MISCELLANY.

HE AMERICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION The Closing Scenes—Exciting Incident The Northern Bolt—Final Nominat of Candidates—Protest of Bolters, &c. PHILIDELPHI, Feb. 26.—The Convention

mbled at 10 o'clock, and notice havng been given that spectators would not the party.

he building was blocked up with an imtense crowd. Several delegates who re red on Saturday again appeared and took

After disposing of some uninteresting matters, Mr. Killenger, of Pa, moved the following as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Small, which proposed Bible and the Constitution as the platform of the con-

Convention has no authority to prescribe a platform of principles for this convention, and that we will nominate for President and vice President are man who is not in favor of interdicting the introduction of slavery not territory north of 36 30.

Mr Small accepted the substitute on condition that he could retain the floor.

fCries of 'No,1 'No,' Great confusion en

The previous question was called for on the substitute of Mr. Killinger.

The business got into a great tangle at this point, the result of which was that the

Mr. Haven, of N. Y., moved to lay the bule business upon the table. On resolution the year and nays were

The delegates were reminded that by to state their reasons for their votes. The ale was found to work well.

Mr. Thurston, of Mass., voted 'no,' and in explaining his vote said he did so as it been intimated that this was a test uestion, and he was desirous that it should be decided whether or not the aggressive-ness of the South should longer be encouraged. He would now state that if the res-olution of Mr. Killinger was voted down A North Carolina delegate voted 'aye' be-

of 'good,' 'good ']
Mr. Sheets, of Indiana, deplored this agitation of distracting questions. He want ed a good man nominated who would reoncile differences. He voted 'aye.'

Mr. Norris, of Deleware, voted 'ayo.' He and his collegues had retired from the con. onts that the Convention differs from the vention, but they had since thought better Douglas-Pierce men .- The party cannot of it and concluded to return, as they be. command the electorial vote of the Union, lieved it was now the time for action - and he wanted the Democratic party to

[Applause]
Mr. Webster, of Iowa, approved of the fringess of the South in maintaining their rights and reflected severely upon North ern 'doughfaces'-his voice was for freefom in the territories and he voted 'no.' Mr. Clark, of Iowa, voted no, as he believed that if the vote prevailed the party

Mr. Lippet, of Ohio, voted aye, as he ranted a man for the platform and not a afform for the man.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, voted 'aye, as New York was determined to resist the gitation of all questions but the simple one of nominating candidates for President an I Vice President of the United States. The New York delegation followed the

lead of Mr. Brooks, and voted aye. Mr. Thorn, of Pennsylvania, voted 'aye, and in giving his reasons said the business of the convention was simply to nominate candidates and not to make platforms. Mr. Killinger voted 'no;' he said that unvania was lost. [Cries of 'no,' and his nominations. He voted 'ave.'

Mr. Stillwell, of Pa, told an amusing lature, asking that no nomination be made nomination unanimous at present. He considered this an evidence party. [Applicable]

Mr. Small, of Pa., made a speech, the He voted 'no."

Gen. Williamson, of Pa., made a speech, in which he introduced an entertaining an- of the legislature.

of 'no,' 'no,' and hisses.] He voted 'no.' Mr. Stewart, of Pa., voted 'aye,' because he believed that if the proposition was adopted the party would be broken up. He believed that its adoption would divide the cneers and applause.]

Applementation that there was an enort being mater Gov. Can, or Florida, made to thrust the American party of Presidency. He was Old H Pennsylvania into the arms of the black hand man in council, and friend or the field of battle.

Three cheers were here given by the council of th nion by a geographical line.

The Pennsylvania delegation was much rided in its vote. Mr. Dunham, of Ill., voted 'aye,' because thought the time for platform making was done, and the time for making a nom-

ond, of Mass, voted 'no' beed that the American Party still stood up. vania would give forty thousand majority.

The result was received with applause

President and Vice President of the United States. [Loud applause, and cries of that's Pennsylvania was much divided in its

Mr. Brownlow then called the previous

made a speech against the aggressiveness of the South.

cely be gone on with.

Persons not delegates were, on motion.

dered to go to the extreme northern end of Mesers. Evans, of Pa.; Moore of Va., and

Picketts, of Tenn., were appointed sergeantsat-arms, to preserve order.

Mr. Sheets, of Indiam, was in fav a of going into an immediate nomination. He wan ted a good nation: I man. Mr. Imbulen, of Va., was instructed to vote

satisfied that the salvation of the party depeoded upon an immediate nomination, and he would vote 'aye.'
Mr. Mawpen, of Va., voted aye. He had
b en instructed to vote against an immediate

non pation but he was now satisfied that it was preessary to go into a nomination.

Mr. Boteler, et Va. made a speech against persons who had participated in the late

Council, under the guise of Americans, who were, in fact, Republicans in disguise. He voted ave. Mr. McCune, of Va. addressed himself to what he styled "the Black Republican side of the house." These remarks were objected to, and withdrawn by the speaker. H: vo-

ted aye.
A difficulty here arose. An effort was made to have a substitute admitted for a delegate from Wisconsin. All sorts of motions were made, and decisions were made and resolution adopted on Saturday evening appealed to almost without number. The matter was finally settled by the president's gavel, and the storm was allayed by a coun-

ter storm. The call of the roll was then proceeded

Mr. Lake, of Miss., was the only represen tative from his State who was present. H-

he would retire from the convention. [Cries | cause he wanted the nomination made forth with, and he was moreover instructed to vote for a Northern man. . A'r. Lathrop, of Louisana, voted taye

> against instructions. Mr. Webster, of lowa, wanted something upon which he could assure his constitu take the initiative in a nomination.

Mr. Gilmore, of Ohio, said that after the voting down of the resolution of Mr. Killinger, he could not remain longer in the Conventio 1.

slavery over another inch of territory. He would vote 'no.' [Voices-"You had better go home right

Onio was much divided in its vote. New York voted upanimously in favor of an immediate nomination

Mr. Westbrook, of New York, objected strongly against the charge of dough faceism' being applied to his State. He was setts, and several scattering. Stockton a d an anti-slavery man hinself, but in favor of Rayner also obtained scattering votes .an immediate nomination.

Mr. Haziehurst, of Pennsylvania, made a strong Union speech, and denounced dis-union as an absurdity. He appealed to his nounced, Mr. Scroggs of New York, moved ess some better platform than that of Jone immediate colleagues and to the Northern that Millard Fillmore, of the State of New or of last week was established, Pennsyl. delegates, to stand by the party and its York, be the unanimous choice of this con-Mr. Killenger read a dispatch, signed

Mr. Stillwell voted aye, and ridiculed hands with an exuberance of joy.
the idea of being controlled by the members Three cheers were proposed and given

Mr. Irvin, who had with rawn a short Mr. Coffee, of Pa., predicted that if the Washington platform was not repudiated, and declared himself at a loss its constituents would not support Mr. Fill.

Mr. Irvin, who had with rawn a short time before, again spoke when his name was called, and declared himself at a loss its constituents would not support Mr. Fill.

Mr. Irvin, who had with rawn a short time American platform. He had been the American platform. He had been the American platform. He had been to understand the drift of the card of the sessions of the convention, and when attempts had been made to disorganize the party he had been reminding the sessions of the Country on the great issue may be regular.

In the very tempest of this outburst of feeling, Col. Boling, of Va., took the stand, and after a few appropriate remarks, nom. ore if nominated by 50,000 votes. [Cries members of the legislature. Under the inated Gov. Call, of Florida, for the Vice of of an anecdote of General Jackson.—

Mr. Stewart, of Pa., voted taye, because made to thrust the American party of Presidency. He was Old Hickory's right

Mr. Small, of Pennsylvania, voted no. -He wanted delay, so as to see if a man in rapid succession, and a scene of rare could not be got who could unite the party. and emphatic interest took place. Mr. Williamson objected to Pennspivanid being charged with abolitionism. He he was deeply indebted for the kindness was American to back bone. He would exhibited by his friends in nominating him

Mr. Richmond, of Mass, voted 'no' be-use he had understood that it was claum-said that if a good man was got, Pennsyl-The vote on laying on the table was then announced as follows: eyes 141; nays fore that of the republican party. He wanted the o lium of the third nomination

throwr, upon the latter. Mr. Sewell of Pennsylvania, said that a Mr. Brownlow offered the following res. great wrong had been committed by the repeal of the Missouri compromise. He That this Convention do pro- wanted an acknowledgment of this wrong

The result was announced as follows-

Ayes 151, nays 51. [Applause.]
The convention then proceeded to nominate persons for candidates for President

vote of the convention Upon concluding, he inspirators who are in lengue with that archite traiter Henry Wilson, of Mass, [Appleuse.] The candidates at first voted for were Massed, and o'clock at the Merchanic' Hotel, to organion. It was understood that Connecticut.

The noise and confusion at this stage was consumed in trying to get some plan for making the nominations, and finally it was settled to make a general nomination of candidates for President by calling over the several States, with the intention, after a recess, to proceed to complete the nomi-

The nominations as made were Millard Fillmore, of N. Y; John Bell, of Tenn., R. F. Stockton, of N. J; George Law, of N. Y; Sam Houston, of Texas; Erastus Brooks, of N. Y; Garret Davis, of Ky; Kenneth Raynor, of N. C.; John M. Clayion, of Delaware.

Ex-Governor Johnston, of Pennsylvania, vas also put in nomination, but he positive ly declined being considered a candidate pefore the Convention.

striction of the Missouri Compromise, and mittee to perform the business. he, therefore, could not go into the contest or American principles.

After much excitement the Convention oceeded to an informal ballot for a canidate for President, with the following re-

Millard Fillmore, 96; George Law, 26; Garrett Davis, 12; W. F. Johnston, 10; Sam Houston, 10; R. F. Stockton, 8; John McLean. 6; John Bell, 5; J. M. Clayton, 1; L. D. Cambell, 1; Erastus Brooks, 1; Kenneth Rayner, 1; .- Total, 177.

The result was received with deafening shouts and cheers from all sides. The greatest possible excitemeet reigned, and the wildest enthusiasm was manifested by North and South In the midst of the excitement a motion to adjourn was made so, particularly as he supposed that he would and carried, and the convention took a recess until 5 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. At 5 o'clock the convention re-assembled and at once proceeded to the first ballot for a candidate for the Presidency, the result of which was as follows-a number of delegates changing their votes before the result was announc d:

FIRST BALLOT. For Fillmore, 179 George Law, . John McLean. Garret Davis, -Scattering,

Total, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina Convention. He would vote 'no,' and this New Jersey, Missouri, Alabama, Arkunwould be the last vote be would cast in the sas, Florida, Mississippi and California vo Onventio 1. ted unanimously for Fillmore; Virginia Mr. Stambaugh, of Ohio, would vote for gave him 14 out of 15 votes, and Pennsylno man or measure which would extend vanis 14 out of 19 votes, New York gave him 12 votes to 18 for Daw. The latter also obtained 10 from Ohio and Fillmore 7. Michigan and Wisconsin gave their votes to Law. Davis carried Kentucky, with 5 from Massachusetts, 3 from Tennessee, 1 from Virginia, and I from Pennsylvania. Houston obtained 4 from New York, 2 from Texas, and I from Tennessee. McLean received 6 from Ohio, 5 from Massachu-

Texas also gave 2 votes to Fillmore After various members had changed vention for the Presidency of the United States. As he was the first to nominate by all the American members of the legis- George Law, he desired also to make this mination unanimous with the American

The resolution was carried amid great purport of which was opposition to the June party in the State. Mr. Killenger voted enthusiasm, cheer after cheer being given, and members from all parts clapping their and members from all parts clapping their

for the candidate, three more for New York, and three more still for the Ameri-

hand man in council, and his well-tried January, a messenger came to General I hursday, the 12th of June next for the

Three cheers were here given for Gov. Call. Cries for "Call," "Call," followed

Mr Call responded to the gall, and said or such a distinguished position; and he was glad that he was nominated, as it gave him an opportunity of saying that there was nothing at the hands of the American party he wanted.

At the conclusion of Gov. Call's remarks Millard Fillmore would be true to the

more, and thanked the Convention for the honor which it had conferred on N. York Rest assured, said he, in conclusion, that New York will cast on you no dishonor. Millard Fillmore to lead, and even with but do manful battle in behalf of American Josh Giddings behind him, we could car-

ize a committee to call a National Conven- er, of Alabama; Andrew Jackson Donelson, of Tennessee; A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia; Henry J. Gardner, of Massa-chusetts; and Kenneth Rayner, of North Mr. E mes, of Mass., made a speech in favor of an immediate nomination, and prom ised a strong majority for the candidate of and Pennsylvania in part, were embraced Carolina. But after the vote had been m this secession. A great deal of time called, delegates from various States arose and changed their votes in favor of Donel-son The result was announced as fullows:

Andrew J. Donelson, 181; Henry J. Gardner, 12; Percy Wulker, 8; Kenneth Rayner, 8; A. H. H. Stuart, 2. Mr. Donelson having received a majori

ly of the votes for the Vice Presidency. was declared duly nominated for that po-On motion, and amid much applause,

the nomination was made unanimous

A motion was made, and agreed to, that committee of five be appointed to wait upon the nominees and inform them of their selection, and Messrs. A. H. H. Stu art, of Virginia; Andrew S'ewart, of Penn-sylvania; Erastus Brooks, of New York; Mr. Booth rose and read a protest, the E. B. Bartlett, of Kentucky; William J. purport of which was that the National Eames, of Massachusetts, and the President convention had refused to vote for the re- of the convention, were appointed a com-

> Here cries for Major Donelson, the no mince for the Vice Presidency, were made. and that gentleman coming forward, was received with cheers and applause.

Mr. Donelson said that he was exceelingly gratified at the honor conferred upon him, and begged leave to say that he accepted the nomination ten lered with a proper sense of the feeblenes of powers. he possessed. But he hoped that he might hereafter do more than he had yet had an opportunity to perform to advance the cause in which all of those present felt so deep an interest. He had been chiefly known to the American people from his connection with General Jackson. From that great man he had learned the essential principles of Americanism. That man had uttered the sentiment which now met with such general sympathy-that America should become Americanized. The peaker had been thirty years with Gen. Jackson, and had speeches and letters from

him by the thousand.

In 1832 General Jackson had fought the enemies of the Union in his own best style, which had utterly crushed for the didate for President. Millard Fillmore. time all ultraisms The speaker said he the East and the West. He had left the democratic party. [A voice—the demo-cratic party left you!] Yes—that's so.— [Applause] I left the higher law men of hat party. When he found that President Pierce was disposed to build up the South as the South, and the North as the North, convention Ex-Governor Ford of Ohio, pre- Groceries, Provisions, and Naval Stores he had concluded that the administration | soiled. Delegates from eight States were was one of ultraism. It was a combina present. They adopted the following protion to obtain power, without care as re- tost : gards the administration of the affairs of the country. The speaker said he had been shot at. [Laughter] Politically ne that these objects might be accomplished ope should be realized. He accepted this nomination, hoping that the result would Andrew Stewart arose and inquired if Gen Jackson were living now where would he be? With what party would he harmo-

ican party. He never uttered a single now address themselves to the Americans cate. Aye, and not only be, but Clay and represent, to justify and approve their ac-Webster, if living, would be with us, and tion, and to the end that nominations con-Jackson with the information that the Legislature was about to adjourn, for fear that the British would take the city. Tell Governor Claiborne, said Jackson, to blow it up. And so he (the speaker) would say with regard to the disorganizers, who want ergy, talent, good will and devotion to American interests, should be given to this cause, until victory perched upon its ban ners. The speaker then retired amid tre- at this meeting. mendous cheering.

Loud cries were now made for Brown-Mr. Erastus Brooks, of New York, be low, of Tennessee On taking the standing called upon, came forward and addressed the Convention. He said that while occasion would be, like all his speeches, short and sweet, like a roasted maggot .-South he would be just as true to the For seventeen years he had performed the North. [Applause.]

He paid a glowing tribute to the personal and political integrity of Mr. Fillin Tonorana He had fought hard and The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Peck, of Conn., said that if the nomnation was gone into now his State would and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Baldwin, of Conn., made a strong peech in opposition to the nomination proceed; it must throw a large portion of the States, and without that principles and the nominee of the American principles and the no

pledged the State of Tengessee for a trenendous majority for the American ticket. Alex. R. Boteler mounted the rostrum in answer to repeated calls. He supposed that the body had resolved itself into a general ratification meeting, to which he was agreed, it ough no action of the convention and been taken to that effect. He had occupied the stand several times during the essions of the Council and the Convention and he had spoken boldly, according to what were his ideas of right. If he had said any-thing herels to those who were consistently in thing hersh to those who were consistently in invor of the American purty and the Union be regretted it. But he had no pardon to ask of those who came into the Convention in disguise, to betray its proceiples. He pledged Virginia for the ticket. He thought the party could get back the tim thousand whig votes that Wise alleged had elected him.—

During the recent election he had been the dist man on the stump in this cause, the f n-gest in the field, and the last to leave the combat. He would only say to his brethren he would go into the fight now with the same determination, and expressed the hope that those who had acted as enemies during the session of the convention might part as triends. The speaker sat down amid consid-

Mr. McCune, of Virginia, said that the national council had adopted a platform which was satisfactory neither to the North nor the South. They had now a platform which was satisfactory to both in the shape of Filmore and Donelson. He moved that be convention repudiate all platforms .-The motion was seconded, and thereupon great scene of great confusion took place, in the midst of which the vote was taken on the motion, but it was impossible for any one to decide whether it was adopted or rejected. The president was unable to ell, but he thought that it was lost. On he other hand the Virginians contended hat it was adopted. In the midst of the confusion a motion was made to adjourn

sine die, and it prevailed. Immediately afterwards Col. E B. Bartlett, of Kentucky, was called to the chair, and the assemblage present was organized as an imprompte ratification meeting. The president made a few remarks expressive of his hearty concurrence of the nomination, and of the determination of Kentucky to elect the American ticket.

Andrew Stewart, of Pennsylvania, followed in an eulogistic speech of the can-He was succeeded by Mr. Sheets, of Inwas born in a Southern State. He was diana, and Mr. Breckenridge, of Missouri, the owner of over 100 slaves. He loved in the same strains. Sheets said that he the institutions of the South. But he ow- had been a member of the Cincinnati Coned a debt of gratitude to the North. At vention, which meeting he thought had the South they claimed nothing that he saved the American party North. He would not willingly grant to the North, could not pledge Indiana for the American ticket, but he and his friends would go

home and do what they could. PROTEST OF THE BOLTERS. The Philadelphia papers contain a report of a meeting of the delegates from the everal States, who bolted from the above

"To the American Party of the Union-The undersigned, delegates to the Nation-I Nominating Convention now in session meant-because he had joined the Ameri at Philadelphia, find themselves compelled can party. He had seen that there was to dissent from the principles avowed by no hope of promoting domestic tranquility. that body. And holding the opinion, as or of protecting our foreign relations under they do, that the restoration of the Missouthe administration of Mr. Pierce, and he ri Compromise, demanded by the free-had joined this organization in the hope men of the North, is redress of an undeniable wrong, and the insertion of it, in spirit With these hopes he had entered the party, at least, indispensable to the repose of the and he would do all in his power until this country; they have regarded the refusal of that Convention to recognise the well defined opinions of the North and of the Ainstify the confidence placed in him. Here mericans of the free States upon this question as a denial of their right and a rebuke of their sentiments.

"They have, therefore, withdrawn from the nominating convention, refusing to par-Mr Donelson replied-with the Amer- ticipate in the proposed nominations, and word adverse to the principles we advo- of the country, especially of the States they vention to meet in the city of New York on purpose of nominating candidates for Presdent and Vice-President of the United

Some of the delegates decided in favor of uniting with the republicans while others said that if that were done they could not ed to disband the American purty. He remain in the organization. Two of the was no orator, but whatever he had of enremain in the organization. Two of the would go for Mr. Fillmore if he would place himself on the anti-Nebraska platform. Gov. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, was

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