

ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—By the Steamship Prometheus, from San Juan, California dates to the 16th ult. have been received.

The intelligence from California districts is of the most favorable character, and there has been a large shipment of specie from San Francisco.

The land claim of Messrs. Bolton and Barrow has been confirmed by the U. S. Commissioners.

The law prohibiting gaming is generally observed in San Francisco.

The town of Auburn has been mostly destroyed by fire.

At the recent municipal election in Placerville and other towns, the Know Nothings have been successful.

The intelligence from Nicaragua is important. The filibustering expedition under Walker had landed in Nicaragua and captured the town of Rivas, causing the most intense excitement throughout the country.

New York, July 5.—The steamship Northern Light reached her berth about 8 o'clock this evening, with California dates to the 16th ult. She has on board 100 passengers, and \$329,000 in gold, on freight.

Among the passengers is Col. Wheeler, the American Minister to Nicaragua, who brings two important treaties, and D. Page, of the firm of Page, Walker & Co.

Mr. Hatch, the Purser of the Northern Light, states that affairs in Central America are more disturbed than heretofore, owing to the landing and successes of the expedition under Walker.

Walker received reinforcements at Realengo, and landed at Prieto, 14 miles North of San Juan del Sur, on the 27th June, with 375 men. He is reported to have taken the town of Rivas, and then entering San Juan del Sur, he carried off 100 persons and ammunition collected there, without opposition.

The town of San Juan del Norte has again been organized under the lead of T. J. Martin the late Mayor.

The steamship Northern Light connected with the Sierra Nevada.

The most important item is the confirmation of the claim of Messrs. Bolton & Barrow by the U. S. Land Commissioners, embracing 13,500 acres, lying mostly within the corporate limits of San Francisco, and covering the whole southern part of the municipality, and is estimated to be worth \$40,000,000.

Palmer, Cook & Co. are the principal owners of the claim.

Trouble with the Indians is anticipated in the neighborhood of the Pecos river, owing to an Indian having been hung for shooting a Mexican miner without provocation. All the Indians on the Fresno Reserve have run off to the mountains, and several were shot.

A rich gold quartz, and lead and silver mine have been discovered in Fresno county.

The burning of the town of Auburn entailed a loss of \$250,000.

The ship Metropolitan, which sunk in the dock in San Francisco, the day the previous steamer sailed, was raised two days after.

Seventy small frame houses and brick houses, situated in the square bounded by Dupont, Jackson, Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire on the 13th ult. Loss \$40,000.

Lola Montez left San Francisco on the 6th of June, in the steamer Major, bound for Australia, where she will take the stage again, and then go to Europe.

There are stated to be fifty-four flour mills in California, which are supposed to be capable of turning out four thousand barrels of flour per day.

The Indians are reported to have killed six white men on the Klamath reservation, and six others in the Illinois valley.

The mines are yielding abundantly, and the production of 1855 bids fair to equal, if not exceed that of any previous year.

The California mint is coming at the rate of \$100,000 per day.

THE CAPTURE OF SAN JUAN DEL SUR BY COL. WALKER AND THE NEW TREATIES WITH NICARAGUA.

By the Steamship Northern Light, at New York, the Herald has dates to June 30th from Nicaragua. The Herald says:

Affairs in Central America were in a most disordered condition. The brig Vesta, which had on board Col. Walker and his party, from San Francisco, reached Realengo some weeks ago. It is known to our readers that this party, as well as the party from the Pacific, were in the hands of the Castilian party of Nicaragua, Col. Walker, after a conference with Gen. Munoz, who is in command of the Castilian forces, embarked for San Juan del Sur, reinforced by 200 men. His party was then increased to 375 men.

He appeared off San Juan and landed his forces on the night of the 20th ult., at Breto, about 14 miles north of San Juan, while next day his vessel, the Vesta, and a schooner, appeared off the harbor of San Juan, to draw off the attention of the troops there.

In the morning the troops were hurried off in great precipitation to defend Rivas, which Walker had assaulted, and is reported to have taken.

The next morning he took San Juan del Sur without any opposition, and seized all the arms and ammunition deposited there. It is supposed that he will next attack San Carlos and Castillo, and then, with a combined movement with Munoz, attack Granada, should Munoz be able to overtake Gen. Corral at Managua. The President and his officers left Granada on the 20th, to join the army of Gen. Corral, and thus matters will be brought to a crisis.

On the news of Walker's landing being received at San Juan, the soldiers stationed at that post (200) were hurried for Rivas, to give him battle, but seem to have thought better of it, as they returned the same night. 25th June.—Firing was heard in the direction of Rivas, and it was supposed that a fight had taken place, but nothing definite was known.

The passengers which came aboard the Sierra Nevada met a detachment of Government troops (twelve men and a Sergeant), who had been to Virgin Bay, collecting the arms that had been left there. The troops that had joined the party with whom Walker had sided, most of the others having run away. The news therefore must be taken with some little allowance for the partiality of those from whom it was received. A spy from Walker's camp, which was but 65 miles from Virgin Bay, was in that town on the 29th of June, and reported that they had been well received by the best men at Rivas and vicinity, who were anxious for a permanent government at any cost.

The British ship of war Hazard, and mail steamer Dee, were at San Juan or Greytown, protecting the Mosquito flag. This town has been again organized, under the lead of T. J. Martin, late Mayor, the same, we believe, who was at the head of the city government at the memorable bombardment of that place. Among the passengers by the Northern Light is Col. J. H. Wheeler, our Minister to Nicaragua. We learn that he proceeds immediately to Washington, bearing two important treaties formed between the United States and Nicaragua. The American citizens of San Juan del Sur offered Mr. Wheeler a public dinner, which he declined.

A lot of new flour from South Carolina was sold in Norfolk at \$12 a barrel.



THE AMERICAN SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1855. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Business Notices.

MEDICAL.—John G. Markel, M. D., informs the public that he has commenced the practice of Medicine in this place.

COAL.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Zimmerman & Pursel, successors to Kase, Reed & Co., in mining and shipping coal in this place.

The Susquehanna still continues in good rafting order, and has been so, continuously, for the last three months, a circumstance that has seldom occurred before.

The continued wet weather interferes considerably with haymaking, and our farmers are looking forward, anxiously, for dry warm weather, especially for the harvesting of grain, which has just fairly commenced.

The Steamboat Susquehanna, this season, has been kept almost constantly in motion, towing boats coming to this place for coal. A few mornings since, the steamer brought over a fleet of eight boats in one tow.

THE COAL TRADE.—The shipments of coal from this region this season are much larger than last year. The amount shipped thus far, exceeds forty thousand tons. The whole amount for the present year will no doubt exceed one hundred thousand tons, against some sixty thousand tons last year.

The demand for the coal of this region is increasing, wherever it has been introduced, as it is now prepared in the best manner.

HEAVY CROPS.—We are gratified in being able to say, that notwithstanding the announcement we made last week, that the weevil had seriously injured the wheat in many places, we find, upon inquiry, that it is far from being general, and that the crops of grain in this county, will be unquestionably, among the best and most abundant ever raised. The grain is not only heavy in the straw, but is well filled. The weevil has, it is true, done some injury, but it is trifling in extent. What is most cheering, and will add to the abundance, is the fact that there will be no poor crops. The long continued moist and wet weather, has so stimulated the poor and inferior soils, that in many instances the wheat on the poorest lands surpasses that which is grown upon the rich alluvial river bottom. The corn crop, which had been somewhat backward, is also coming on finely, and we have every promise of a large yield of this important staple commodity.

The same may also be said of oats and potatoes. Of the latter, a larger number of acres are under cultivation, than have ever been planted before, in this section of country. Fruit also looks well, although apples are, perhaps, not so abundant in some places, as they have been. Upon the whole, we have reason to congratulate ourselves, and should be thankful to an over-ruling Providence for the abundance with which we have been blessed, when it was most needed, and under circumstances the most unpromising and adverse.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday the 4th inst., and was called to order 10 o'clock by Hon. H. B. Wright, of Luzerne, who nominated John B. Guthrie, Esq., of Allegheny, as temporary Chairman, which was agreed to. Wm. V. McGrath, of Philadelphia, and Thomas A. Maguire, of Cambria, were then chosen Secretaries.

The Convention was permanently organized by appointing J. Glancy Jous of Berks, President.

The Convention then went into nominations of candidates to be balloted for the office of Canal Commissioner, when the following persons were nominated:

Wm. S. Campbell, John Rowe, F. Hoover, Bernard Reilly, Robert Irvin, H. B. Packer, James Worrel, Arnold Plumer, J. Murray Whalon, Alexander Small, George Scott.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Canal Commissioner, when three ballots were had, resulting as follows:

1st ballot. 2d do. 3d do. Arnold Plumer, 47 60 77 W. S. Campbell, 37 43 46

In the evening Col. Black offered a series of resolutions which were adopted, commending the administration of Gen. Pierce as well as the late administration of Gov. Bigler, and condemning the administration of Governor Pollock. The first resolution declares that the Democratic party, need not, on old and settled issues, to declare its principles in detail. That it is sufficient that we belong to the Democracy of the Union, and that the Constitutional rights of the states, will be maintained.

Col. Wright presented the report of the minority of the committee in favor of the Nebraska bill, and repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which he moved as an amendment, or substitute, for Col. Black's resolutions, which was lost by a vote of 19 to 89.

DICKINSON SEMINARY.—The seventh annual catalogue of this seminary, located at Williamsport, has been sent to us. This institution seems to be in a flourishing condition. The classical department numbers 74. Higher English department 115; common English do. 169. Total 358.

AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the American Party was held at Reading on the 2d of July, and continued for several days. The object was the reconsideration, or rather the repudiation of the 12th section of the platform adopted by the National Convention recently held in Philadelphia. The great difficulty is the slavery question, which of late years has become the apple of discord in almost every political convention or party organization.

The majority of the Pennsylvania delegates were dissatisfied with the result of the National convention on this question, and hence the call of a State convention. Each party and each convention, now-a-days, goes for adopting a new platform, just as if principles were as convertible, in the hands of interested politicians, to suit their own views, as the planks of the veritable platform on which they stand in haranguing the people, were in the hands of the carpenter who constructed it.

The best national platform is, unquestionably, the "Constitution of the United States." That platform was constructed by the best and ablest men in our country, after mature reflection and great deliberation.

We copy the following extracts of the proceedings from the Reading State Journal:

AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION. Repudiation of the 12th Section of the National Platform, and Declaration of Principles.

The American State Convention composed of delegates from the various subordinate Conventions of the Commonwealth assembled in the Odd Fellows' Hall, in this city, on Tuesday morning last, July 2d, and proceeded to business at 10 o'clock.

The Convention was called for the purpose of taking action upon the proceedings of the National Convention, recently held in Philadelphia, and laying down a code of principles for the government of the party in this Commonwealth. The only material difference of opinion appeared to be in regard to the endorsement of the 12th section of the National Platform, relating to slavery, which was unanimously opposed by the majority of delegates in a body, and a large majority of the members of the Convention from other parts of the State. The first vote taken was upon a motion to adopt the 12th section as it stands in the National programme, which was lost by 30 yeas to 143 nays.

The majority of the Committee on platform was next considered. This report was strongly favored, and was also voted down by 89 yeas to 104 nays. The report of the minority of the Convention, called by the National Convention, and was adopted in place of the 12th section 133 yeas to 53 nays. The new section adopted is in the following words:

XII.—That the question of Slavery should not be introduced into the Platform of the American Party, and that no such issue was intended to be embraced within its principles and objects.

That we believe in, and shall ever defend the right of freedom of discussion on that and every other subject, not touching the sacred rights of humanity, and that we will be ever ready to meet the issue of our opponents on this subject, and that we will be ever ready to meet the issue of our opponents on this subject, and that we will be ever ready to meet the issue of our opponents on this subject.

On Saturday week, while a number of horses belonging to Mr. Laird Howard, in Kelly township, were collected in a field during a thunder shower, a stroke of lightning descended in their midst which killed one of them instantly. None of the rest were injured.

CHIEF MODE OF TRAVELLING.—A shrewd Frenchman, being at Marseilles without money, and desiring of going to Paris, filled some phials with brick dust or ashes, labelled them as containing poison for the royal family of the Emperor, and then proceeded to Paris, where he would be discovered. The bait took, and he was conveyed as traitor to the capital, where the discovery of the jest occasioned universal mirth.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE FISHERIES.—A letter from King's Cove, Newfoundland, says that the fisheries in that place are doing better than they have done for many years. The number of boats at that early season far exceed anything of the kind for thirty years. Some boats had brought into Bonavista 26 quintals, and at King's Cove and Keels, boats had from 50 to 100 quintals. Herrings were so plenty that they were taken with east nets. This is good news.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—The Know Nothing State Council has repudiated the Catholic test.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL. COUNCIL CHAMBER, SUNBURY, July 10, 1855.

Council met agreeable to appointment: Present, W. M. Rockefeller, Chief Burgess; D. M. Shindel, 2d Burgess; Beck, Drucker, Miller, Covert, Snyder, Haas, Clark, Weiser, Board, Bright and Smith.

On motion, minutes of last meeting and meeting on 5th of June be read, and on motion carried, the Chairman called to order while speaking. Members shall not speak at any one time for a greater period than twenty minutes.

Section 15.—A member wishing to present a paper must state its general import and before it is read, the claim shall take the voice of the Council thus: Shall the paper held by the gentleman be read? If there be no objection it will be read; let the paper be read.

Section 16.—At the first reading of any memorial, petition, report of committee, remonstrance, ordinance, or other paper, (excepting always special resolutions) upon motion it shall be laid upon the table unless particularly directed by the board, by a motion, regularly made, put, and carried.

Section 17.—No ordinance shall be passed into a law, at the same sitting at which it is introduced, unless concurred in by two thirds of the members present.

Section 18.—Upon motion made, regularly seconded, and carried, the Council may solve itself into a committee of the whole when the Chief Burgess having first appointed a member to the chair, may participate in the deliberations, as other members of the board.

Section 19.—The person first named on a committee will be chairman of that committee, and shall have power to convene the committee for the discharge of its duties; Provided, That all committees after being convened may appoint their own chairman.

Section 20.—It shall be the duty of the Town Clerk to duly notify all claimers of committees of their appointment; and he shall cause members of Council to be served with notices of special meetings, at least one day previous thereto. He shall further be required to surrender the books, papers and records in his possession to his successor in office, in good order and condition, and for neglecting or refusing to so surrendering them, having first been duly notified, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty five dollars, to be recoverable as debts of like amount, are by law recoverable, and paid into the Treasury for the use of the Borough.

Section 21st.—Members of Council shall be subjected to the following fines and penalties, viz: Absence at stated meetings, \$1.00 " " Roll call, 5 " Leaving the room without permission, 25 " Refusing to obey a call to order, 1.00 " The Town Clerk shall be fined, for neglect to send notices, five cents for each notice. Reasonable excuses will in all cases be accepted.

On motion of D. W. Weiser, that the above rules be adopted, it was agreed to, yeas 6, nays 4.

On motion of D. W. Shindel, Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to prepare a form of Lease for the use of the Borough.

Whereupon the chair appointed D. W. Shindel and E. Y. Bright, said committee.

On motion adjourned.

EM' L. WILVERT, Town Clerk.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

The Boston Telegraph, says that at the meeting in Redman Hall, last evening, Mr. Carey, of Ipswich, in his speech, stated that when General Wilson rose to reply to the assent made upon Massachusetts delegation and upon himself in particular, a member from the South, sitting directly in front of him (Carey) and within four feet of Gen. Wilson, drew his revolver, cocked it, and so continued to hold it until the close of the speech. During all the time, Mr. Carey, sat with his eye fixed upon the weapon, ready to act if the slightest movement was made.

When Gen. Wilson rose to reply to Bolting, of Virginia, he (Bolting) rushed across the hall and took a seat beside Wilson, with an evident intention to intimidate him. Mr. Bolting, of Fall River, who had heard Bolting declare that he would like to whip some one of the Massachusetts men, perceiving his movements, walked across the hall, and took a seat directly behind Bolting, ready for defence if necessary. During this speech, Gen. Wilson turned directly to Bolting, and said that he was not last person to be intimidated by threats—that if a personal war was necessary to vindicate his opinions, he was ready to fight.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM IMPALMEMENT.—On Friday evening, while Francois Ravel was executing his wonderful feat of going across the Boston theatre stage, at the top of a fifteen feet pole, the latter snapped asunder. Mr. Ravel fell immediately to the stage, while the lower portion of the pole was yet perpendicular, and came within a hair of being impaled.

ABSURD FANCIES OF LUNATICS.—There is a patient in the Lunatic Asylum at Utica, N. Y., who has been employed for two years in the most important work of the State, and has worked with expert skill. Another gentleman in an adjoining room proposes to put elliptic springs under Niagara, "to ease the water when it jumps."

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—We are pained to record the fate of a young man named Samuel Huntington, a resident of Kelly township, Mr. H. Huntington, several associates were bathing in the river about two miles below this place, last Saturday, 23d inst., and some unfortunate occurrence taking place, unnoticed by his comrades, he was beyond resurrection when discovered. His age was about 22 years.—Lancaster Chronicle.

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Section 20.—It shall be the duty of the Town Clerk to duly notify all claimers of committees of their appointment; and he shall cause members of Council to be served with notices of special meetings, at least one day previous thereto. He shall further be required to surrender the books, papers and records in his possession to his successor in office, in good order and condition, and for neglecting or refusing to so surrendering them, having first been duly notified, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty five dollars, to be recoverable as debts of like amount, are by law recoverable, and paid into the Treasury for the use of the Borough.

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Whereupon the chair appointed D. W. Shindel and E. Y. Bright, said committee.

On motion adjourned.

EM' L. WILVERT, Town Clerk.

COMMUNICATED.

CELEBRATION AT SHAMOKIN. The citizens of this town met in the large dining saloon of the National Hotel, on the 4th of July, to celebrate the anniversary of American Independence, and on motion of J. B. Dooty, Capt. D. N. LAKE was chosen President of the meeting, who, on taking the chair, expressed his thanks for the distinguished honor of being called upon to preside over all meetings of the Council and perform generally all such duties as are enjoined on him by the Act of Incorporation, by ordinance and resolutions of the Council, and in case of his absence or other inability to act, the 2d Burgess shall act, and in case of his absence, the Council may from time to time elect a President pro tem as occasion may require, who shall exercise the same authority, and perform the same duties that are or may be enjoined on the Chief Burgess.

Section 2.—The chair will decide all questions of order arising during the deliberations of the board, but any member deeming himself aggrieved by the decision of the chair, may take an appeal to the board of Council, which appeal if seconded, shall be put to the board by the chair, and be decided by them without debate.

Section 3.—The chair will appoint all committees unless the board of Council shall by resolution determine otherwise.

Section 4.—The board of Council shall meet at stated times for the transaction of business on the first Tuesday evening in each month, at the following hours, viz: in January, February, October, November and December at 7 o'clock P. M.; in March, April and September at 8 o'clock P. M.; in May, June, July and August, at 8 o'clock P. M. Adjourned and special meetings may be held from time to time as they shall be deemed necessary; Provided, That all adjourned meetings held in any month shall be considered as a continuation of the first or stated meeting of such month.

Section 5.—No member will be at liberty to leave the Council room after roll call, without permission first obtained from the board.

Section 6.—Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The following order of business shall be observed at all meetings of the board:

1.—The roll of members will be called by the Town Clerk, or in his absence, by a member of the Council appointed by the board to discharge that duty, and the absentees will be duly noted.

2.—Minutes shall be read, if objected to in whole, or in part, the objection shall be heard and connection made if required so as to make them consistent with the facts; if not objected to they shall stand approved, without a vote, and be recorded thus approved.

3.—After the minutes are read, the chair will proclaim thus: gentlemen, you have heard the minutes read, if there are no objections, they will stand approved; if there are no objections he will add: Mr. Clerk, the minutes stand approved.

4.—Committees will report through their chairman, in the order of precedence in which they were appointed. Reports of committees must in all cases, be in writing. Reports of committees will be acted upon by the board as is usual in other deliberative bodies. Minority reports may be heard at the discretion of the Council.

5.—Memorials and communications taken thereon as may seem expedient to the board as is usual in other deliberative bodies. Minority reports may be heard at the discretion of the Council.

6.—When addressing the chair members shall rise from their seats, a member to whom the floor is awarded shall not be interrupted (except by a call to order) while speaking. Members shall not speak at any one time for a greater period than twenty minutes.

7.—A member wishing to present a paper must state its general import and before it is read, the claim shall take the voice of the Council thus: Shall the paper held by the gentleman be read? If there be no objection it will be read; let the paper be read.

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