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### FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE. OF KENTUCY.

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia County JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery Co. TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter County.

THE TIME OF EVIL.

The late disgraceful conduct of Sumne and Brooks, at Washington, illustrates most sorrowfully how the character of American statesmen has fallen since the best days of Clay, Calhoun, Buchanan, Wright and Webster. When Mr. Sumner concluded his bold, bad speech, the patriarch of the Senate arose and more in serrow than in anger rebuked the foul spirit of its ruffainly author by saying he had never before in a long life heard so vile a speech, and hoped he never should again. For Brooks there is no defence—but so too there is none for Summer. If the first was a not-unuoued buny when stung to madness by a studied and elaborate insult, the second was an educated ruffain in cold blood.

In a free government liberty of speech is the most valuable of privileges, but licentiousness of speech is also one of the most dan-gerous abuses. The flood-tide of an evil day bore into place such men as Sumner and Brooks, and, along with these the party which boasts of its especial fitness to rule America sent Pearce of Pennsylvania. Alas! it was a dark time!

Webster and Hayne in their days of honor did not forget that they were members of the highest and most honorable body of the republic. On one of the most momentous days in the history of the National Senate President Jackson sent Webster to the Senate carriage; and notwithstanding the life-long manly contest between Calhoun and Webster, one of the most eloquent eulogiums ever pronounced over the dead came from Webster upon the death of Calhonn. In the strong political campaign between Clay and Polk, when Mr. Buchanan was called upon words of the manly speaker were to order its removal. Even Benton, with a full flow of animal spirit, and a temper which was often censured, was a most courteous and refined gentleman in the Senate when compared with the public men of these evil days.

umner had looked at the Legislati of Massachusetts of which Jo. Hiss was a sample; and at its laws of which that on repealing the national constitution was a specimen, he had with more propriety lanented in sack cloth and ashes than to attack the most venerable and even tempered member of the Senate because he came from South Carolina. That Southern State can point to its Marion, its Sumpter, its Rut-ledge, and its Rhetts for patriotism equal to any in the republic; and for a magnanimity that shames the factious spirit of narrow-minded sectionalism. True, Brooks is not of these, and has degenerated; but not more than the bigoted Sumner from the noble

spirit of Hencock, Adams and Webster.
But while the North and the South wrangle in ignoble broils, let the central heart of the republic send true and pure blood to the extremities. The Middle States must be the arbiters to calm and the umpire to save. It is timely to select a helmsman from Pengsylvania for this storm, and a patriotic states men like Buchanan to stem this madness and folly. His very name recalls the era of manly and magnanimous natriotism. At his age he can have none but an exalted and pure ambition to end a well spent life with a wreath of laurels and honor.

# THE CANDIDATES.

MR. BUCHANAN Was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of April, 1791, and is therefore 65 years old. He served in the State Legislature two years, in the house he remained three years. In 1834 he was harbor. eted to the United States Senate, and re mained there eight years. He was Secretary of State under President Polk, and Minister to England under President Pierce. He has filled, therefore, nearly every civic station of the post to which he has just been nominated being the last and highest which the people of the country can bestow upon

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, the can didate for Vice President, is comparatively young man, and a nephew of Rev. Robert J ckenridge, D. D., the distinguished Presbyterian clergyman. He is understood to be e progressive Young America school, popular in his own State, and was offered the on to Spain on the resignation of Mr. Soule, but declined it. He served two terms

On last Friday a pair of fine grey horsee belonging to Mr. Jacob Diel of this place became frightened while standing hitched and untied, and ran with furious speed along Rock Street. At the lower end of the stree they leaped or fell down a steep precipice, and were found at the foot of the rocks with the broken wagon upon them. Fortunately, however, not a bone of the horses was broken; and under the careful attention of their r they are again nearly ready for service

Last Sunday an affray took place near the Bloomsburg Furnace between some men who had been drinking too freely. One fellow had his face badly scarred, and Constable Hartman led four of the belligerents to jail.

On last Monday Treasurer Harris sold

#### THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Of the Democratic candidate for the Vice sidency, the Cincinnati Commercial gives the following personal description, in sketches of the delegates: "Near the Eastern aisle, and within a fe

seats of the front—on the western side of the aisle—sits John C. Breed inridge, the impersonation of Democrati no tychival, who won a high point in mass Congress, and declined to be a candidate for reelection. He is a tall and gracefully formed young men, with delicate features, and would be singularly handsome if his profile line were more prominent. Looking athim side-ways, his forehead, nose and chin are nearly in a straight line. But his eye beams with me in outline. ntelligence, his nose is handse

and the habitual compression of his lips in-dicate a resolute will. On the whole, there s a poetic glimmer about him. And that here is something of this in his character. there is something of this in his character, the fact that he has purchased an island in Lake Superior for a summer home, would indicate. His manner in speaking is proud, defiant, and full of passion, tempered by ed-

# Franklin and Marshall College.

ucated discretion.

We are favored with a Catalogue of the Franklin& Marshall College, at Lancaster, for ne current year. It embraces 6 Professors and 2 Tutors, with 73 members in the Colle-giate Department, and 36 in the Preparatory.

College we are
pleased to notice such men as D. H. Hoffus, Esq., of Blair county, the lamented Rev. Hen Esq., of Blair county, the lamevied Rev. Hen-ry Funk formerly flie, Pastor of the German Reformed Congregation of this place, Rev. William Goodrich, the present Pastor of that Church, James L. Reynolds, Esq., of Lancaster, George W. Brewer, Esq., of Chambers-burg, Hon. John Cessua of Bedford, Hon. J. W. Killinger of Lancaster, Hon. William P. Schell of Fulton, Joel W. Wanner, Esq., of Reading, Dr. E. L. Acker of Norristown, John Blair Linn, Esq., of Lewisburg, and a number of others who have made their mark in the sphere of useful and refining scholar

#### Walker in England.

English opinion is very much exercised about Walker in Nicaragua, but the settled conclusion appears to be that it cannot be helped, and that American domination over Central America is sure to follow, Eventually this will happen, for the interests, of this continent as well as the enterprise and commerce of the world require the Isthmus to be in hands which will make the best use of it where a libel upon the private life of Clay was exhibited in front of the stand, the first er's enterprise only denotes a foregone con-clusion, the realization of which will, how-ever, be reached by other and better means The purchase of Louisiana was the first step towards its accomplishment; the purchase of California, New Mexico and the Mesilla Valey were natural sequences. The odium of filibustering cannot stop it, nor will such enterprises force it much in advance of the legitimate time and period. The natural cours of human events are certain to mature it -Ledger.

> We have received the first number of the "Pennsylvania Railroad and Mining Re gister," a new journal, the publication of which has been commenced in Philadelphia, by Thomas S. Fernon. It is to be issued weekly, at \$3 per annum, in advance—quite a small sum for so neat-looking and useful a paper as the Register is destined to be. Mr. EERNON has our best wishes for his success

-----COLT'S REVOLVERS .- It has been estimated that over 400,000 pistols have been turned out of the manufactory in Hartford. Of these over one-third have been sold in California. The United States have been furnished with 6000, which, at a cost of \$28 would be \$168,000, added to repairs, which would amount to several thousand more. About 2000 are annually seld in New York city by jobbers and the retail trade which would amount by average to nearly \$40,000.

THE Citizens of Erie are still excited upon the Railroad question. At a meeting held a few days ago, the act of the Legislaheld a few days ago, use act of the transfer of the subscription of \$400,000 by the Erie and North-East Railroad to the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad, was particularly denounced. of Congress ten years. Gen. Jackson sent The ultimatum of the citizens is that the Russia as Minister in 1831, where roads entering the city shall terminate at the

> THE SECOND BRIGADE DIFFICULTY .- Harrisburg, June 5.—The case of Gen. Small, of Philadelphia, charged with disobeying the injunction of the Supreme Court, to desist from the command of the Second Brigade, was heard to-day, and the accused was remanded to the custody of the Deputy Sheriff that brought him hither, and he was taken back to the city for imprisonment.

### Land Warrante

Have declined in price, owing to the reported closing of the Land Office in Michigan.

Warrants for 120 acres are now selling at 85 cents per acre.

Mr. Davis, a purchaser at Norristown also quotes them at that price

The trial of Palmer, for the alleged poisoning by strychnine, was still in progres in England, The case for the defe opened, and proceeded some length. The circumstantial evidence is very strong, but it is doubtful whether it wil! lead to conviction, So great is the interest which the trial create that the papers on the continent of Europe are reproducing the evidence at length, It will be a little eingular if Palmer, after having been pronounced guilty of a dozen murders cy the newspapers, should not be con-victed of one by the jury and the evidence.

On last Monday, the "American Dutch-man" printing establishment of this town was sold under execution by Constable Hart-

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

#### CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI. June 3 .- The Convention was lled to order at half past ten o'clock, where Hon, John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania Hon minitee to select officers for a

JOHN E. WARD, of Georgia

N E. WARD, of GeorgiaVice Passidents.
inth, Me. R. Chofman, Ala.
ry, N. H. W. S. Balpour, Miss
A. Monter, La.
J. W. Beldon, Ohio.
M. E. Crowfoot, Mick
Conn.
Levy Tyler, Ky.
Wm. Kookhill, Ind.
nscn, Pa.
J. A. Matteson, Ill.
J. S. Roane, Ark.
D. D. Berry, Mo.
On, Tenn.
S. R. Malloy, Fla.
S. C.
M. Ward, Texas.
V. C.
H. L. Walling, Iows.
S. C.
N. Bewey, Wis.
J. H. Hill, Cal.
mittee also reported the names of Density of the Control of the Contro The Committee also reported the names

hirty-one Secretaries.

The appeuncement of the President's name as received with applause.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEED! CINCINNATI. June 4.-The Convention met at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Stewart of Maryland, asked that the special order of the day be

nmediately taken up.

Mr. Hallett, of Mass., from the Committee on Resolutions, said:—We are ready to pre-sent the Resolutions. When will the Con-vention receive them?

Many voices—"Now," "now." Mr. Hallett—The Kausas Nebraska part of he platform has been adopted with perfect unanimity. The Committee did not have perfect unanimity upon the foreign policy

uggested, but recommend it heartily.

The first part of the report endorses and affirms the general principles of the National Convention held at Baltimore in 1852.

Mr. Macklin, of Pennsylvania, moved the loption of the platform and resolutions without dotting out an I-or crossing a T.

Mr. Conway, of Virginia, asked a division f the question.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, moved the revious question.

Mr. Garnet, of Virginia-I demand a divi-

ion of the question. I object to the introduction of any new doctrine.

Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, said the case of the New York delegates had not been settled, and he opposed considering the matter until

was.
The previous question was then sustained, and Mr. Brecken called for a vote by States. which was agreed to, and the vote taken on the report of the Committee on the resolutions as submitted, except the last five. The vote was unanimous—New York not being

aken-yeas 261, nays none. embled at 10 o'elock.

Col. Stevenson, of Kentucky, was to make a report from the Committee on Credentials. The Committee had not agreed, but repre-senting the majority as he did, he was ready to read the same if the Convention was plea

to reactive sent it.

He then read the report and preemble as modified, recognizing the Solis as a regularly organized portion of the Democratic party, and the Hards as an organized body, resolven ing that the two sections be now consolidated. That the Softs have 44 delegates and the Hards 26 delegates, and that the minority should not be overruled by the majori

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 equa epresentation. [Immense applause.]

representation. [Immense applause.]
Mr. McLane, of Baltimore, rose to a point
of order. It was not in order for the gentleman from Massachusetts to move the adopuon of the majority report. The resolutions
only were before the Convention, and the
minority resolutions stood in the place of an

mendment to that of the majority.

The President decided the point of order to be well taken. If the previous question was ordered, the question would be on the minor-

ity resolution.

The main question, being on the reso tion of the Minority Committee, admitting both delegations on an equal basis, was then

AYES.

NAYS

1	Maine	6	2
1	New Hampshire	_	5 5 10 3
1	Vermont	_	5
	Massachusetts	3	10
1	Rhode Island	1	3
ı	Connecticut	6	_
1	New Jersey	6	1
1	Pennsylvania	27	-
	Delawore	3	-
	Mary land	6	2
	Virginia	15	_
	North Carolina	-	10
	South Carolina		8
	Georgia	4	10 8 6 9 7 3 13
	Alabama	and the second second	9
	Mississippi	-	7
	Louisiana	10	3
	Ohio	10	13
	Kentucky		* 5
	Tennessee	10	2
	Indiana	13	-
	Illinois		11
	Missopri	6	3
	Arkansas	2	3 2 6 3
	Michigan	-	6
	Florida	The second section will be second	3
	Texas	4	
	lowa	_	4
	Wisconsin	.5	-
	California	4	-

During the calling of the State n the affirmitive was greeted with thunder of applause, but slight applause only attend-ng the negative votes. The outside feeling ing the negative votes. was evidently with the Hards. Florida de clined voting.

On the announcement of the vote, the vildest enthusiasm was manifested, and deaf ening cheers resounded in the Convention nd the galleries.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Convention re-assembled at 2 o'clock, when Col. Preston, from the Committee apcointed to inform the New York delegation of the action of the Convention, informed the Convention that they had attended to that du-ty, and that the New York delegates were sent in the Hall.

York be now allowed to vote on the platform

which was carried unanimously.

When the votes was called, Mr. Ludlo ose and cast 15 votes (Softs) for the platform intire. [Cheers.]

Judge Beardsler rose and cast 18 votes for

the platform entip. [Loud applause.]
Loud cries ensued for the order of the day,
and amid intense excitement Mr. Meade, of
Virginia, rose and to a insted that able Statesmen and uncompromising Democrat, James

men and uncompromising Buchanan, of Penneylvania. Harry Hibbard, of New Hampshire, nominated Franklin Pierce.

Mr. Inge, of California, nominated Lewis

Cass.
Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, nominated Stephen A. Douglas. Much applause succeeded the nominations

of Buchanan and Douglas, but the name of Pierce was coldly received. The Chair requested that the Convention would be as orderly as possible. When the

first ballot was being taken, some persons in the gallery hissed as vote after vote was cast for Buchagan. The Chair declared that unless the person hissing was exposed, he would order the gallery cleared.

~			18	
STATES.	Buchana	eirce.	Dongla	388.
Maine	5	3	_	_
New Hampshire	5	3		
Vermont		5		
Massachusetts	5	9		
Rhode Island		4		
Connecticat	6			
New York	17	18		
New Jersey	7	100		
Pennsylvania	27			
Delaware	3			
Maryland	6	2		
Virginia	15			
North Carolina		10		
South Carolina		8		
Georgia		18		
Alabama		9		
Mississippi		7		
Louisiana	6			
Ohio	13	4	4	1
Kentucky	4	5	3	
Tennessee		12		
Indiana	13			
Illinois			11	
Missouri			9	
Arkansas		4		
Michigan		5		
Florida		3		
Texas		4		
Iowa	41-7-15		4	
Wisconsin	3		2	
California				4

135 125 31 4 The Convention then prodeeded to ballot for a candidate for the Presidency, when 14 ballots were had, resulting severally as fol-

BA	LLOTS.	Buchanan.	Pierce.	Douglas.	Ca Case
First	Ballot	1351	124	31	5
Second	"	139	1191	311	6
Third	16	1391	119	30	5
Fourth	"	1415	119	30	5
Fifth	"	140	1195	31	5
Sixth	"	155	101	28	5
Seventh	16	1434	89	58	5
Eighth	41	1475	87	56	5
Ninth	н	146	87	56	7
Tenth		1001	001	003	D
Eleventh	***	147#	80	63	5
Twelfth	11	148	80	631	5
Thirteenth	1 "	150	771	63	5
Fourteent		1521	79	63	5

The New York Softs cast 18 votes f Pierce: for the Hards and cast 17 votes for

On the second ballot Mr. Buchanan gained 3½ votes; Gen. Pierce losing 3, Mr. Douglas losing 1½, and Mr. Cass gaining 1.

On the third ballot Buchanan lost 1, Pierce 1, and Donglas gained 2. In Kentucky, Bu chanan gained 2, which Douglas lost. In Wisconsin, Douglas gained 1, and Cass lost 1 in Ohio.

On the fourth ballot the only change, ex cept the regular New York change, was in Kentucky, where Bachanan and Pierce gain-ed 1 each, and Douglas lost 2.

On the fifth ballot Buchanan gained 1, and Pierce lost 1 in Massachusetts; Buchanan lost

1½ in Kentucky.
On the 6th ballot Tennessee changed 12 votes from Pierce to Buchanan. In Ken-tucky Buchanan gained 2, Pierce 1, and Dou-

glas lost 3.

The announcement of the Tennessee vol

was received with cheers, which was checked by the President.
On the seventh ballot Tennessee turned

from Buchanan to Douglas, 12 votes, and Arkansas changed her four votes from Pierce chusetts. Georgia changed 7 votes from Pierce to Douglas; 3 for Buchanan; the Pierce folks looking down, Douglas' friends gaining pluck, and Buchanan's confident.

Mr. Bates of Tennessee moved to adjourn

On the 8th ballot Buchanan gained 1 in Maine and 2 in Kentucky.

On the ninth ballot Buchadan gained 1 in Maryland and Massachusetts each, but lost in

Kectucky. tion was made to adjourn hat it was lost by an immense majority. The Alabama delegation asked and obtained leave to adjourn for a few moments.

On the 10th ballot Vermont changed from Pierce to Donglas 5 votes, and Douglas also gained 2 in Ohio. On the 11th ballot Maryland gave her en

tire vote to Buchanan.

Another motion was made to adjourn, but was met by loud cries of "no, no," and lost The 12th ballot showed no material change

On the 13th ballot Rhode Island broke from Pierce, casting 2 votes for Buchanan and 2 A motion to adjourn was again made, bu the vote being taken by the States, it was

On the 14th ballot Rhode Island cast he whole vote for Buchanau.

The Convention then adjourned till 10 o' clock to-morrow.

FIFTH DAY.

Mr. Meade, of Virginia, moved that New | President called the Convention to order - | she would now be quite as exact in casting The Hall was not full when the balloting her entire number for Buchanan. He pledg commenced. When Maine was called the ed the State for the favorite son of Pennsy elegation cast her vote 7 for Buchanan, 1

When New Hampshire was called, Mr. Hibbard said the delegation had thus far cast her vote for the statesman representing the resent administration, but had now deter nined to cast her vote for the choice of Illinois, Stephen A. Douglass. [Applause.]— North Carolina led of in the same track, and was followed by South Carolina, Alabama

Mississippi, Florida and Texas.

Tennessee cast her 12 votes for Buchanan Pierce ran down to 3 votes, and Cass to

The New York Softs also went over Douglass.

The following is a detailed statement of

a flow water and agra	B	Do
STATES.	Buchanan.	uglas
Maine	7	
New Hampshire		5
Vermont		5 5 3
Massachusetts	10	3
Rhode Island	4	
Connecticut	6	
New York	17	18
New Jersey	7	
Pennsylvania	27	
Delaware	3	
Maryland	8	
Virginia	5	
North Carolina		10
South Carolina		8
Georgia	3	7
Alabama		9
Mississippi		7
Louisiana	6	N. Calleton
Ohio	13	6
Kentucky	4	7
Tennessee	12	
Indiana	12	1 1000
Illinois		9
Missouri	1	11
Arkansas		4
Michigan	16	
Florida		3 4
Texas	170 4 18	4
Iowa	2	2
Wisconsin California	5	

168 The half votes were rejected by the Chair
The name of Mr. Pierce had been previ ously withdrawn.

SIXTEENTH BALLOT Buchanan
Douglas
Cass
On the Sixteenth ballot Maine con

ted her vote on Buchanan; Ohio also gave him 2 more. Kentucky cast all her votes for Douglas, having previously given him but 7. The half votes were rejected by the Chair, the point having been raised in consequence of Ohio having cast a half vote for Cass.

After the announcement of the result, Mr. Preston, of Ky., said he had stood firmly by Mr. Douglas to this point, but he felt confident, since the Convention demanded the nomination of James Buchanan-(great disorder and cries of "No," "no," "no,")—he felt confident that the friends of Mr. Douglas would best consult his wishes by consenting at once and cheerfully to the wishes of the Convention.

Cries for Illinois to speak.

Mr. Richardson, of Ill., said that without advising any gentleman to what was his duty to his constituents, he felt he had a duty to perform to his constituents and the State

Cries of "don't withdraw him."

He felt he could not contribute to the suc cess of the party, or carry out the views of Mr. Douglas by continuing him longer in the contest. [Immense applause] He had re-ceived a dispatch from Mr. Douglas which he desired to have read, and after that he would withdraw his name. He then read a telegraphic despatch from Mr. Douglas, stat-ing that from the telegraphic accounts he felt confident that a longer continuance of his name before the Convention would tend to name before the Convention would tend to destroy the harmony of the Convention, and he designed to withdraw, simply stating that he believed the democracy would do well to unite on one of the candidates now before the Convention-Mr. Pierce or Mr. Buchan-

an. [Immense cheering.]

Governor Seymour rose and endeavored to address the Convention, but was for some time prevented by the uproar and confusion. After awhile he was heard to say that the Democrats of New York had up to this time been united on one point, in the porpriety of adhering to one or the other of the nominees before the Convention. They had adhered to one man as long as he had a vote in the Convention. They had then cast their vote s-that candidate now with drew himself. The New York Softs desired to do all in their power to harmonize and

consolidate the Convention. [Immense Applause.

The seventeenth ballot was then taken, New Hampshire cast her vote for Buchanan till 10 o'close to morrow morning, but met by loud cries of "No, no," the motion was tion. Every delegate who rose had some

thing to say.

Mr. Ludlow, for the Soits of New York, said that although the Softs came into the Convention under every disadvantage, they had no desire to do aught to promote the continuance of any factions in the great State of New York. They, therefore, cast 18 votes for James Bachanan

Immediately as the ballot comme Capt Rynder's gun commenced roaring forth the announcement to the outsiders, and the Convention continued in a state of the wildest excitement, as State after State gave in their vote for the nominee.

Mr. W. Avery, of North Carolina, said North Carolina loved James Buchanan, and reminded the Convention that four years ago he had been their first choice. They then yielded him cheerfully as they now yielded Pierce and Douglas. North Carolina came here with a desire to support the candidate who had proved himself truest to the Union Convention. To this end they had cast their votes, first for Pierce, and then for Douglas. They now give their entire vote to James Bu-

ohanan.
Samuel Medary congratulated the Convention that Ohio had no longer fractional votes to cast upon the platform of the Convention. Ohio was willing to fight under the nominee of the Convention, and as she had been ex-

ed the State for the favorite son of Pennsyl

vania. Col. Richardson of Illinois said that every member of the Convention has endorsed the political course of Mr. Douglas, which was what every man might be proud of. He could assure the Convention that while the choice of Illinois was of course her favorite son she yet yielded to no State in appreciasion of the political character of

Mr. of Arkansas, pleaged the lar-gest comparative majority in the Union, for the nominee of the Convention, particularly if the choice of Arkansas for Vice President should be satisfied. Their candidate is Gen

Quitman, of Mississippi.

Mr. Inge, of California said the delegation came here with the choice of every member fixed in the present nomines of the Conven-tion, but they came also with instructions to secure an expression of the Convention in favor of securing some easy means of com-munication between the Atlantic and Pacific

Mr. Inge was here interrupted, but having received permission proceeded, commenting ably and eloquently on the importance and necessity for such a communication. He thanked the Convention for its kindness in hearing those who had come so far, who had braved the malaria of the tropics and the dangers of the ocean to meet their Democratic brethren here. He believed that Mr Buchanan did not concur in the opposition to secure an easy postal communication between the two oceans. They cast four votes

for James Buchanan.

John L. Dawson in a happy speech expressed the thanks of Pennsylvania, for the honor done her through these endorsements of her favorite son. After he had taken his seat he rose again, and said that in reviewing the claims of the candidates he had for-gotten to mention the name of Franklin Pierce. [Laughter and cheers.] He then his approval of the course of the Administration, which would receive from the people on his retirement, "well done, good and faithful servant."

The vote was then announced, being 296 for Buchanan. [Immense cheering,] which did not cease until three tremendous huzzas

had been given for the nominee; three equally as enthusiastic, for Douglas, and three quite moderate in tone, for Pierce.

A motion to nominate candidates for Vice President, and then adjourn until 2 o'clock,

P. M., was lost.
Col. Black, of Pennsylvania, having the floor, returned thanks for the unanimous vote which had been cast for James Buchanan. which had been cast for James Buchanan.

His remarks, pledging Pennsylvania to a constant devotion to the United constant devo constant devotion to the Union, were well received. He desired to say to the Convention, in order to put them right on one point, as he had already been identified with the matrimonial question here, that although Mr. Buchanan had not in his own person fulfilled that duty which would doubtless be satisfactory, from the time he had arrived at a mar-rying age he had been wedded to the Constitution of the country, and in Pennsylva-nia they did not permit bigomy. A resolution endorsing the present Admin-

istration was then introduced by Mr. Hallett. of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Commit-tee on Resolutions.

The question being put, some nays respon-ded, but the President declared the vote

unanimous in the affirmative.

Mr. Peck, of Michigan, said be protested against such a decision. He could never consent that the great North West should be slandered and stultified by the supposition

standered and stufffied by the supposition that she endorsed the Administration of Pierce.

Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, hoped that the majority report on the New York case, would be stricken from the minutes, in order that all differences might be settled. He would offer a resolution, recommending that both sections agree upon holding a State Con-vention to settle an organization, and make preparations for the nomination of a single electoral ticket.

Judge Beardley on the part of the Hards,

assured the Convention that the National Democratic party of New York would work cheerfully and persistently for the success of the ticket, for the union of the party, and for

the settlement of all past difficulties.

Mr. Ludlow, of New York expressed

ilar views on the part of the Softs Gov. Seymour rose and was received with ev of New omising a return to those haloyon days.

Col. Louis, of La., named the Hon. John C.

Breckenridge, of La., named the Hon. John C. Breckenridge, of Ken'ucky.

Mr. Breckenridge returned thanks to Louisiana for the honor conferred upon him, but was one of those who believed that promotion should follow seniority. Besides he was already a candidate for another post, and in the canvass should advocate the candidate of this Convention and its noble States-rights

platform. He withdrew his name.

Mr. Riefman, of Alabama, nominated the

mr. Riefman, of Atabama.

Mr. Riefman, of Atabama.

Mr. Brook, of Tennessee, nominated Aaron

Mr. Brook, of Tennessee, nominated Aaron

Brown, of Tennessee.

Delegates from South Carolins, nominated James A. Siddon, of Virginia.

Mr. Siddon returned thanks for the hono

one him, withdrew his name. done nim, withdrew his name.

Mr. Avery, of North Carolina, then presented the name of the flon. James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina.

Mr. Underwood, of Ga, nominated H. V.

ohnson, of Georgia.

The roll being called, Vermont cast a plust. per for Breckenridge, of Kentucky, New York being called 18 votes were announced by Mr. Judson for Quilman, Judge Beardsley cast 17

Hard votes for Senator Bayard, of Delawaré, Illinois voted for Quiman. California announced her vote fer Aaron V

The ballot resulted as follows

55 Fitzpatrick 11 59 Brown 29 33 H M. Johnson 31-31 Rusk 2 13 Trusen Polk, of Mo. 5 Breckenridge Quitman Boyd Bayard Dobbin

After the ballot was announced Delaware withdrew the name of Senator Bayard. A delegate from Connecticut begged to say that if the delegate south of Mason & Dixon's line could agree on a candidate, Con-necticut would go for her candidate, if not, he had the name of a distinguished son, Isaac

Toucey, to propose.

Another delegate said that was not so.— Connecticut reserved Toucey for higher game The name of Brown, of Tennessee, was withdrawn, and Tennessee cast her vote for Breckenridge, and several other Sistes then Breckenridge, and several other Sistes then changed their votes to Breckenridge, and amidst great excitement Mississippi withdrew the name of Quitman, and recorded her her vote for Breckenridge.

Judge Beardsley, for the N. Y. Hards chan-

ged their votes from Butler to Breckenridge. The vote was then announced as follows-John C. Breckenridge, of K. ntucky-286 The nomination was then declared unani

mous and was received with immense ap plause.

Mr. Breckenridge, being loudly called for took the stand amid deafening cheers, and said the result was quite unexpected to him and he had no words to express the profound States. He did not intend to make a speech. but only to return thanks from his heart for the honor done him. With regard to the first nomination he could only say that Mr. Buchanan had lived down detraction and cal umny, and was now about to be crowned with the highest honor that could be confer

red on an American citizen.

He desired to say generally that he was States Right delegate, and that he trusted, it elected, to the high office for which he had been nominated he should never do anything

to pervert the high trust reposed in him.

Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, being called

ppon, spoke as follows:

Mr. President—I cannot but feel deeply sensible of the honor which this convention has conferred on me by its call. The great Democratic party of the Union has this assembled here and announced their principles to the country, and as the representatives of those principles have nominated James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, and John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, for President and Vice President of these United States.— The exultations with which these nomina-tions have been received prove to me how deep and earnest are the intentions Democracy in the approaching contest, to vin-dicate their views and achieve a victory.

I heard the communication which pro-

claimed the veteran statesman of Pennsytva claimed the veteran state-mail of remember and name as the candidate of the Democratic party, ring through this Hall, amidet the applause of the delegations of thirty two States, and hailed it as an auspicious omen of victory. But when the name of an old comrade other lands, and a bosom friend, was added for the second office to the ticket, then the deepest gratification filled his heart. Mr. loud applause. He made an able and conwith heartfelt pride, this evidence of the ap-

ciliatory speech alluding to the time when the Democracy of New York was united and promising a return to those haloyon days.

The resolution was then adopted, and the Convention adjourned to meetat 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention being called to order, Mr. Shields of Wisconsin, moved that it is the duty of the General Government, so far as the Constitution will permit, to aid in the buty of the General Government, so far as the Constitution will permit, to aid in the buty of the General Government, so far as the Constitution will permit, to aid in the buty of the General Government, so far as the Constitution on the table was lost by syes 75, nays 220.

A delegate from Missouri rose to demand a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Petiti and Mr. Inge endeavors to speak on the propriety of an amendment, declaring it to be the duty of the General Government to use all proper constitutional power for the biject named, but were not heard.

A motion to suspend the rules for the purpose was carried by ayes 205, nays 87.

The main question being ordered, the resolution was adopted—ayes 205, nays 87.

At Mr. Petiti's suggestion the word "proper" was placed before "constitutional," in the resolution before its passage.

A motion to suspend the rules for the purpose was carried by ayes 205, nays 87.

At Mr. Petiti's suggestion the word "proper" was placed before "constitutions, and as the guaranty of trightph: But why do I stand here to-day? Why is in the resolution before its passage.

A motion was then made to ballot for a andidate for Vice President, and agreed to. Mr. Meade, of Virginia, proposed the Hon. Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky.

Mr. Harris of Illinois, begged to propose a man who he thought was born on the banks of the Hudson, but now resides on the banks of the Misson, but now resides on the banks of the Misson, but now resides on the boaks on frends or foes. He was the first to plant the American flag over the Halls of the Monetan flag over the Halls of the Monetan flag over the Halls of the Monetan