

Mr. Bright being absent, Mr. Stuart was elected President pro tem.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the bill to amend the naturalization laws was made the special order of the day for Saturday next.

Mr. Trumbull introduced his bill to restore order and peace to Kansas, by proposing to bring it under the territorial government of Nebraska.

Mr. Trumbull stated the object of the bill to be to abrogate the laws of Kansas and extend over that territory the government of Nebraska.

After some debate between Messrs. Douglas and Trumbull on the Kansas question the bill was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Foot addressed the Senate at length commensurate of the action of the Naval Board.

Adjourned.

House.—By the reading of the journal of Saturday, it appeared that Mr. Edwards had given notice of an intention to introduce a bill for the removal of the seat of government from Washington to some point of Ohio, within five miles of Cincinnati.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved to strike out the notice, contending that it could not there appear, as there was no quorum present on that day.

On the question, ninety-two members only voted: no quorum.

The House thereupon adjourned.

City of Newark Burned.

The steamer City of Newark, Captain Ryan, while on her passage from Newark to New York, having on board about one hundred passengers and a large amount of freight and when off Robbins Reef Light-house, about nine o'clock this morning, took fire.

The steaming Achilles and Commodore, and steamer Thomas Hunt, being in the vicinity, immediately went to her assistance, and succeeded in taking off all her passengers, without injury to any person.

The Commodore took the C. of N. in tow, and grounded her on the Jersey flats, where she now lies.

The fire broke out about 9 o'clock. The accident was caused, it is asserted by some, by excessive heat in efforts to drive the vessel, and hasten the passage to the city.

RECONSTRUCTION OF ROMANIA.—Two public and important reconstructions of Roman Catholicism have recently occurred in England.

One by the Rev. Philip Dorene, late priest of the Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Andrew's, Newcastle-on-Tyne; and the other by the Rev. Mr. Bolton, late a Roman Catholic priest at Lincoln's Inn Fields.

REVOLUTION IN HAVRE.—An arrival from Aux Cayes, brings dates to the 24th ult.

The revolution had not been suppressed. The rebels 6000 strong, were in front of Aux Cayes, where martial law had been proclaimed and the citizens relied upon to take up arms against the rebels. Two or three skirmishes had resulted in thirty insurgents being taken prisoners. All business was suspended, and the stores closed.

MR. FILLMORE, it is said, was rather amply treated by the dignitaries of Vienna.

After the snubbing that Austria got through St. Webster, Mr. Fillmore's Secretary of State, the ex-President could scarcely expect a great deal of glory in that quarter.

THE PRESIDENT FILLMORE is to be named at the St. Nicholas Hotel, at the rate of \$18 per week, and \$100 per month, for the summer.

His charge was for \$100 per day. They next applied to the Metropolitan, but \$24 was the lowest figure, even for an ex-President, there. The St. Nicholas, being the lowest bidder, gets the job.

EXPATRIATED LITERARY.—The Postmaster General has addressed an official despatch to the leading post offices, instructing the Postmaster in each case to deliver any letters deposited unpaid, he must send a circular notice to the party addressed, that the said letter is detained for want of prepayment, and that it will be forwarded on the receipt, in stamps, of the amount due.

The cholera appears to be showing itself again in St. Petersburg. The daily mortality has risen to four or five, and is as many as twenty in some districts.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINT, established in the spring of 1854, has coined \$21,471,507 in gold, and stamped \$2,356,977 gold bars or ingots, making a total business, in two years, of \$23,828,484.

HEREDITARY DUMKENNESS.—Dr. Freeman of New York, says that almost one-quarter of the children under ten years of age in that city, die of hereditary idiocy. He advocates the erection of an Asylum for idiots, and says that eighty per cent. of cases can be cured by such an institution. This is asserted on the strength of experiments made by the Doctor himself, and the testimony of other distinguished physicians.

MORE MORMONS are continually arriving at the Atlantic ports from England, on board of the packet ships, England and Wales applied to furnish the requisite papers of the Mormon recruits. Seven hundred of these recently arrived at Boston, on board of one ship. The English Mormons came from the provincial districts, where much ignorance and superstition prevails.

General Shields, after the expiration of his Senatorial term, and the election of Senator Trumbull, as his successor, emigrated to the territory of Minnesota, where he is now settled on a farm, at Fairbairn.

A letter from him, mentions that his health is good and that he was employed all winter at the hard but healthy work of splitting rails.

Stringfellow begins to complain that the South has sent him in Buford's army nothing better than Southern paupers. Fifty of them fell short of funds at Kansas city, and Stringfellow had to pay their bills. At St. Louis four of them deserted, having stolen a thousand dollars of Buford's money. It is pity they did not steal his head also.

HARD LOCK.—A gentleman of New York, was driving his \$2,500 horse into New York, Saturday afternoon, when the noble animal faltered and fell dead. While standing over his dying "gallant bay," the gentleman had his watch stolen, and his pocket picked of \$355. Mistakenly, like vultures, come in flocks.

FOLLOWING'S Claimant and Pills have effected another Wonderful Cure. See page 2.

Anthony Harrison, of Martinsburg, Virginia, was a sufferer for twenty-eight years from a sore leg, so bad at times, that human nature could scarcely bear it, as they were covered with wounds and ulcers.

His friends had given up all hope of his ever regaining the use of his limbs, as he was in so pitiable a state, the more especially as the doctors told him it was constitutional.

After having heard from several people the good effects of Holloway's Pills, he resolved to try a box of this medicine, he never used them for a few weeks, he felt much better, and by continuing them for two months and a half, he was perfectly cured, after being 28 years a cripple, and considered beyond human aid.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1856.

H. D. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

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

Democratic National Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN C. BRIDGES,

OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic State Nominations.

For Civil Comptroller.

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.

For Auditor General.

JACOB FRY, of Montgomery county.

For Surgeon General.

TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter county.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Rev. J. D. Reardon will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on Sunday morning next, at 10 1/2 o'clock.

WANTED.

An apprentice to the printing business is wanted at this office. An intelligent boy of good character would find a good situation.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that a fatal accident occurred to two men in the employ of the editor of this paper, on section 42 of the Northern Central Railroad.

On the 12th inst. while engaged in drilling a hole for a blast a detached rock, about fifty feet above, weighing 500 pounds, came suddenly down, and in its course struck down the two men. One of them was severely injured in the groin, and died next day. The other had his arm terribly lacerated, but is in a fair way of recovery.

Their names were David Basher and Henry B. Smith, both from Penn township, Snyder county.

ROBERT & WILSON have removed to their store room, just finished, which is the first store room, without exception, in Philadelphia. This establishment heretofore so well and favorably known, must soon become the leading clothing store in Philadelphia.

RAILROAD TO NEW YORK.—The citizens of Reading and Berks county, are urging a Railroad from the Delaware River, making an almost air-line road between Harrisburg and the south-west and New York. About \$200,000 have been already subscribed by the people of Berks county. Its length will be 33 miles, and its estimated cost about one million of dollars, over a country very favorably adapted for a Rail Road with but few curves, and very easy grades.

SINGING SCHOOL.—We learn that Mr. J. W. ALEXANDER, of Hollidaysburg, intends taking up a Singing School in this place—both a Juvenile and Adult class. A meeting of the classes will be held in the basement of the Lutheran church on Saturday—the Juvenile in the afternoon, and the Adult in the evening. As he comes well recommended, we have no doubt he will be liberally encouraged.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Philadelphia, June 10, 1856.

This evening about 8 o'clock, several discharges of cannon announced the fact that the ratification meeting was to take place in Independence Square, for the purpose of ratifying and approving of the nomination of the Hon. James Buchanan, for the Presidency.

Quite a number of distinguished politicians are present, some of them on their way home from the National Convention in Cincinnati.

The nomination of Mr. Buchanan seems to give very general satisfaction to the whole democratic party, with very few exceptions.

In Pennsylvania, indeed, he had no opposition. The only man who could make any show of opposition in the old Keystone state, was Gen. Cass, and he was no candidate.

Gen. Cass was himself a delegate from his state and warmly supported Mr. Buchanan.

One important feature in the nomination of Mr. Buchanan is, that his character, standing and qualifications, are such as have commanded the respect of the whole country.

Our personal preferences had been for Gen. Cass, when Gen. Pierce was nominated four years ago. Either Mr. Buchanan or Cass should have received the nomination at that time, and the nomination of a man much inferior, was an outrage on the wishes, to say nothing of the rights of the masses of the democratic party.

The ratification meeting drew together a large crowd—not the "noise and confusion" such that it was impossible to hear any thing unless close by the stand. When I spoke Gen. Cass was about closing his speech.

He was succeeded by Judge Douglas, who spoke warmly in favor of Mr. Buchanan.

The burden of his speech was, however, in defence of his Kansas Nebraska bill, and the repeal of the Missouri compromise.

Judge Douglas is unquestionably a man of talent, but we never looked upon him as possessing those qualifications of prudence and discretion, that should always be found in the administration head of this government.

A number of other distinguished men were on the stand and expected to speak. Among them, were Gov. Wise of Virginia, and Gov. Cobb, of Georgia.

Rev. Abel Stevens was elected editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal by the late N. B. Conference.

CLEANING FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

DANVILLE.—On the 4th inst., this place was visited with a heavy thunder storm. The lightning struck three places in town, Mr. James Deen's house on Mulberry street, a house of Church street, and an out house on Market street. Mr. Frost had two horses killed on the evening a short distance out of town.

The "Pennsylvanians," a company of Amateur Singers, of that borough, gave a Vocal Concert, on Monday evening.

A boy named James Hallahan, who was crushed between the cars about a week ago, had his leg amputated.

A valuable cow was killed on Wednesday evening last by the cars near the Railroad station.

The woods, on the line of the Cattawissa Railroad, on the mountains, have been for fire, caused by the locomotives. The young timber is much damaged.

MILFORD.—A meeting of the friends of the Lewisburg, Centre, and Spruce Creek Railroad was held in this place on the 7th inst.

LEWISBURG.—Gov. Pollock and John C. Kunkel addressed a Republican meeting at that place, on the 7th inst.

A bright light was to be seen in that town on Saturday evening, and proved to be from the barn of John Rohland, (formerly Martin D. Reed's) near the Driesbach church. The barn burned down, and a calf was burned with it.

Origin of the fire not known. The loss is mostly covered by \$1000 insurance in a company at Harrisburg. The fire was observed as far as Selingsgrove.

Among the recent graduates of a Philadelphia Female Medical College, is Miss Elizabeth Calvin, of Union Co., Pa.

The house of C. Getz, of Millburg was consumed by fire. The greater part of the furniture was saved. It is unknown how the fire originated. Loss, about \$550.

BAITSVILLE.—The contractor for building the new Court House has made arrangements for having the upper room for holding the courts, beautifully frescoed. An artist from New York has been engaged to do the work.

On Sunday, a mad dog was killed in the neighborhood of that borough.

The Centre Dragoons, under command of Capt. Cummings were out on Thursday last fully equipped, having received their fire arms. The Brigade Inspector, Major J. B. Fisher, was in attendance and inspected the company.

The Post Office at the Old Fort has been discontinued.

On Friday morning there was a very heavy frost, which has done considerable damage in some portions of the county.

A meeting of the friends of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad was held at Millburg on the 8th ult.

CONGREGATIONALISTS.—The conclusion of peace, has called the place of Philadelphia, materially so to cause injury to some of the speculators who had been accumulating stores in expectation of good rates, on the Wash river, where they had been piling forty to forty-five cents per bushel. It is now down to twenty-five cents, with an immense stock on hand, almost a mere nothing.

The wheat crop in Michigan, wherever the snow had melted by the winds during the winter, was never better or more promising than it now is; but where the ground was not exposed, and the snow swept away, the crop is entirely destroyed. In other parts, one-third of the fields are said to have been swept, or the destruction of about one-third the extent of these fields.

MINNESOTA.—All the towns in this territory are crowded with emigrants. Boarding and provisions are high in consequence. Since the spring opened the migration has not fallen short of one thousand persons a day. The population will soon exceed a hundred thousand at this rate.

A SNAKE LITTLE FARM.—Mr. H. L. Ellis, who, some fifteen years ago, was Commissioner of the State, has nearly 4,000 acres planted with corn this year, in Lafayette, Indiana.

MR. BUTLER of Massachusetts, moved the previous question.

MR. GIBBS of Virginia, I demand a division of the question. I object to the introduction of any new doctrine.

MR. PHILIPS of Missouri, said the case of the New York delegates had not been settled, and he was opposed to consider the matter until it was.

The previous question was then sustained, and Mr. Brechen called for a vote by States, which was agreed to, and the vote taken on the report of the Committee on the resolutions submitted, except the last five.

The vote was unanimous—New York not being taken—yeas 25, nays none.

On the five remaining resolutions, Mr. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, demanded that they be taken up separately.

MR. WYCKOFF, of Kentucky, advocated an adjournment till 2 o'clock, to get leisure to consider the foreign policy resolution.

MR. VIRGIN, of Pennsylvania, obtained leave of absence to consider the remaining resolutions.

The Convention then adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.—Mr. Hubbard moved to reconsider the vote adopting the resolutions of the morning, and to lay the motion for reconsideration on the table. Carried.

The vote by States was then taken on the five closing resolutions of the platform separately.

On the first—yeas 223, nays 37.

On the second—yeas 239, nays 23.

On the third—yeas 193, nays 56.

Maryland and Rhode Island voted nays on preceding resolutions. The others were declaring yeas.

On the fourth—yeas 221, nays 38.

Rhode Island, Delaware and Maryland voting nays.

On the fifth—yeas 225, nays 30.

A vote was then taken on the supplementary resolution reported by the Committee, as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic party recognizes the great importance, in a political and commercial point of view, of a safe and speedy communication, by military and commercial routes, between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States; and that it is the duty of the Federal Government to exercise promptly all its constitutional power for the attainment of that object.

MR. THOMPSON, of Mississippi, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Objection was raised that the motion was out of order. The Chair decided that it was in order, and the resolution was laid on the table—yeas 130, nays 120.

MR. MEAD, of Virginia, presented the report of that State, the following resolution, which he called the previous question:

Resolved, That the resolutions on foreign policy are not to be considered as articles of part of the Democratic platform.

MR. PECK, of Michigan, raised as a point of order, that the resolution, under the rules, must go to the Committee on Resolutions.

MR. HUBBARD, of Texas, moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of voting on the resolution.

The Convention refused to suspend the rules—yeas 74, nays 188.

A Committee to appoint the National Democratic Committee was then appointed. Adjourned.

CINCINNATI, June 5.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock. Col. Stevenson, of Kentucky, was to make a report from the Committee on Credentials. The Committee had not agreed, but representing the majority, as he did, he was ready to read the same if the Convention was pleased to hear.

When order was restored he claimed the independence of the Convention while he spoke the sentiments by which the majority had been actuated. They had given three days' attention to the case. They had heard both parties claiming seats, and after an able argument from both sections of that party had agreed to stand upon the platform of the Convention, and had pledged the honor of both sections to unite and make common battle for the nominee of the Convention. It was lamentable that the great Democracy should be rent by dissensions, but they were passed away and both have agreed to lay the past in oblivion—uniting in the last two platforms adopted in New York State. He then read the report and preamble, as modified, recognizing the South as a regularly organized portion of the Democratic party, and the Harris as an organized body, resolving that the two sections be now consolidated. The Souths have 44 delegates, and the Harris 26 delegates; and that the minority should not be excluded by the majority.

Also, Resolved, That the delegates should be allowed to register their vote on the platform, and that no discussion should come into the Convention, but the report be unanimously adopted. [Very slight applause.]

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, took the stand, and was greeted by immense applause. As Chairman of the Committee he was bound to make the minority report. The minority felt that they had no right to make a distinction between the two delegations, but recommended the admission of both with equal representation. [Immense applause.]

Resolved, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of the country are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free trade, and to prohibit any tariff that would be a barrier to the free trade throughout the world; and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence by the side of their successful example.

Resolved, That our geographical and political position, with reference to other States of the Continent, no less than our own, require that we should develop and extend our growing power, requires that we hold to the sacred principles involved in the Monroe doctrine. Their bearing and import which admit of no construction, should be applied with unflinching rigidity.

Resolved, That the great wrong which makes the interests of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance, has marked for a free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times, and the unimpeded energy of our people, and that the result should be secured by timely and efficient exertion of the central power.

No power on earth should be suffered to impede or delay its progress, but we will establish with the governments of states within whose dominions it lies. We can under no circumstances surrender our preponderance to the maritime powers of the Atlantic.

Resolved, That in the view of commanding an interest to the people of the United States they cannot but sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America, to secure the recognition of the United States which covers the passage across the Isthmus.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will expect from the next administration every effort to be made to secure recognition in the Gulf of Mexico, so as to maintain the permanent protection of the great outlets through which is emptied into its waters, the products raised on the soil and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our western valleys and the Union at large.

MR. WARD, of Pennsylvania, moved the adoption of the platform and resolutions without dissenting out on a Virginia or a T.

MR. CONROY, of Virginia, asked a division of the question.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved the previous question.

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