G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor,
NO. 98 CHARTRES STREET.

Terms of the Bee.

[illegible] (in advance) $12 00
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The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly with the line of their business, and to extent to one square every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. ..... NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1852.

No. 1824, Vol. IX.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXX.—Whole No. 6543.

THE DAILY BEE.

THE JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Friday Morning, June 11, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT:
MILLARD FILLMORE

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN

[illegible] nomination of the Whig National Convention.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION.

SENATORIAL TICKET.
[illegible] BENJAMIN C. ROSELIUS
[illegible] LEONARD MATHEWS

REPRESENTATIVE TICKET.
Representative District—Daniel Byrne
[illegible] M. Cheney.
Representative District—N. R. Jennings, Richard and Charles J. Leeds.
Representative District—Randell Hunt, [illegible] W. H. Avery, H. T. Hayes, [illegible] and Samuel G. Risk.
Representative District—M. C. Edwards, J. W. Andrews and H. R. Eggleston.
Representative District—J. M. Lapeyre, [illegible] Rousseau and Robert Preaux.
Representative District—T. W. Collens, [illegible] Paul.
Representative District—Eugene [illegible] Henry C. Castillanos.
Representative District—Thomas A. [illegible] Hillis H. Leete.
Representative District—Miguel Hernandez.

The Northern Mail of yesterday brought us no mail from Baltimore.

THE OUT AND THE COMPROMISE

[illegible] minds of well informed men no doubt [illegible] Hon. Scott is being in favor of the Compromise. The repeated declaration of [illegible] have approached him on the subject; [illegible] Charles speech the testimony of [illegible] who have heard him express his opinion [illegible] have not a shadow of uncertainty touching his fact. Where, for instance, can we [illegible] authentic, positive affirmation of [illegible] soundness on the Compromise, [illegible] the annexed paragraph from a paper of [illegible] character of the Louisville Courier:

"[illegible] know personally that General [illegible] is a most devoted friend to the Compromise. *We have heard the declaration from his lips.* We have heard it from his lips in [illegible] of Whigs, Democrats, and Free-Soilers. We have heard him recount the steps that he made during the pendency of the Compromise in Congress to effect its passage, [illegible] we have heard those exertions spoken of by Democratic, and Free Soil members of Congress as a matter of which they were [illegible] cognizant. We have heard him [illegible] and we have heard others speak of the [illegible] he wrote to distinguished champions of compromise, thanking them in his own country's behalf for their noble and patriotic efforts. In fact, there is not a man at home, either in or out of Congress, who [illegible] four weeks there without knowing Scott has from first to last from the [illegible] compromise question up to [illegible] been the most earnest, [illegible] and upon all occasions an out [illegible] a staunch supporter, an unshaken and reliable supporter of that [illegible]

[illegible] that with such evidence [illegible] evidence derived from [illegible] South continue [illegible] distrust of him, [illegible] and public exposition [illegible] The reason is not difficult to [illegible] is the special favorite of [illegible] candidate of the Free [illegible] Democracy [illegible] to two highly important [illegible] that a vast number [illegible] are aware that he was an [illegible] confidential supporter of the [illegible] Clay and Henry Scott accused [illegible] Free Soilers, and they [illegible] abolition principles by the [illegible] Scott's acknowledgment. Hearing and [illegible] conversations that Gen. Scott [illegible] as a Whig, they naturally [illegible] his mind on the Adjustment [illegible] indisputable necessity of abolitionism their [illegible] South desires even the [illegible] chance in the South. The second [illegible] is that those who think [illegible] as far as his private [illegible] that he achieves a silence [illegible] the base and selfish in [illegible] sectional hate. They wish to see [illegible] the modes which Sam [illegible] entwined around him, vindicate [illegible] military frankness, and convert [illegible] Sectional whigs, who are [illegible] one part of the country, [illegible] hopeless unpopularity in south [illegible] we say, that ten lines from Gen [illegible] do him more good in the South, [illegible] private declarations, he [illegible] takes up his pen to make [illegible] own signature, he [illegible] independence, shakes off the chains [illegible] Northern Free Soil, and shines forth as a National, Conservative Whig [illegible] the complexion must it come at last. It [illegible] should be the nominee of the National Convention, he would be constrained to [illegible] sentiments, or forfeit even a slim [illegible] in the South. Why not anticipate [illegible] and avoidably a necessity which may [illegible] soon bind? We could better spare [illegible] and unreserved communion [illegible] was lifted upon, than a compulsory [illegible] drawn from him by his position [illegible]

[illegible] the list of delegates appointed [illegible] Association in this city, as every [illegible] the straight of the Scott party here [illegible] We only say that we know that [illegible] the contents therein mentioned [illegible] Fillmore. The Scott Association [illegible] some one upon the principle of rejecting [illegible] every good Whig who is willing [illegible] for Scott—if nominated.

WHIG MASS MEETING TO MORROW.

Where in New Orleans are reminded [illegible] tomorrow evening has been selected for [illegible] RALLY of the friends of Hon. [illegible] for the election on Monday. The meeting [illegible] place on Lafayette Square, and will [illegible] addressed by such distinguished speakers as [illegible] HUNT, J. P. BENJAMIN, CHRISTIAN [illegible] CUTRER DUFOUR. These gentlemen [illegible] explain and illustrate the several [illegible] changes in the Constitution adopted [illegible] party. Come one, come all!

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[illegible] WHIG CONVENTION.—This Convention [illegible] adopted resolutions endorsing the old [illegible] and 48° and denouncing [illegible] Compromises, the rights of slavery [illegible] the people of King Thomas H. [illegible] Wooldridge, James Stewart, [illegible] and F. T. Fleitschmann [illegible] to the National Convention.

[illegible] Whig Convention.—The Convention [illegible] met on the 24th ult. [illegible] M. Feldman was elected President [illegible] Convention, assisted by several Vice [illegible] and two secretaries. The meeting was well attended and the proceedings were marked and harmonious. George F. Ward, of [illegible] was unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress, and Jesse J. Finley, was [illegible] unanimously selected as a candidate for Whig Presidential elector, George D. Fisher being [illegible] alternate. On motion two delegates were appointed from each county to the Baltimore Whig Convention, and John G. Rouhlac, of Jackson, was appointed for the State at large. A Committee of Correspondence was also appointed. Among the resolutions of the Convention we append the following as possessing general interest:

Resolved by the Whigs of West Florida, in Convention assembled, That we regard the series of acts known as the Compromise measures, as the best and most conciliatory for the entire country that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinions at the time of their passage, and, therefore, they ought to be adhered to and carried into faithful execution, as a final settlement in principle and substance, of all the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embrace.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention a further agitation of the slavery question in Congress would jeopardize the Union; and that the Whigs of Florida will not support any candidate for the office of President or Vice President of the United States, unless he be known to be an actor of the Compromise measures as a final settlement of the slavery question, and opposed to re-opening, in the slightest degree, the questions involved in them for renewed agitation.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in he patriotism, political principles and states manship of Millard Fillmore, the President of the United States, that his firmness and resolute devotion to the Union and the Constitution, and for his faithful execution of the laws he "deserves well of his country," and is entitled to the cordial support of the Whig party of the Union, and we declare him to be our first choice for the Presidency at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That in the event that the National Convention refuse to adopt the Compromise measures, the Delegates from West Florida in and Convention, be required to withdraw, and, in concert with other Union Delegates, to nominate Mr. Fillmore, or some other good and true man, who is known to be in favor of the reality of the Compromise.

Resolved, That Hon. Thomas Brown, our present Governor, in our first choice for the Vice Presidency, but in the event that his nomination cannot be obtained by the National Convention, then the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, or Hon. J. J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, is our choice.

Resolved, That we declare uncompromising hostility to the doctrine of Intervention, as proclaimed by the fanatics of the North, and that we are in favor of a strict adherence to the foreign policy of George Washington.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted. Florida stands firm beside her sister States of the South.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—Mr. Walsh, a very competent judge, in one of his letters, says:

"The Spanish and English are the only modern languages I would read, if at liberty to choose. There are Spanish books that form for me a richer literary repast, than any other. Shakspeare's works excepted. It is an old remark that the trouble, whatever it might be, of acquiring the tongue of Don Quixotte was amply compensated by the perusal of his life and doings in the original. We might affirm the same of the history of the Conquest of Mexico, by Don Antonio de Solis. All the prime which Mr. Tickner records in the style of that author is yet insufficient. To be duly sensible of the superiority of the Spanish language, read the Chevalier d'Azara's translation of Middleton's Life of Cicero."

THE JENNINGS ESTATE.—This long litigated estate has been this week settled by the Court of Chancery. The property lies principally in the county of Suffolk, and at one period was estimated at $300,000, but only one-half of that amount is now divided in the late decision. Two claimants have lived in this town, and others are scattered about the adjacent counties; but the only fortunate one living in this city is a journeyman painter named Langham. By the recent decision, the property is divided into seven portions, and Langham's share will be $150,000.

MURDER.—A letter to a gentleman of this city from Hodgeville, Larue county, mentions the perpetration of a horrible murder on the part of Lewis Clarke, who was in the employ of Bell Conan, as a miller, near the South Fork Meeting house. On the night of the 28th, Mr. Conan was attending to steel, got out of his mill, and without division himself proceeded to his mill. He was felled by a blow on the neck, which caused instant death. A young man named Eagle, who was arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder, last was, after an examination, discharged—the evidence being altogether of a circumstantial character.—*Louisville Journal.*

BUFFALO, June 2.

This morning, about 8 o'clock, while the work men were engaged in pulling down the walls of the old Eagle street Theatre, a portion of the back wall came down, falling into a pool, or spring, at its base—whereupon a column of water burst forth to the height of from two to three hundred feet. So great was the force that at a distance of ninety feet from the pool, Mr. Ladd, who was superintending the removal of the dirt, was thrown a distance of fifteen feet, and lodged in a pile of bricks. The water crossed Eagle street, throwing down a lamp forty feet of the fence surrounding Mr. Arthur's garden, and uprooting, in its course, several trees and shrubs in the garden, besides doing considerable other damage. Fortunately, the terrible scene was witnessed by a large pile of brick, on Eagle street, but for which more serious consequences have ensued. Mr. Ladd, though not seriously injured, is considerably bruised.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 3d, a message was received from the President of the United States, in reply to a resolution calling for information relative to certain claims upon the government; also, a report from the Secretary of War, relative to the deepening of the flats on Lake St. Clair.

A report also, was received from the Secretary of the Navy, stating that the contract for removing the wreck of the Missouri, had been completed.

Mr. Hale presented a petition from Chemung county, New York, setting forth that the Fugitive Slave Law was inhuman, tyrannical and cruel, and praying its repeal. He concluded by moving to refer it to the Judical Committee. On motion of Mr. Mangum, it was laid on the table.

A very large number of petitions in favor of the Homestead Bill, were presented from different States.

The Missouri railroad bill was then taken up, and the question pending was as to the agreement of the House amendment.

Mr. Cooper withdrew his call for the yeas and nays, the amendment was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The Senate took up the bill to aid in the construction of a plank road in the State of Michigan, and after debate it was ordered to be engrossed.

Bills for the relief of Wm. Mooney and Thos. Flanigan, were severally ordered to be engrossed.

A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to issue duplicate land warrants in certain cases of loss, was then taken up, and after a short discussion, was postponed.

It was agreed that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Seward moved that the resolution which he submitted on a former day, calling for the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Austrian Minister, be taken up, and it was adopted.

The Senate then adjourned.

The House was not in session.

☞ At the dinner given last week in New York by the St. Nicholas Society to the officers of the Dutch frigate Prince of Orange, Mr. Webster was an invited guest. In the course of the evening, while the President, alluding to the mention which had been made of the learning, patriotism and religion which had ennobled New England—said that as when Cornelia, the Roman Matron, pointed to her sons, when asked for her jewels—as where, he pointed to all present to bear witness—where could the Men of Plymouth Rock in all their family casket—to what jewel could they turn so proudly as to this diamond—this MOUNTAIN OF LIGHT, whose name is his eulogy. The reference to Mr. Webster was received with tremendous cheering, and he rose amidst a long continued shout of welcome.

Mr. WEBSTER said—Mr. President and Gentlemen of the St. Nicholas Society, I deem it a piece of great good fortune, this opportunity to pass a few moments with you. On coming into town, I had the honor to receive an invitation to be present at your dinner. I was obliged to decline because of my personal condition. I am a little disabled. I have not two arms. I cannot say like the glorious Dutch wife (defended Leyden, that I have one arm with which to eat and another with which to fight, but fortunately, gentlemen, as there is but little fighting to be done, I get on pretty well with one arm.

Gentlemen, I am happy to be here. I am happy in recalling to my recollection all the early associations connected with the government of the Netherlands and our own early history, when we were weak and depressed, and without means and credit, and found both in Holland. (Cheers.)

Your ancestors and your nation, I shall never forget, so long as I remember, with gratitude, the 2 of each. I never can forget that the Dutch yielded no sympathy—yielded us—as we say in our days—*moral aid*, (cheers.) when our prospects were threatened with blight, gave us the timely assistance of the cinewa—and I have ever felt kind sentiments towards the nation at whose hands we received the succorous assistance. I have ever felt a deep interest in your fortunes—I have hailed my once insignificant colony as the first to recognize *Young Brave* Mr. Webster continued for some time in a strain of the exquisite which Holland in her early days, gave to liberty had given to the Nationes of Christendom, distinguishing for sound and steadfast adherence to liberty by THEIRS.

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Democratic National Convention.

THIRD DAY.

The Convention assembled at 9 o'clock. After some discussion the following resolutions were adopted in relation to the two delegations from Georgia:

Resolved, That the democratic delegates from Georgia, represented by Mr. Cohen, (State Rights) consisting of 21 members, are the authorized representatives of Georgia, and are therefore admitted to their seats.

Resolved, That the delegates represented by Mr. Jackson, 17 in number, are Democrats in principle, and reflect the sentiment of a portion of the Democracy of Georgia, and that they admitted to seats in the Convention, and that said delegation thus united cast the vote of the State.

The seat of Mr. Rantoul, of Massachusetts, contested by Mr. Lord provoked considerable debate. Mr. Lord's right to the seat, was confirmed by the Convention. Mr. Commander, of South Carolina, made several ineffectual efforts to defend his claims as a delegate, but was not allowed to speak. The balloting for President being about to commence;

Mr. McKee, of North Carolina, moved to postpone the balloting until after the committee on Resolutions had reported, and the Convention had acted on that report.

A delegate from Florida, raised the point of order that the Convention had already decided to nominate first and construct its platform afterwards.

The Chair overruled the point of order.

The delegate appealed from the decision of the Chair, and demanded a vote by States. Before the vote was taken Mr. McRae withdrew his resolution.

The previous question was then called on the resolution to proceed to ballot, which was adopted by an almost unanimous *viva voce* vote.

The Convention then, without the usual formality of naming candidates for the nomination, proceeded at once to ballot, with the following results:

FIRST BALLOT.

Cass—Maine 5; Newhampshire 4; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 9; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 2; New York 11; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 16; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 6; Missouri 9; Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 3—total 116.

Buchanan—Maine 3; Connecticut 2; Pennsylvania 27; Virginia 15; North Carolina 10; Georgia 10; Alabama 9; Mississippi 7; Tennessee 6; California 1—Total 96.

Douglas—New Hampshire 1; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Tennessee 1; Illinois 11; Arkansas 4; Florida 2; California 1—Total 31.

Marcy—Massachusetts 2; Rhode Island 1; New York 24—Total 27.

Butler—Ohio 2.

Houston—Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Texas 4—total 8.

Lane—Indiana, 13.

Ohio 1 blank, (delegate not present.)

Florida, 1 for Dan'l S. Dickenson.

Wisconsin, 3 for Henry Dodge.

California, 4 for John R Weller.

Whole number of votes 288, necessary for a nomination 192.

SECOND BALLOT.

Cass—Maine 5; New Hampshire 4; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 9; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 3; New York 11; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 16; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 7; Missouri 9; Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2. Total, 114.

Buchanan—Maine 3; Connecticut 2; Pennsylvania 27; Virginia 15; North Carolina 10; Georgia 10; Alabama 9; Mississippi 7; Tennessee 6; California 1—Total 98.

Douglas—New Hampshire 1; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Tennessee 1; Illinois 11; Arkansas 4; Florida 2; Iowa 2; California 3—Total 33.

Marcy—Massachusetts 2; Rhode Island 1; New York 24—Total 27.

Butler—Ohio 1.

Houston—Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Texas 4—Total 8.

Lane—Indiana 13.

Dickenson—Florida 1.

Dodge—Wisconsin 3.

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Dodge—Wisconsin 3.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Cass—Maine 5; New Hampshire 4; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 9; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 2; New York 11; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 16; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 6; Missouri 9; Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 3—Total 111.

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Dickenson—Florida 1.

Dodge—Wisconsin 3.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Cass—Maine 5; New Hampshire 4; Massachusetts 9; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 2; New York 12; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 16; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 6; Missouri 9; Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2. Total, 114.

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Douglas—New Hampshire 1; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Tennessee 1; Illinois 11; Arkansas 4; Florida 2; Iowa 2; California 3—Total 33.

Marcy—Massachusetts 2; Rhode Island 1; New York 24—Total 27.

Butler—Ohio 1.

Houston—Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Texas 4—Total 8.

Lane—Indiana 13.

Dickenson—Florida 1.

SIXTH BALLOT.

This ballot resulted the same as the fifth.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Cass—Maine 5; New Hampshire 4; Massachusetts 9; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 2; New York 12; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 16; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 6; Missouri 9; Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 3—Total 111.

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Douglas—New Hampshire 1; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Tennessee 1; Illinois 11; Arkansas 4; Florida 2; Iowa 2; California 3—Total 33.

Marcy—Massachusetts 2; Rhode Island 1; New York 24—Total 27.

Butler—Ohio 1.

Houston—Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Texas 4—Total 8.

Lane—Indiana 13.

Dickenson—Florida 1.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

The vote on this ballot was the same as on the Seventh.

A motion was then made and prevailed to adjourn to 4 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 4 o'clock.

The Convention re-assembled at four o'clock and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Merriwether, of Kentucky, asked the unanimous consent of the Convention to introduce a series of resolutions. The resolutions were read for information, but the Convention refused to receive them. They referred to the fidelity of the Compromise and the reserved rights of the States.

Mr. McRae, of North Carolina, asked the unanimous consent of the Convention to allow him to introduce a resolution of instruction to the Committee on Resolutions. Leave refused.

The Convention then resumed the special order, the balloting for a candidate for the Presidency, with the following results:

Buchanan—Maine 3; Connecticut 2; Pennsylvania 27; Virginia 15; North Carolina 10; Georgia 10; Alabama 9; Mississippi 7; Tennessee 6; California 1—Total 97.

Douglas—New Hampshire 1; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; North Carolina 1; Ohio 3; Tennessee 3; Illinois 11; Arkansas 4; Florida 2; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2; California 3—Total 39.

NINTH BALLOT.

Cass—Maine 5; New Hampshire 4; Massachusetts 9; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 2; New York 12; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 16; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 6; Missouri 9; Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2. Total, 114.

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Marcy—Massachusetts 2; Rhode Island 1; New York 24—Total 27.

Butler—Ohio 1.

Houston—Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Texas 4—Total 8.

Lane—Indiana 13.

Dickenson—Florida 1.

TENTH BALLOT.

Cass—Maine 5; New Hampshire 4; Massachusetts 9; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 2; New York 12; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 16; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 6; Missouri 9; Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 3—Total 111.

Buchanan—Maine 3; Connecticut 2; Pennsylvania 27; Virginia 15; North Carolina 10; Georgia 10; Alabama 9; Mississippi 7; Tennessee 6; California 1—Total 96.

Douglas—New Hampshire 1; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 3; Tennessee 3; Illinois 11; Arkansas 4; Florida 2; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2; California 3—Total 39.

Marcy—Massachusetts 2; Rhode Island 1; New York 23—Total 26.

Butler—Ohio 1.

Houston—Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Texas 4. Total. 8.

Lane—Indiana 13.

Dickinson—Florida 1.

Dodge—Wisconsin 3.

ELEVENTH BALLOT.

Cass.—Maine 5; New Hampshire 4; Massachusetts 8; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 2; N. York12; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 16; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 4, Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 3—Total 101.

Buchanan—Maine 3; Connecticut 2; Pennsylvania 27; Virginia 15; North Carolina 10; Georgia 10; Alabama 9; Mississippi 7; Tennessee 4, California 1—Total 97;

Douglas—New Hampshire 1; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 1; North Carolina 1; Ohio 4; Tennessee 4; Illinois 11; Missouri 9; Arkansas 4; Florida 2; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2, California 3—Total 50.

Marcy—Massachusetts 3; Rhode Island 1; N. York 23—Total 27.

Butler—Ohio 1.

Houston—Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2; Texas 4—Total 8.

Lane—Indiana 13.

Ohio 1, blank, (delegate not present.)

Florida, 1 for Dan'l S Dickenson.

Wisconsin, 3 for Henry Dodge.

California, 4 for John R Weller.

Whole number of votes 288, necessary for a nomination 192.

TWELFTH BELOT.

Cass—Maine 4; New Hampshire 4; Massachusetts 8; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 2; N. York 12; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 14; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 6, Missouri 9; Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2. Total, 114.

Buchanan—Maine 4; Connecticut 2; Pennsylvania 27; Virginia 15; North Carolina 10; Georgia 10; Alabama 9; Mississippi 7, Tennessee 6; California 1—Total 98.

Douglas—New Hampshire 1; Vermont 5; Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; North Carolina 1; Ohio 5; Tennessee 4, Illinois 11; Missouri 9; Arkansas 4; Florida 2, Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2—Total 98.

Marcy—Massachusetts 3, Rhode Island 1; New York 23—Total 27.

Butler—Ohio 1.

Houston—Massachusetts 1; Connecticut 1; Ohio 2, Texas 4—Total 9.

Lane—Indiana 13.

Dickenson—Florida 1.

The Louisiana delegation asked leave to retire from the Hall for the purpose of consultation. The leave was granted and the delegation retired. They returned in a short time, and cast their votes for Gen. Cass, as on the previous ballots. It was understood that the delegation consulted on the propriety of absolving Gen. Cass, and throwing the vote of the State for Mr Douglas.

THIRTEENTH BALLOT.

This ballot exhibited no change except in the vote of Massachusetts, which gave Gen Houston one additional vote which was withdrawn from Mr Marcy.

FOURTEENTH BALLOT.

Cass—Maine 4, New Hampshire 4, Massachusetts 8; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 2, New York 12, New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Maryland 8; Louisiana 6; Ohio 14, Kentucky 12; Tennessee, Missouri 9; Michigan 6; Iowa 2; Wisconsin 2. Total, 114.

Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia 15, North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Tennessee, 5; California, 1—Total, 87.

Douglas—New Hampshire; 1; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 1; New Jersey 7; Delaware 3; Louisiana, 1; Ohio, 5; Tennessee, 4; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4, Florida, 2, Iowa, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 3—Total, 51.

Marcy—Massachusetts 2; Rhode Island, 1, New York, 23—Total, 26.

Butler.—Ohio, 1—Total, 1.

Houston.—Massachusetts, 2, Connecticut, 1; Ohio, 3, Texas, 4—Total, 10.

Lane—Indiana 13.

Dickenson.—Florida, 1.

The fifteenth and sixteenth ballots were exactly similar to the fourteenth.

A delegate from Pennsylvania rose to a question of privilege. He complained that every time Pennsylvania had cast her vote for Mr. Buchanan, States had been pounced down upon them from the gallery. This was not the act of the Convention which he respected, and that the name of Buchanan should not be hissed. He did not speak with much excitement, which was increased by the issues with which the galleries greeted his remarks.

The Chair said the spectators in the gallery must not interfere either by applause or disapprobation. If it was repeated, he would be forced to order the galleries to be cleared.

A motion was made by a Massachusetts delegate, to adjourn until 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. A vote was called for yeas and the motion rejected—ayes, [illegible] nays 283.

SEVENTEENTH BALLOT.

Cass, Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 4, Massachusetts 9, Rhode Island 3, Connecticut 2, New York 12, New Jersey 7, Delaware 3, Maryland, 8, Louisiana, 6, Ohio 16, Kentucky 12, Tennessee 6, Missouri 9, Michigan 6, Iowa 2, Wisconsin 3—Total, 115.

Buchanan, Maine, 3, Connecticut 2, Pennsylvania 27, Virginia 15, North Carolina 10, Georgia 10, Alabama 9, Mississippi 7, Tennessee 6, California 1—Total, 90.

Douglas—New Hampshire 1, Vermont 5, Massachusetts 1, Connecticut 1, North Carolina 1, Ohio 3, Tennessee 3, Illinois 11, Arkansas 4, Florida 2, Iowa 2, California 3—Total, 39.

Marcy—Massachusetts 3, Rhode Island 1, New York 23—Total 27.

Butler—Ohio 1.

Houston—Massachusetts 1, Connecticut 1, Ohio 2, Texas 4—Total 9.

Lane—Indiana 13.

Dickinson—Florida 1.

The Cincinnati delegation asked leave to retire from the Hall for the purpose of consultation. The leave was granted and the delegation retired. They returned in a short time, and cast their votes for Gen. Cass, as on the previous ballots. It was understood that the delegation consulted on the propriety of absolving Gen. Cass, and throwing the vote of the State for Mr Douglas.

THIRTEENTH BALLOT.

This ballot exhibited no change except in the vote of Massachusetts, which gave Gen Houston one additional vote which was withdrawn from Mr Marcy.

FOURTEENTH BALLOT.

Cass—Maine 4, New Hampshire 4, Massachusetts 8; Rhode Island 3, Connecticut 2, New York 12, New Jersey 7, Delaware 3, Maryland 8, Louisiana 6, Ohio 14, Kentucky 12, Tennessee, Missouri 9; Michigan 6, Iowa 2, Wisconsin 2. Total, 114.

Buchanan—Maine, 3; Connecticut 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Virginia 15, North Car