of them fall with overwhelming force upon the heads of their own friends. This is particularly the case with regard to the transportation of the mails. We have had a few very striking instances in this region of late.

The Philadelphia North American, in the following article, puts the saddle on the right horse:

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMEET.

Considerable complaint has been made of late in regard to the irregularity of the mail service, and we, in common with other members of the press, have suffered annoyance and inconvenience. In charging the responsibility of these failures to any particular person or bureau, some regard should be exhibited towards the character of the individuals who are thus assailed, even if there is no deference shown to justice. Mr. Collamer and Mr. Warren have each in turn been roundly abused by the Locofoco press for these accidents of the mail, according to the degree of malevolence felt towards either by the papers from which the censure was fulminated. Now it so happens, that neither of these gentlemen is responsible in his official capacity for any delinquency in the service of this branch of the Post Office.

The department is divided among several bureaux, which are independent of each other, and each of which has in charge a particular subdivision of business. It is the duty of the Post Master General to supervise the whole service, and by his ability and industry to give it efficiency and usefulness. Col. Warren is at the head of the appointment office, and has as much to do with the transportation of the mails as the Dey of Tunis.

The whole superintendence and direction of the carrying and letting of the mails belongs to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. S. R. Hobbie, who has had charge of this bureau for a series of years, and for whom is obtained, through his Locofoco friends, peculiar merit in administering that office. We hope when the opposition press has occasion again to prefer complaints on this subject, it will not forget that the responsibility rests with a gentleman who sympathizes with all their political views, who has no feeling in common with the present Administration, and who was an office holder during the Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler and Polk dynasties. It may be convenient to assail Mr. Collamer and Mr. Warren—because they are not Locofocos—for errors and delays which occur in Mr. Hobbie's bureau, but it is neither just nor honorable, when the blame is his, and not theirs. For our parts, we believe the contract office, as it is called at Washington, might be greatly improved, by the energy and ability of some competent person, not wedded to the exploded policy and antiquated notions which veteran place-holders will never surrender, since they regard all improvement as an innovation, merely because it does not conform to their circumscribed notions, or is not influenced by some old rule which is unworthy of the times.

We are well assured that Mr. Collamer intends to administer his department for the benefit of the public at large, and that he means to introduce many beneficial reforms. Looking to these objects, he has recently made a tour of personal inspection, which cannot fail to be productive of good results and we expect, at a very early day, to hear of changes in the mail transportation, which will be highly acceptable to the press and the public. If there is want of capacity, or dogmatical adhesion to prescribed usages, marked out with mathematical lines, either in the contract or any other bureau, Mr. Collamer is just the man to apply a remedy, reach whom it may. He owes this duty to the country and to his own reputation in the present instance, and we trust that a full and careful investigation will be made of the causes which have recently deranged the transportation of the mails. Experience has satisfied us, that in governmental as well as in private affairs, new men, with vigor, ambition, and purpose are more efficient than those who are governed by formula, and whose ideas never venture beyond a precedent of past authority.

We were favored, yesterday, by a call from Mons. Cabet, the chief of the Icarian Association, recently settled at Nauvoo. M. Cabet contradicts the report of disagreement, &c., in the Association. He will be joined, in the spring, by a large emigration from France, and perhaps Hungary, when the more enlarged industrial enterprises will be undertaken; such as the remodelling of the "Temple" for a work shop, &c. They have now two hundred acres of land in cultivation, and every necessary aid to comfort. The community numbers two hundred and sixty persons.—*St. Louis Reveille.*

DEATH OF EDGAR A. POE.—We regret to learn that Edgar A. Poe, Esq., the distinguished American poet, scholar, and critic, died in this city yesterday morning, after an illness of four or five days.—This announcement, coming so sudden and unexpected, will cause poignant regret among all who admire genius, and have sympathy for the frailties too often attending it. Mr. Poe, we believe, was a native of this state, though reared by a foster-father at Richmond, Va., where he lately spent some time on a visit. He was in the 38th year of his age.—*Balt. Sun.*

The Next House of Representatives.

The gain of a Democratic member of Congress in Maryland leaves it entirely uncertain which of the two parties will have a majority in the House of Representatives. If the eleven members yet to be elected should be of the same politics as those representing the same districts in the last Congress, there would be, in a full House, a Whig majority of *one*. Thus:

	New Congress. Whig.	New Congress. Dem.	Old Congress. Whig.	Old Congress. Dem.
Illinois	1	6	1	6
Missouri	0	5	0	5
Arkansas	0	1	0	1
Iowa	0	2	0	2
Vermont	3	1	3	1
Maine	2	5	1	6
Georgia	4	4	4	4
Pennsylvania	15	9	17	7
Florida	1	0	1	0
South Carolina	0	7	0	7
Ohio*	10	11	9	9
New York	32	2	24	10
New Jersey	4	1	4	1
Massachusetts	9	0	9	0
Michigan	1	0	0	1
Delaware	1	0	1	0
Wisconsin	2	1	0	2
New Hampshire	2	2	2	2
Connecticut	1	3	4	1
Rhode Island	2	0	2	0
Virginia**	1	13	6	5
North Carolina	6	3	6	3
Tennessee	4	7	5	6
Kentucky	6	4	6	4
Indiana	1	8	4	6
Alabama	2	5	2	5
Texas	0	2	0	2
Maryland	3	3	4	2
	113	107	116	103

*One vacancy by the death of Rodolphus Dickinson, Dem.

** One vacancy.

†The act of Congress admitting Wisconsin into the Union authorizes her to send three members from and after the 4th of March, 1849, until the next apportionment.

**One vacancy, by the death of Mr. Newman, Dem.

YET TO BE ELECTED.

	Whole Number.	Last Congress. W.	Last Congress. D.
Mississippi	4	1	3
Louisiana	4	1	3
Vacancy in Ohio	1	0	1
" in Mass.	1	0	1
" in Virginia	1	0	1
	11	3	8
Elected as above	220	113	107
Total	231	116	115
		115	
Whig majority		1	

Such will be the political complexion of the House if the remaining eleven members should be politically the same as before.

The elections in Louisiana and Mississippi take place on the 5th of next month. The vacancies in Ohio and Virginia will be filled before the meeting of Congress. Also the vacancy in Massachusetts, if a choice can be effected, which is very doubtful. Three or four trials have already been made, without success.—*Jour. Com.*

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

In the next U. S. House of Representatives the Maryland delegation will be tied, and the very question in the House (should Louisiana and Mississippi be represented as in the last Congress, to wit: by 6 Locofocos and 2 Whigs,) will be pretty nearly tied also. A very close, nice calculation will give the Whigs a majority of *one* I believe.

But the Free Soil impracticables, headed by Mr. Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, will hold the balance of power, and will be very early at work to have things their on way, in the matter of organizing the House.

Who will be the officers, remains to be seen—If the Free Soilers choose, they can elect Mr. Winthrop Speaker, or the nominee of the Locofoco members. Perhaps they will prefer to do a little bargaining and trading, and so, in return for giving the Locofocos the place of Speaker, they may secure the Clerkship, I have heard named General Hiram Walbridge, of New York, and B. B. French and Jas. G. Berrett, Esquires, of this city—all smart capable men.

Jesse E. Dow, Esq. intends to run for Sergeant-at-Arms. He formerly made a popular doorkeeper of the House.

There will be strong opposition to Mr. Dickens and Mr. Beal, the Secretary, and Sergeant-at-Arms to the Senate, and that too by prominent rival Locofoco candidates.

General Taylor will resume his tour to the North if the course of two weeks, unless something of importance, not now anticipated, turns up to require his presence at the seat of government—This, I may say, is "fixed fact."

The venerable Peter Hagner, as I understand, retires from the Third Auditorship at the end of the present quarter, which will terminate on the 10th inst. Rumor says that John S. Gallaher, Esq. of Virginia, a good man and a deserving one and noble Taylor Whig—is to be Mr. Hagner's successor.

The appointment of Commodore Ballard to the Navy Yard in this city, gives very great satisfaction to the good citizens of this District, and to all those who come here and have the pleasure of the gallant and highly accomplished Commodore's acquaintance. A more polished and unoccentatious gentleman, or a more upright and popular officer, cannot be met with, in the service or out of it. All classes here seem to rejoice at the appointment. The reception of the Commodore, at the Yard, on the day he assumed the command, was very cordial and enthusiastic. It showed that he was located amidst troops of friends. POTOMAC.

Important to dealers in Land Warrants

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, October 4, 1849.

SIR—I have received your letter of the 3d inst., enclosing a slip which you say was cut from Wilson & Co.'s Weekly Despatch, of the 29th September last and from which the following is an extract:

"If we understand the matter rightly, the Land Office will not recognize blank assignments of soldier's land warrants. The assignments, to be valid, must specify the person to whom it is made, at the time it is made. This is in addition to the usual form of recognizing and certifying the identity of the person making the assignment.

You ask "whether it is necessary, to render an assignment valid and receivable at the Land Office, it should be filled up by the original holder when sold by him, and so of each party through whose hands it may pass before reaching the Land Office, for entry."

As the act of Congress renders all assignments, made and executed prior to the issue of the warrant or certificate, null and void, *it is material* that the *date* of the assignment and of the subsequent endorsement of the *warrant when made*, in order to furnish evidence to this office that the assignment *was in fact made after the issuing of the warrant.* The mere leaving in the assignment a blank, for the name of the assignee to be afterwards inserted, would not vitiate the assignment, where it is fair and regular in all other respects; because the legal implication to such a case is, that the assignor has authorized the person for whose benefit the assignment is made and delivered, or purchasers under him, to fill up the blank by inserting the name of an assignee. The *bona fide* purchasers of land warrants have in numerous cases acted on this assumption, and it would be attended with serious inconvenience to innocent purchasers now to change the practice.

Before a warrant thus assigned can be located the name of the assignee must be inserted in the place reserved for it by the authority of the original assignor, and will be receivable accordingly at the land offices, unless fraud shall be alledged and sustained.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. BUTTERFIELD, Commis'r.

J. W. SIMONTON, Washington, D. C.

THE TROUBLES IN CANADA.—The N. Y. Courier of Wednesday says—

"Events in Canada are rapidly hurrying to a crisis. The Governor and his Ministers have decided on removing the seat of government from Montreal to Toronto. The reason, the manner, and the effect of this movement will all tell with tremendous force, not only against the present Provincial Government but against the Home Government which supports it. It is unquestionably an act of resentment against the people of Montreal for their treatment of Lord Elgin, and will inflict serious injury upon nearly one half of the inhabitants of Canada, who have shaped their business and made all their arrangements with direct reference to that city being the capital of the Province. It strikes, moreover, a severe blow at the Government party. The schism which recently arisen out of the attempt of Lord Elgin to carry on the government in accordance with the supposed wishes of a majority of the people. The French control, and in fact compose that majority; and they have accordingly formed and do now form the government party in the Province. But Lower Canada is the section where they reside. Their whole strength and all their interest lie there. In removing the capital, therefore, from Lower Canada, Lord Elgin inflicts serious injury upon his own party. They are in fact the principal sufferers by the movement.

Every step which the Government of Canada takes, seems to plunge it still further in peril and embarrassment. Lord Elgin first alienated the loyalists of Canada by the bill to compensate rebel losses; and now he has taken the most effectual step possible to alienate the remaining population of the province. Our correspondent's letter, which we published yesterday, sets forth very clearly and forcibly the state of public feeling in Montreal upon the receipt of the rumor that the capitol would be removed. What effect its actual removal will have, will soon be seen. Under present prospects and existing management, we do not believe it will be possible for England to retain the Canadas for three years longer."

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—On Monday next, the annual report of the President will be made at the general meeting of stockholders, to be held at the Company's office, at 10 o'clock, at which time an election of Directors will also be made.

It is understood that the Finance Committee have reported in favor of a dividend of three per cent in money on the Washington branch for the last six months; and for the Main Stem a dividend of five per cent for the past year, payable as heretofore, in scrip.

The report of the President, it is believed, will show that the road is in a highly prosperous condition, and that no doubt is entertained of its completion to the Ohio, in two years from the first of June next.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

THE HUNGARIAN SURRENDER.

The following official letters, copied from the Vienna journals, give Gen. Gorgey's motives for surrendering the Hungarian army committed to him. It appears that poor human nature, there as every where, betrayed itself in Bem's jealousies and heart burnings among the patriot Generals. The first is addressed to the Russian General Rudiger.

ALT-ARAD, August 11, 1849.

Noon, to-day in the evening.

General—You are doubtless well acquainted with the sad history of my country. I shall therefore spare you the repetition of that fatal chain of events which urged us onward, day by day, still deeper into a desperate struggle, first for our liberties, then for our lives.

The better, and, as I believe, the greater part of the nation have not sought this struggle thoughtlessly; but, with the help of many honorable men, who, although not belonging to the nation, were, through their relations to it, drawn into the contest, valiantly, firmly, and victoriously maintained their cause. The policy of Europe led to the alliance of his Majesty the Emperor of Russia with Austria, in order to put us down by conquest, and render all further struggle for the Hungarian Constitution impossible.

This came to pass. Many of the genuine true patriots of Hungary had foreseen this event, and proclaimed it warningly. The history of our days will hereafter reveal what indeed the Provisional Government to close its ears to those warning voices. This Provisional Government exists no longer. The height of peril has found it at the weakest.

As for myself, a man of action, and, I may say without boasting, whose acts have not been fruitless, I see to day that a further effusion of blood will be useless and fatal to Hungary, as I perceived from the very first day of Russian intervention. I have called upon the provisional power to resign its functions, as its existence rendered each day the fate of Hungary more deplorable. The Provisional Government have resolved to do so, and have voluntarily resigned, and placed their powers in my hands.

I take advantage of the circumstance, according to my conviction, to spare the effusion of blood, to deliver my peacefully inclined fellow citizens, whom I can no longer protect, from the horrors of war. I lay down my arms, and by this step will probably induce the other Hungarian leaders to do the same, when they shall have recognized that it is now the best thing they can do for Hungary.

In acting thus I place my trust in the acknowledged generosity of his Majesty the Czar, and I flatter myself with the hope that he will not abandon to their sad fate so many of his brave companions in arms, who, formerly offered to the Austrian army, found themselves hurried along by circumstances into a war with Austria. I flatter myself with the belief that he will give up the people of Hungary, weighed down by misfortune, to the blind thirst for vengeance of their enemy. Perhaps I may suffice as a solitary and expiatory victim for all.

I address this letter to you, General, because it was you who first gave proofs of your consideration, which gained my confidence.

Hasten, then, General, if you wish to prevent further bloodshed, the melancholy ceremony of disarming; but I entreat of you to take the great precaution that there should be no other witnesses of this affecting spectacle than the troops of his Majesty the Emperor of Russia; for I declare to you solemnly that I would sooner see my last man cut down in a desperate struggle against superior odds, than have to see my army unconditionally before Austrian troops.

To morrow, the 12th August, I march to Villagos; the day after, on the 13th, to Boros-Jenoe; on the 14th, I shall be at Bechet; at which place I request, General that you may place your troops between my division and the Austrian army, to surround me on all sides, and separate me from it.

Should the manœuvre not succeed, should the Austrians press me too hard, I shall endeavor to beat them back, and shall take the direction of Grosswardein, to rejoin the