

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.
CARLISLE, PA., MARCH 19, 1857.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Of Lycoming County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ELLIS LEWIS,
Of Philadelphia City.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND,
Of Chester County.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A apprentice, to learn the printing business, is wanted at this office. An intelligent, well-educated boy of 16 or 17 years of age, will be offered a fair bargain by making early application.

BOROUGH DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

To-morrow (Friday) is the day of our Borough election, and it is to be hoped that every Democrat in the two Wards will be up and doing. The following ticket was agreed upon at the Democratic Ward meetings:

BOROUGH OFFICERS.
Chief Burgess—Wm. E. S. Taylor.
Ass't Burgess—William Zettell.
Assessor—William Gould, Sr.
Auditor—J. U. Wunderlich.

WEST WARD.
Councilmen—Henry Gould, Monroe Morris, John Miel, John Wolf.
Judge—John Taylor.
Inspector—George L. Brighter.
School Directors—Jas. Hamilton, three years—John G. Williams, one year.

EAST WARD.
Judge—H. S. Ritter.
School Director—H. Saxton.
Inspector—A. F. Meek.
Constable—J. M. Biddle, Jas. Waggoner.
S. Martin, P. Moyer, P. Quigley.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—We hope our friends throughout the county will bear in mind that to-morrow, the 20th inst. is the day for holding the elections for Judges, Inspectors, Assessors, &c. in the different Wards, Boroughs and Townships.

FIRST OF APRIL CHANGES.—Those of our subscribers who intend changing their places of residence on or about the 1st of April, and desire to have the places of receiving their papers changed also, are requested to give us timely notice; being careful, in every instance, to state the place from, as well as the place to which they remove. Early attention to this matter, will save trouble, and prevent failure in the delivery of papers.

FIRE AT SHIPPENSBURG.—The Shippensburg News of Saturday last says: It becomes our unpleasant duty, this week, to notice a destructive fire which occurred in this place, on Saturday morning last. At about one o'clock in the morning, our citizens were awakened by the cry of "Fire!" which ran like an electric current through the town, and started from their beds every person in it. Our citizens repaired to the scene of the conflagration, and found the chair and cabinet shop of Cliswell & Trone, situated near King street, north side, enveloped in flames. Every endeavor was made to arrest the progress of the devouring element; but so rapidly did it spread, that notwithstanding the exertions put forth, the building in which the fire originated, with two stables, one belonging to Adam Hostetter, Esq., and the other to Mr. John H. Crosswell, Sen., were entirely consumed. For a time great fears were entertained for the safety of the houses along the street, near to, and south-east of, the fire, but a slight breeze prevailing from the west, carried the light and flames rising from the building directly across the lots, and thus they were protected. All the tools in the shop were burnt, and all that was saved from the burning buildings, was a couple of cords of charred wood, and a small lot of chert and walnut boards.

By the arrival of the New Orleans of the Steamship Black Warrior, from Aspinwall, we have later news from Nicaragua. (Ed. Look! Ridge has forced his way up the San Juan River with but small loss, capturing warlike boats and another steamer. Mr. Moore, the U. S. Commissioner, had been favorably received by the government of New Granada, which, however, is laboring to throw the blame of the Panama riots on the Americans. In Peru the revolution has been successful.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.—A brutal murder was committed a short time since, at Altoona, Pa., a young man named Norcross, being the victim. A man named McKim, was suspected to be the murderer, and minute descriptions of his person were published in the papers and through the medium of handbills, which have since led to his detection. A reward of \$2500 was offered for his arrest. He was traced to various places in Pennsylvania and Ohio, at some of which his cautious evasion of the laws of money excited suspicion, and led to the pursuit which terminated in his arrest. A dispatch from Bloomsburg states that McKim was arrested on Thursday last, by Mr. Aaron Vane, at the Long Pond, North Mountain, Luzerne county. Mr. Vane had a revolver in his hand when he made the arrest, and the prisoner soon rendered without resistance. He was taken to the Bloomsburg jail, and now lies in that place. On the way thither, he acknowledged knowing the man that traced him in company with Mr. Norcross.

THE ARRANGERS due to General Scott which have been provided for by act of Congress, will, it is understood, amount to about \$32,400, and his annual pay and emoluments will hereafter be \$15,000.

KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE.—The March number of this old and favorite periodical contains the usual amount of "good things." "Old Knick" is so well known to every one who makes pretensions to being a reader, that it is needless for us to say anything in its praise. The present number presents a beautiful engraving of Fitz Greene Hackett. Among the contents are "Shelley's Sketch," "Election Returns of Life Pictures," "The Hut," a very entertaining article, with illustrations; "The Observations of Mace Stoper, Esq.," a humorous sketch; and "A Month with the Blue Noses," by that lively and provoking writer, Fredrick S. Conzans. The letter from the "Up River" correspondent is as pleasant as his former productions. The "Editor's Table," too, abounds with the "best of the season," "New York's Samuel Houston, 348 Broadway," \$3 a year.

The Election Next Fall.

If it were possible for any political contest to approach in importance the election of last fall, the gubernatorial contest in which we are just about engaging will come the nearest to it. We have gained a great Presidential victory, and established principles which we hope to be permanent; but if the State is not carried next fall—if the battle is won by the enemy—the fruits of the late victory will be snatched from us, and those principles, however firmly they may appear to be established, will be shaken to their foundation. The prestige we possess at this time was acquired by carrying Pennsylvania in last October and November; but if the State is not carried in next October for the Democratic State Ticket, the advantage will slip from our hands. Thousands in Pennsylvania, who previously were opposed to the Democratic party, voted for James Buchanan, because they considered that to no other man in that great crisis could the destinies of the nation be confided with such assurance of safety. They acted from honest and correct convictions, and so did their duty. But there is another duty to perform. It is not enough that James Buchanan is elected. It is often to carry out the objects for which he was chosen, he must be backed and supported. He must receive the countenance of the great State ticket that elects him. It must go forth to the world that Pennsylvania, which more emphatically than any other State pronounced against fanaticism, sectionalism and disunion, still maintaining the same position, is still pervaded by the same national sentiments, and that it is steadfast in adhering to the President, and in its support of his Administration. Should Pennsylvania, on the other hand, elect the Republican or Union nominees at the next election, it would be equivalent to deserting the President she has been instrumental in electing, and repudiating the principles he was designed to carry out.

Mark the Hypocrites!
A bill for the admission of Minnesota as a State has recently passed the House at Washington, by a vote of 97 to 75. TWENTY-SEVEN Northern "freedom strikers" voted against this bill for the admission of a FREE State, while TWELVE Southern Democrats voted for it. If these twelve Southern members had voted with those twenty-seven "freedom strikers," the bill would have been defeated. Thus the admission of a new free State is due to those Southern members. These canting hypocrites of the North are constantly denouncing the Southern people as endeavoring to force slavery into free territory, while Southern members vote for the admission of a free State against the persistent efforts of these hypocrites to defeat it. Messrs. Aiken of South Carolina, Chagnan of North Carolina, Cobb of Georgia, Bowcock of Virginia, and other prominent men, voted for this bill, while three Massachusetts members, three from Connecticut, three from Ohio, five from New York, seven from Pennsylvania, and others, voted against it. Such is the sincerity of these freedom striking demagogues—constantly bawling in behalf of freedom and then voting against the admission of a free State!

A FREE DOG.—A few days since a well-dressed, gentlemanly looking man, leading a beautiful boy some five years of age, entered a jeweller's shop in Broadway, New York, and asked the price of a handsome gold bracelet—it was \$125. The gentleman examined, and finally bought the article and put it in his pocket. He then took out a large purse, full of shining pieces, and opened it. At that moment, he suddenly exclaimed, with a look of alarm, "Why! where is 'Charley'?" and dashing the purse upon the counter, he rushed from the store in frantic haste, of his boy who had disappeared.

The clerk awaited the gentleman's return for some time, with the purse lying where he had cast it down in his excitement. No fear of trickery was entertained, as the purse evidently contained money amounting to twice the value of the bracelet. But when hour after hour passed without the gentleman's return, and it was found that the purse only contained brass medals, the size of half angels, the clerk and his master both came to the conclusion that their customer was a shifty one, and that his innocent looking boy was not being brought up in the way he should go.

ANOTHER WOLF.—The *Catholon*, (Ohio) Democrat, of a late date, says: In our own county, Rev. Mr. Barclay, a member of the Synod of North Carolina, who shined his body with the Democratic cry during the last campaign, has got himself into a nice box with a young lady of that county. He will be tried at the next term of court upon a charge of seduction. Guard against these wolves in sheep's clothing. Shun Black Republican political preachers and you will avoid the devil. Their words are lies, and their touch pollution.

SAMUEL R. WARD.—The colored divine who assisted in the slave rescue at Syracuse, afterwards went to England, where the abolitionists made much of him, and enabled him to buy a plantation in the British West Indies. There he committed forgery, for which he has been transported to Van Diemen's Land.

A Washington correspondent of the *New York Journal of Commerce* states that the draft of the Fugitive Act of Washington has been stolen from the library of the State Department. Gov. Marey, on learning the news, immediately caused the most rigid investigation to be made of the affair, and affidavits have been filed of all concerned in its custody, showing who had it on the last occasion on which it was seen, and what they know of its probable abatement. The loss is greatly to be regretted, inasmuch as the existence of the document, in the hand writing of Washington, was relied upon to show that he alone was the author of that precious legacy of his countrymen.

It is a singular fact that the two United States Senators from Pennsylvania, the present Spenser, Clerk of the House, Clerk of the Senate, and the Democratic candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judge, are all practical pirates.

MATTEOZZI, THE REPUBLICAN LEADER.—The initial expulsion of Matteo, the Corruption, deprives the Republicans of a leader, whose name were their headquarters and whose counsel and advice they followed. In a speech at Rome, Onida county, last fall, while Matteozzi was running for Congress, Anson P. Burleigh, the Republican pet from Massachusetts, spoke concerning Mr. Matteo, as follows:

"That in all great emergencies they (the Republican members of Congress) were accustomed to flock to his quarters for advice and counsel."

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.—Just as was to be expected, the Republicans in Congress failed to pass a bill reducing the tariff, while not one of them proposed a single measure of relief for "bleeding Kansas." Those good easy souls of the Opposition who once believed that the "tariff" was in earnest, or who had last fall shed tears over the details of "blood and murder" in Kansas, can now open their eyes to the trick which demagogues played upon them. They can see that the jugglers who practiced on their passions and prejudices cared neither for the tariff nor the "niggers," but only for a share of the spoils.

NEW TERRITORY LEGISLATION.—The Indiana Senate has passed a second reading, a bill providing that every person who shall desire to introduce in the clerk of a spirituous or malt liquor shall pay a yearly license or permit for the drinking of the court—the clerk will keep a registry of all persons who may apply for permits. All fines or violations of the law to go to benevolent institutions; all persons who shall sell to persons who have no permits to drink, to be fined in heavy sums, &c. The reading of the bill was received with considerable mirth.

TWO DAYS IN A COFFIN ALIVE.—M. T. R. Butler, a Georgia lumber cutter, went to Savannah, a short time since, to sell timber, and was taken sick, and it was thought, that his remains were deposited in a coffin and sent home, the coffin after his arrival he discovered to be empty. Medical assistance was immediately obtained, and it is said that he is fast recovering. He was in his coffin nearly two days!

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.—Congress, at its last session, authorized the construction of five additional sloops of war, and the force of sea to be increased one thousand greater than the present maximum standard.

Gen. Packer's Nomination.

ENTHUSIASTIC RATIFICATION MEETING IN WILLIAMSPORT.
Upon the receipt of the news in Williamsport, last Tuesday evening, of the nomination of Gen. Wm. F. Packer, for Governor, a meeting of the citizens of Lycoming was held in the Court House, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination. Hon. Apollis Woodward, president, and Addresses were delivered by Clinton Lloyd and George White, Esqrs., and Hon. C. D. Eldred. The *Lycoming Gazette* says, that the Court House was filled with friends of Gen. Packer, irrespective of party, and the meeting passed off amid great enthusiasm.

The following strong resolutions were passed, with tremendous applause, in approbation of the nomination of Messrs. PACKER, STRICKLAND, and LEWIS:

Resolved, That the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, in nominating our distinguished fellow citizen, Gen. Wm. F. PACKER, for Governor of this Commonwealth, has justly and truly reflected public sentiment and honestly discharged the delicate duty assigned it, and merits, and will receive the approbation of the party and the people of the State.

Resolved, That the immediate neighbors of Gen. Packer, make haste to bear testimony to his unimpeachable character; to his great political constancy and fidelity; to his great experience in political affairs; to his unending integrity, and to his eminent qualifications and fitness for the office for which he has been so triumphantly nominated.

Resolved, That while we admit the merits and the claims of his distinguished competitors, and hope for an opportunity to do them, in turn, honor, we nevertheless think that the crisis demanded the nomination of Gen. Packer; and that he only could at the present time, under existing circumstances, command the united support of the whole party and insure success.

Resolved, That with Gen. Packer as our leader, the North will not only stem, but will roll back the tide of Black Republicanism, which fanaticism and demagogues have been busy to direct against it; and that the approaching election will show that the empire of reason, under the influences of the "sober second thought," have re-asserted its dominion over passion and prejudice.

Resolved, That the nomination of NIMROD STRICKLAND, for Canal Commissioner, meets our entire and cordial approbation, and that he will receive in the North the full party vote.

Resolved, That the re-nomination of Judge LEWIS for the Supreme Bench was not only an act in accordance with the usages of the Democratic party, but was a well merited compliment to his commanding ability and legal acumen.

LATE FROM EUROPE.—By the arrival at Halifax of the Steamship America, from Liverpool, we have three days later news from Europe. The arrangement of the Persian difficulty was proceeding satisfactorily. The treaty, which had not yet been signed stipulates that England shall enjoy equal commercial privileges with the most favored nation, but Persia forbids the establishment of English consuls at ports on the Caspian Sea, as her treaties with Russia forbid it. In the House of Lords the vote on Lord Derby's motion to censure the ministry on the Chinese question was 110, vs. 146.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston denied by authority of the Russian minister, the existence of the alleged treaty between Russia and Persia. They resists and ten thousand men are to be sent by Spain against Mexico. The Austrian government is deliberating on the expediency of withdrawing the Austrian troops from the Papal dominions. The question of the Danish Sound Dues is finally settled. Denmark is to receive \$5,000,000 thereof, in forty payments, bearing interest. News from China says that a large Chinese fleet had attacked the English squadron, but subsequently retired to good order under the forts of Canton. Admiral Seymour had burned the greater part of the suburbs of Canton. The Chinese rebel fleet had formed a junction with the Imperialists at Wampoa. The five European ports of China have been placed by the Emperor, in a state of siege. On board the British naval steamer, all the European passengers had been treacherously murdered by the native crew, who then dismantled and abandoned the steamer. At Bushire, in Persia, the British remained unmolested. Reinforcements were being sent from Bombay.

LADY FRANKLIN'S REQUEST.—Lady Franklin, says the *London News*, has addressed and published a letter to Lord Palmerston, seeking to engage the sympathy of those in power in the despatch of an expedition in search of the remains of the Franklin party. She endeavors to show that the proposed search may be made with slight hazard of life, and very small cost, and observes: "This final and exhausting search is all I seek in Arctic discovery in modern times, and is all I ever intended to ask."

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INCREASE OF THE NAVY.—Congress, at its last session, authorized the construction of five additional sloops of war, and the force of sea to be increased one thousand greater than the present maximum standard.

Dred Scott Case—Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 6th.—The opinion of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case was delivered by Chief Justice Taney to-day. It was a full and elaborate statement of the views of the Court. They have decided the following all-important points:

1st. Negroes, whether slaves or free—that is, men of the African race—are not citizens of the United States by the Constitution.

2d. The ordinance of 1787, which prohibited constitutional force or effect subsequently to the adoption of the Constitution, and could not operate of itself to confer freedom of citizenship within the national territory on negroes not citizens by the Constitution.

3d. The provisions of the act of 1820, commonly called the Missouri Compromise, in so far as it undertook to exclude negro slavery and communicate freedom and citizenship to negroes in the Northern part of that territory, was a legislative act exceeding the powers of Congress, and VOID AND OF NO LEGAL EFFECT TO THAT END.

In deciding these main points, the Supreme Court have determined the following incidental points:

1st. The expression "territory and other property" of the Union, in the Constitution, applies (in terms) only to such territory as the Union possesses at the time of the adoption of the Constitution.

2d. The rights of citizens of the United States emigrating into any federal territory, and the power of the federal government to regulate and depend on the general provisions of the Constitution, which declares in this, as in all other respects, the power of Congress.

3d. As Congress does not possess power itself to make enactments relative to the persons or property of citizens of the United States in federal territory other than such as the Constitution confers, so it cannot constitutionally delegate any such powers to a territorial government organized by it under the Constitution.

4th. The legal condition of a slave in the State of Missouri is not affected by the temporary sojourn of such slave in any other State; but at his return his condition still depends on the laws of Missouri. As the plaintiff was a citizen of Missouri, and the defendant a citizen of the United States, the suit must be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

The delivery of this opinion occupied about three hours, and was listened to with profound attention by those in the crowded court-room. Among the auditors were gentlemen of eminent legal ability, and a due proportion of ladies.

The Funeral of Dr. Kane.
PHILADELPHIA, March 12.
Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock this morning the main entrance of Independence Hall was thrown open for the purpose of permitting the public to view the coffin of Dr. EARNEST KEST KANE, the hero of the Arctic Seas.

Chestnut Street, and the vicinity of the State House, was a moving mass of humanity; they were admitted into the room containing the corpse which was placed on a casket made for the occasion. By two o'clock the military and different civil organizations were moving towards their places of rendezvous and by 12 o'clock the line was formed and moved on slowly to the Church, at Seventh and Arch Streets, where the body was deposited after religious services had been performed.

The comrades of the deceased who followed the hearse, attracted a great deal of attention. They were followed by men, women and children, all anxious to get a glimpse of the friend and companion of him whom the nation honors. Among the distinguished gentlemen who acted as pall-bearers, was the Hon. Horace Bushnell, Gov. Pollock, Henry Grinnel, Esq., and Geo. Peabody, Esq. Along the route numerous flags were displayed, draped in mourning with appropriate inscriptions attached.

The scene was at once mournful and attractive, and every one was deeply impressed with the solemn ceremonies.

BLOWS UP.—Two loaders in North Adams, Mass., sent themselves one Sunday, recently, upon a keg of powder, which they rolled from the cellar way of a store, to gaze at the ladies passing to church. They were smoking cigars, and by some means a spark ignited the powder, and both were blown to a considerable distance. One was dangerously wounded.

THORACE GROVE, of the Tribune, has had another domestic bereavement. He has just published his only remaining son, a lad of nearly seven years of age. It was only a few years ago that Mr. Grove lost his first born, bearing his own name, the same one that Margaret Fuller the Countess D'Osoli, wrote about so tenderly.

VISIT TO MR. TOOLEY.—On Wednesday morning a body of reserved and dropped officers of the Navy at Washington, called on the Hon. Mr. Tooley, Secretary of the Navy, and were introduced to him by Capt. Ringgold, and after naming the officers separately, made the following brief remarks to the Secretary: "We had your agent into this Department with pleasure, and believe from your kindness and character, that we, the reserved and dropped officers, who have assembled at the seat of Government to obtain justice, will receive it at your hands."

The Secretary replied: "I am most happy to see you, and I am only sorry that I cannot do more for you. You will afford your faculty you may desire to accomplish the object you come for."

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The following appointments were confirmed by the Senate to-day:

J. C. Ramsey, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Wm. M. Lowry, Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Joseph S. Smith, U. S. Attorney for Washington Territory.

John L. Bank, Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee.

J. Harrison, Surveyor of the port of Sclma, Ala., under the recent act.

Owen L. Cochran, Postmaster at Houston, Texas, re-appointed.

John L. Bank, Postmaster at Tuscaloosa, Ala., re-appointed.

Alexander H. McKissack, of Arkansas, Indian Agent for the Wachitas and Chickasaw tribes, West of the Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Flavin J. Lovejoy, of Mississippi, Attorney for the Northern District of that State, in place of Orr, resigned.

James V. Newell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington and Oregon Territories.

Henry C. Lowell, Register of the Land Office at Fairport, Minnesota.

Wm. E. Murphy, Indian Agent for the Potawatomi Indians.

Felix Livingston, Collector for the District of Florida.

Joseph Jones, Naval Officer at New Orleans.

Wm. P. Reburn, Additional Appraiser General.

J. J. McCormick, Appraiser of Merchandise at New Orleans.

John Walker, Indian Agent for New Mexico.

Elias S. Dennis, Marshal for Kansas Territory.

Hamden McConahan, Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee.

FROM THE BOSTON POST.
President Buchanan's Inaugural address received with great favor in Boston. The popular friends are enthusiastic in their praise—while the candid and patriotic, irrespective of party, do not hesitate to give it their cordial approval. Especially is this the case in business circles, where the confidence in the new administration is unshaken. Its frankness, candor, dignity and statesmanship; its adaptation to the state of public opinion; and the conviction that, behind the words, is a character without a stain, are circumstances well calculated to inspire a confidence in the new administration as President Buchanan will give the country will receive no detriment.

FROM THE BOSTON COURIER (Whig paper).
It seems evident, from the message, that Mr. Buchanan conceives himself to be a national and not a party President of the United States, and so far as we observe, there is no specific mention of the term Democracy, or of any other party name throughout the address. This is a significant and happy omen, and the general tenor and temper of the message seems to us in correspondence with it. In reality, it is not a national, patriotic and public in its character, but it is, to a marked degree, kind in its spirit and expression; that it contains neither taunt nor threat; and that its character, therefore, is such as properly to warrant the unusual and respectful salute of the Senate of all wisdom and blessing; and that it is remarkably interspersed with allusions and pointed language, which cannot be but profoundly gratifying to those who love the name of the Father and of the Son, and who sincerely desire the good of the nation. It is unusually plain in style; it exhibits no sort of attempt at rhetoric, or ornament of any kind; but it seems to have been prepared with the direct and simple view of presenting and partially disclosing a line of public policy, which, in most respects, undoubtedly will be acceptable to the country at large. And, in general, it possesses the singularly happy quality that no party or person can make much by assailing it.

FROM THE NEW HAVEN REGISTER.
The Inaugural speech must command the approbation of the candid of all parties. There is not a word in it to which political animosity can properly object—it is a sequel to the inaugural address of the late President, and the embodiment of the Democratic creed—and fully meets the expectations of his friends and supporters. His position is unimpeachable, his determination unshaken, his friends united, and his administration will be successful.

FROM THE NEW YORK NEWS.
The Inaugural address requires little comment. It speaks for itself, and speaks most fully. Plain and unpretending, void of all trim and trappings, it yet has the ring of the true metal, and bears the stamp of a vigorous spirit of Jackson. The vein of strong common sense which pervades the whole address, will commend it to the attention and favorable judgment of all. On reading this address one can not but be impressed with the sincerity and honesty of the President, his love and devotion to the Constitution and the Union, and with the determination evinced that neither shall be impaired by any act of his.

FROM THE SHANNON ALLEN AND ARGUS.
Nothing could better assure the country of the wisdom of its choice, or afford a more confident promise that is hopes of honest, vigorous, and national administration will be realized, than these words of such a high President. He has not only announced his policy of office, and the pledge he will so well redeem, to support the Constitution. We point with pride to this masterly State paper.

FROM THE WHEELING (C. A.) INTELLIGENCER.
We cannot but commend the general tone and style of Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural. It has not only merit in its own right, but its sensitiveness; but it touches reasonably and with an air of candor upon the existing question of the day. As to any of the peculiar opinions involved, he advances them only as his own, and of course all men who in any wise differ from them, will receive them as such. They will accord to him—what he has so well bespoken for them, viz: freedom of opinion.

We have but space to add, that we are quite pleased with this first document of our new President.

The local editor of the *Buffalo Commercial* (who is a physician, by the way) is advocating the publication of births in the newspapers. He thinks them of more importance than deaths, for the reason that when a man is dead he is done with, but when he is born he is only begun with.

The vote in the Legislature on the 14th, for State Treasurer, was as follows: Henry S. Magraw, 63; Jacob Dook, 67.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the equipment of the U. S. Steamers Niagara and Mississippi to assist in laying the Atlantic telegraph.

Judge Black assumed the place of Attorney General, on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Pierce's health is so feeble that she had to be carried from the White House.

The New Hampshire State election, which took place on the 10th inst., resulted in the success of the Republicans. They elected their Governor, Congressmen, and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Latest news from Nicaragua is more favorable for Gen. Walker.

The Inaugural Address.

The respectable press of all parties are loud in their praise of the admirable style and sound and conservative doctrines of President Buchanan's Inaugural Address. Indeed, we have never known a state paper of the kind that gave such universal satisfaction to all classes of the people of every section of the Union. We could fill our paper for several weeks with these complimentary notices. But that, of course, is not of the question; and we, therefore, content ourselves with giving the following, which are a fair sample of the whole:

FROM THE JERUSALEM, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
BUCHANAN'S INAUGURAL MESSAGE.—The Inaugural Message of the new President which was published in our paper yesterday, and which we hope none of our readers failed to peruse attentively, is a clear, forcible and patriotic State paper. It is fully in consonance with the letter wherein he accepted the nomination, and in which he declared his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party. It is full of firm and dignified, and the doctrines which are enunciated will meet with a ready response from the heart of every Democrat, and cannot fail to command the approval of those who are politically opposed to the principles of the Democratic party.

The tone of the entire address in its views upon the vexed questions of slavery, foreign and domestic policy of the government, and so on, is eminently sound, conservative, so dignified and conciliatory, that it will give him the confidence of the whole American people. The line of policy, he has avowed will most certainly be carried out. The conclusions at which he has arrived are the result of long years of observation and experience, and are consistent with his whole public career. He will be the Chief Magistrate of the whole Union, not of a party. We have not a doubt that he will nobly fill the post he has been honored to occupy, by doing justice to all, whether of the North or South, and that his administration will mark the era signified by the downfall of sectional and geographical parties.

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President Buchanan's Inaugural address received with great favor in Boston. The popular friends are enthusiastic in their praise—while the candid and patriotic, irrespective of party, do not hesitate to give it their cordial approval. Especially is this the case in business circles, where the confidence in the new administration is unshaken. Its frankness, candor, dignity and statesmanship; its adaptation to the state of public opinion; and the conviction that, behind the words, is a character without a stain, are circumstances well calculated to inspire a confidence in the new administration as President Buchanan will give the country will receive no detriment.

FROM THE BOSTON COURIER (Whig paper).
It seems evident, from the message, that Mr. Buchanan conceives himself to be a national and not a party President of the United States, and so far as we observe, there is no specific mention of the term Democracy, or of any other party name throughout the address. This is a significant and happy omen, and the general tenor and temper of the message seems to us in correspondence with it. In reality, it is not a national, patriotic and public in its character, but it is, to a marked degree, kind in its spirit and expression; that it contains neither taunt nor threat; and that its character, therefore, is such as properly to warrant the unusual and respectful salute of the Senate of all wisdom and blessing; and that it is remarkably interspersed with allusions and pointed language, which cannot be but profoundly gratifying to those who love the name of the Father and of the Son, and who sincerely desire the good of the nation. It is unusually plain in style; it exhibits no sort of attempt at rhetoric, or ornament of any kind; but it seems to have been prepared with the direct and simple view of presenting and partially disclosing a line of public policy, which, in most respects, undoubtedly will be acceptable to the country at large. And, in general, it possesses the singularly happy quality that no party or person can make much by assailing it.

FROM THE NEW HAVEN REGISTER.
The Inaugural speech must command the approbation of the candid of all parties. There is not a word in it to which political animosity can properly object—it is a sequel to the inaugural address of the late President, and the embodiment of the Democratic creed—and fully meets the expectations of his friends and supporters. His position is unimpeachable, his determination unshaken, his friends united, and his administration will be successful.

FROM THE NEW YORK NEWS.
The Inaugural address requires little comment. It speaks for itself, and speaks most fully. Plain and unpretending, void of all trim and trappings, it yet has the ring of the true metal, and bears the stamp of a vigorous spirit of Jackson. The vein of strong common sense which pervades the whole address, will commend it to the attention and favorable judgment of all. On reading this address one can not but be impressed with the sincerity and honesty of the President, his love and devotion to the Constitution and the Union, and with the determination evinced that neither shall be impaired by any act of his.

FROM THE SHANNON ALLEN AND ARGUS.
Nothing could better assure the country of the wisdom of its choice, or afford a more confident promise that is hopes of honest, vigorous, and national administration will be realized, than these words of such a high President. He has not only announced his policy of office, and the pledge he will so well redeem, to support the Constitution. We point with pride to this masterly State paper.

FROM THE WHEELING (C. A.) INTELLIGENCER.
We cannot but commend the general tone and style of Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural. It has not only merit in its own right, but its sensitiveness; but it touches reasonably and with an air of candor upon the existing question of the day. As to any of the peculiar opinions involved, he advances them only as his own, and of course all men who in any wise differ from them, will receive them as such. They will accord to him—what he has so well bespoken for them, viz: freedom of opinion.

We have but space to add, that we are quite pleased with this first document of our new President.

The local editor of the *Buffalo Commercial* (who is a physician, by the way) is advocating the publication of births in the newspapers. He thinks them of more importance than deaths, for the reason that when a man is dead he is done with, but when he is born he is only begun with.

The vote in the Legislature on the 14th, for State Treasurer, was as follows: Henry S. Magraw, 63; Jacob Dook, 67.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the equipment of the U. S. Steamers Niagara and Mississippi to assist in laying the Atlantic telegraph.

Judge Black assumed the place of Attorney General, on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Pierce's health is so feeble that she had to be carried from the White House.

The New Hampshire State election, which took place on the 10th inst., resulted in the success of the Republicans. They elected their Governor, Congressmen, and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

A TRAIN PLUNGED INTO THE RIVER.
SIXTY OR EIGHTY PERSONS KILLED.
TORONTO, March 12.—The train which left this city this afternoon for Hamilton, ran off the bridge above Hamilton, precipitating the engine, baggage car and two passenger cars into the water. The locomotive was a passenger car passed over the bridge in safety, but the two rear cars, contained 120 passengers, fell through. Between sixty and eighty passengers are supposed to have been killed on the spot. Among the killed are: Samuel Zimmerman, the well known banker and contractor. He was a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Street, a millionaire, of Niagara Falls, together with his sister and mother-in-law. Thomas C. Macklin is also reported as killed.