The Convention lately held at Baltimore for nominating a Jackson candidate for the Vice Presidency gave 208 votes for Van Buren, 26 for Richard M. Johnson, and 49 for Philip P. Barbour. The following is the manner in which the delegates from the several States voted:

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

For Van Buren-from Connecticut, 8 votes; Illinois, 2: Ohio 21: Tennessee, 15: North Carolina, 9; Georgia, 11; Louisiana, 5; Pennsylvania, 30; Maryland, 7; New Jersey, 8; Mississippi, 4; Rhode Island, 4; Maine, 10; Massachusetts, 14;

Delaware, 2; New Hampshire, 7; New York, 42; Vermont, 7; Alabama, 1.

For Johnson-from Illinois 2 votes; Indiana, 9; Kentucky, 15.

For Barbour-from North Carolina 6 votes: Virginia, 23; Maryland, 3; South Carolina, 12;

Alabama, 6.

Maine had 9 delegates who gave 10 votes; New Hampshire, 8 delegates, 7 votes; Massachusetts, 14 delegates, 14 votes; Rhode Island, 4 delegates. 4 votes: Connecticut, 8 delegates, 8 votes: Vermont, 6 delegates, 7 votes; New York, 36 delegates, 42 votes; New Jersey, 53 delegates, 8 votes; Pennsylvania, 12 delegates, 30 votes: Delaware, 9 delagates, 3 votes; Maryland, 11 delegates, 10 votes; Virginia, 95 delegates, 23 votes; North Carolina, 5 delegates, 15 votes; South Carolina, 6 delegates, 12 votes; Georgia, 5 delegates, (Forsyth, Foster, Clayton, Wayne, and Thompson,) 11 votes; Alabama, 5 delegates, 7 votes, Mississiopi, 2 delagates, 4 votes; Louisiana, 1 delegate, 5 votes; Tennessee, 16 delegates, 15 votes; Kentucky, 11 delegates, 15 votes; Ohio, 21 delegates, 21 votes; Indiana, 5 delegates, 9 votes; Illinois,

1 delegate, 4 votes.

It will be remarked that, without regard to the number of delegates, each State was allowed a number of votes equal to her representation in both Houses of Congress under the new apportionment law. At an adjourned meeting of the Convention the same day, the Virginia delegation, by resolution, concurred in the nomination of Van Buren, and the Alabama delegation gave notice they yielded their preference for Richard M. Johnson, and expressed their cordial approval of the choice of the majority.

Of the Georgia Delegation we would at present merely observe that in voting for Van Buren, they have preferred a man that fastened the Tariff of 1828 on the South, to one that has uniformly resisted the protecting system in every shape and on every occasion, and therefore shown a total disregard for principle. With what degree of consistency Georgia can declaim against the Tariff, and yet go the "whole hog" for him who bound it to her shoulders, let his advocates among us answer.