Montrose Democrat

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN PENN'A. E. B. CHASE & J. B. McCOLLUM, EDITORS

ALVIN DAY, Publisher. Montrose, Thursday, June 7, 1855.

The News. The number of deaths in the city of New Orleans for the week ending Sunday May 27th was 397, of this number 220 were of cholera, a correspondent of the N. Y. Daily Tribuné furnishes this account of the total save that it "is nearly four times as great as the usual mortality of the week when our city was crowded with strangers and winter season

BRIDAL PARTY POISONED.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 4, 1855. A marriage party from Washington County, Maryland, were poisoned by eating custard in which arsenic had been placed .-Some twenty-five of them are not expected to live, the bride among the number. As to who committed the act remains a mystery.-All the servants are also sick from eating the

The entire Democratic Ticket was elected in New-Haven Conn., Monday June

In Norwich Wm. S. Brewer, Democrat, was elected Mayor by over two-hundred Maj.

The Know-Nothings are reported to have Elected their ticket in Washington D. C. by a small Maj.

John Van Buren.

We have heard much inquiry of late for the whereabouts of John Van Buren. In our paper to day we pudlish a letter from the Prince, which we hope everybody will read. It is the most eloqueut and unanswerable treacherous, and cowardly foe, by an open, argument we have read in many a day.

We publish to day a letter from Horace Greely to the Tribune, giving a detailed account of the opening of the world's fair at Paris. It will be found interesting.

The Know-Nothings held a meeting at Stuyvesant Institute N. Y. City, on Monday evening of the present week, at which anti-slavery resolutions were carefully excluded. The proceedings were "cut and dried" for her patriotic labors, merits the gratitude them. in the lodges, and the resolutions passed by and praise of good men. the meeting were in every respect worthy o the infamous dens in which they were concocted. One gentleman present, one of the uninitiated probably, thought proper to testify against slavery, when oath-bound repesentatives of American principles mised the cry of "PUT HIMOUT;" a very plain way of indicating to the speaker that anti-slavery ideas were not palatable to the ruling spirits of a statement, dated yesterday, make the nume the alarm note cannot too often be sounded. Wise, gave his competitor the assurable management of Mr. the meeting. Men must be "choked off" if ber of emigrants who arrived at our port, du- and it is better that a meritorious project they utter sentiments conflicting with the ring the five months of the year 1855 which occasionally be retarded than t creed of the proscriptionists. How long shall have already elapsed, to be but 48, 354, be unremittingly plundered. this thing last I

We have received a copy of a small gious decline. book in pamphlet form entitled "History of Kansas," in which the character of the a digest of the laws that regulate the settlement of lands within its limits given, and information respecting the routes of travel that lead to it, contained. The book was prepar ed for publication by "Geo. Walter, General Superintendent of the N. Y. Kansas League and the American Settlement Company" and is for sale at the office of the N. Y. Kansas League, No. 110 Broadway, N. Y. It is a valuable work for those intending to settle in Kansas, and they should not fail to procure it. Price, 25 cts. free of postage.

The May number of the Una, monthly of sixteen pages, "devoted to the elevation of woman," and edited by Mrs. Paulina W. Davis, is on our table. Mrs. E. Oakes Smith is a regular contributor to the columus of the Una, which is an ably conducted paper, and deserves the support of those who sympathize with it in its efforts to elevate woman to a higher and nobler position. -" Devoted to the elevation of woman"-who is unwilling to aid in such a cause! The Una promises its readers a rare treat, in the publication of a tale entitled Spiridion, translated from the French by Mrs. Dall, and to commence in the July number. Those who would reap the benefit of a perusal of this work, pronounced by the Boston press, a production of thrilling interest, must subscribe for the Una as the copy right of the translation is secured by the publisher of that paper. Terms, one dollar a year in advance. Address S. C. Hewitt, fifteen Franklin street. Boston, Mass.

Politics in Virginia.

The Resablican of last week in commenta handsome majority; but it cannot be mainening the party with which they act. Slavery is upheld in Virginia by the enactments | we are, of her Legislature, and there is not a political party within her borders opposed to extending its limits. There may be, and doubtless are, individuals in that State who would rejoice to see the traffic in human beings confined within its present boundaries, but their number is small, and they are unorganized. The inhabitants of the "Old Dominion" are of this mania of Nativism in the United not indifferent to the evils growing out of the States with the minutest particularity. The institution of Slavery, but lack the conrage rise of that party has been considered as an The ringleaders were arrested, their abettors from the conflict, unless by human interposito combat those evils in the proper way, and encouraging sign of the growth of the aristo-dispersed the frisking animals were all captured, it tion disarmed of her natural weapons, free balance. An out-going school treasurer is to take the proper steps for eradicating them.

The averaginary of slavery affords them are should start and debate; errors causing to be not entitled to per centage on the unexpended "Vive l'Empereurs" shouted, and the music The number of works in this Department and debate; errors causing to be not entitled to per centage on the unexpended the goat war is over, and gentle peace reigns argument and debate; errors causing to be not entitled to per centage on the unexpended the goat war is over, and gentle peace reigns argument and debate; errors causing to be not entitled to per centage on the unexpended the goat war is over, and gentle peace reigns argument and debate; errors causing to be not entitled to per centage on the unexpended and well will ret be increased. The extension of slavery affords them a tem- the most of by those who look with dislike on once more in our suburbs. porary relief, by creating a market for their our institutions. The emigration to this The Democracy held a large meeting in Indesurplus property in slaves, and for this reason counter full of a counter full

policy. We are not aware that a free soil thought of. If we are not to enjoy political fired from a cannon on board a steamboat sailing organization exists in that State. In the re- rights in the land to which we are going, cent election there was no free soil candidate they say, let us set our faces towards Rio Janfor Governor in the field. The battle was eito the land of perpetual summer. In Ausfought between Flourney and Wise Flour- tralia and in Canada, the emigrant from the ney as the nominee of the lodges suil the ad- British isles is a citizen on his arrival, and in vocate of proscription-Wise as the candidate of the Democracy and the friend of religious tolerance. There was no issue inade upon Slavery because in Virginia, as in the other slave States there is little, if any difference of opinion respecting it, or the propriety of exconding its limits. If the election had turned upon slavery, and if a readiness to do the dirty work of slavery proagandists had been remortality of the week above mentioned and garded by the slave aristocracy, as a party

> victory. No party in this country has ever manifested such a desire to win the favor of the "black power," as the proscriptive party. The very nature of its organization is sufficient to recommend it to those who have perfidious purposes to accomplish, and its principles, if permitted to rule in our legislative councils would do much to extend the dominion of slavery by giving to the South a practical advantage in the settlement of the territories.-In the face of facts, clearly showing the servility of Know-Nothingism to the slave oligarchr, we are unable to see in the election of Wise a pro-slavery triumpli. We do see in it the evidence of a generous and liberal spirst, animating the masses of the "Old Dominion"—the evidence of a disposition on their and a perusal of its contents regularly forms part not to forge chains for the consciences a portion of the Sunday employment of a nent policy of the government. In the se- canvass has placed him. of men. We rejoice over the downfall of bigotry and intolerane, even "at the South, and we shall be proud at all times to record such victories as the one recently obtained in Virginia-obtained over a skulking bold defence of man's right to worship God as his conscience dictates. The election in Virginia indicates that we were in error in declaring that "the politics of the South are

our country their residence, that came forthe number was 108,994. This is a prodi-

ginia election, the Nativists begin to take an young lady. If the rumor proves true, the after. Gratifying as the result is to demograts every corats were in power. This is a stabborn fact, and the central space aforesaid. climate and soil of that territory is described, apologetic tone. The Express of this more fair will no doubt have a ludicrous terminaning says:

> -and to enforce them to keep off from us the paupers-sent serfs of European princes, and their banished gaol birds-while it lavs no stone in the way of a bealthy immigration. and freely shares all our civic and municipal, and properly-acquiring enjoyments, with this immigration, the moment it lands."

It will not do to say that the Know-Nothing party lays no obstruction in the way of a healthy emigration from Europe to this country. It seeks to establish principles of legislation which discourage the arrival of the worthier class of emigrants. The worthless and desperate among foreigners care very little for political privileges; it is not they who are kept out of the country by being denied the right to vote and by exclusion from every civil office. On the contrary, it is the orderly and intelligent who feel these invidious discriminations most keenly, and who are certain to repine when shut out from the rights of freemen, enjoyed by those who, they are of the fortunate few, have become bankrupt, endeavored to prevent the population of conscious, do not deserve them by being better members of society, or better patriots, or sounder republicans than themselves. Whatever degrades men in the political scale, sinks its that it might otherwise have yielded, propriations of lands." Under this declarathem in the social scale also. Let the party | Hosts of inexperienced men from the count of the Nativists prevail and America will no try are annually fleeced out of their little all, the aid and association of liberal men throughlonger be to the virtuous and oppressed in by the delusive prospect of speedily making out the world. Lafayette, Kosciusko, Steuforeign countries the land of promise it has a large fortune at a "City Hotel," and the ben, De Kalb, and patriots innumerable, whose been. If they come over to us they will on only wonder is that one wictim should so ly pass from a condition of disfranchisement rapidly succeed another, and be heedless of here. They will come over to beloug to the the warning which should be given by the lower class of society-made lower not by fate of his predecessors. their vices or ignorance, not by their own We have recently had quite a goat riot fault, but by the law the law will put on here. On the outskirts of the city, it has for ing upon the result of the Virginia election them a badge of inferiority which they must years been the custom of the poorer classes says that "the Democratic party is still vic- wear for life. One of the inducements which to turn loose a few goats to browse upon the to turn 100se at the South," and insinuates that the United States has hitherto offered to this grass, and to eke out their scapty subsistence mind free; that all attempts to influence it side in the district for which he was elected. common clay as exhibitors and ficket buyers I could not see why, for Policy's sake a grass, and to eke out their scapty subsistence mind free; that all attempts to influence it side in the district for which he was elected. elevation of Henry A. Wise to the position of class of emigrants, was the certainty of being from the saving of the price of food for them Governor of the "Old Dominion" is a pro- allowed a voice in framing the laws under thus effected. slavery triumph. It is true that Mr. Wise which they are to live, and in electing those was the candidate of the Virginia Democra- by whom the laws are administered. To be den to goats and swine the exercise of what cy, and it is equally true that he is elected by denied that right made them discontented tained with the least shadow of truth, or rea- ted here, also. Withdraw it, or even threat- fore been busily at work arresting them, or power to do." twenty-ninth section of the school law to the and unprepossing as usual; Matthie or and unpreposing as usual; Matthie or and unprepo was tinctured with the semblance of an antidrew them to the United States in preference goat-catching was beneath the dignity of on our religious opinions, more than our opincounty country country country country country country country country of the great states of the great stat slavely idea. It is proper for journalists to to any other country is gone. If we are never that our opin- country is gone. If we are never that our opin- country is gone. If we are never their position, they complete our country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone to any other country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone to any other country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone to any other country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone to any other country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone to any other country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position, they country is gone. If we are never their position is not not never the new their position is not not never the new then the descendants of the grade in their position is not never the new then the new then the new then the new them the new then the new then the new then the new then the new them the new then the misrepresent them, in the hope of strength- urally say to themselves, if we are always to have masters, we may as well remain where

> ready produced. The victories which Nativism has achieved in our elections have been proclaimed everywhere in Europe journals on the continent, which would not be allowed for nobody understands better than Cuffee that with a monopoly of worldly honors and emolmen here, are permitted to give the history the valiant policemen armed with maces and re- confirm to it."

any part of South America the German is as much so as he can be here, if the plans of the Nativists are carried into effect.

plans of Providence, the rapid growth of the United States, from foreign accessions to its population, is to cease, and the stream of emigration is to be diverted to regions on the other side of the equator, to South America to the isles of the South Sea, and to the southmerit, the Know-Nothings would have cer- ern extremity of Africa. If so, a more effectainly triumphed—under such circumstaces | tual means of giving a new direction to the they would have been entitled to a complete great exodus of the European race from its old abodes, could hardly be imagined than the raising up of this Native American party in the United States.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1855. The clerk of the weather has recently amply toned for any former remissness he may have has been an occasion when that devotion been guilty of in neglecting to supply us with proper amount of rain. Shower after shower lias been pouerd upon us with great rapidity until the diminutive drippings into the sewers have swollen into good sized stream-

Our Sunday newspapers form quite a prominent feature of local literature. The Dispatch has a circulation of over 25,000 copies, large portion of our population as attending vere struggle of 1871, which inaugurated this Church does of the piously disposed. Its vein is throughout a sareastie one. It is "nothing, if not criticale" and weekly serves up a record of the doings of the prominent public characters of the city in a style not met with anywhere else.

share of its denunciation, and although its swelled the tide of demogratic triamph. strictures are not unfrequently unjust, and regulated upon a selfish basis." The spirit dictated more by a desire to find a victim for of religious freedom yet lives in the State its propensity of fault finding than from any where repose the ashes of Washington and real intent to expose an existing dvil or real Jefferson. Virginia has driven from her soil wrong, vet it contains many well-written arthe monster that would persecute men for ticals ably exposing errors which richly merit their belief, she has vindicated the truth, and all the condemnation it can bestow upon

It too true that corruption, venality, and a fixed determination to recklessness sacrifice Effects of Nativism on Emigration. public interest for the gratification of private The arrival of emigrants from abroad, says aggrandizement, are marked characteristics the Post, has undergone a great diminution of a large portion of those who aspire to or lately. Not half the number of foreigners receive our public statious, and humbug after generosity and liberality that ought never to come to New York for the purpose of making humbug is so rapidly presented to the dear people temptingly arrayed, with the barbed merly. The Commissioners of Emigration in hook beneath the bait artfully concealed, that ring the five months of the year 1855 which occasionaly be retarded than the people should

fair will no doubt have a ludicrous termina-tion as was the case with all its predecessors is one that no careful observer of her past his. Secretary of State, clerks, con-"The American party is created to invig- of late years in this meridian. Philadelphia tory ought to have doubted. orate and strengthen the Naturalization Laws duels always prove farces, never tragedies, and the participants in them, win the reputa-

tion of fools not heroes. Our hotel keepers of every class have recently resolved to advance prices of "entertainment to man and beast" about twenty-five quiries make the response which has given Attorney General, per cent, and they have recently published cards to that effect. The high price of provisions, &c., is announced as the cause of this movement, but the main reason for it is to be they know nothing of the declaration of indefound in the new license law which absolutely forbids their participation in what has If which our independence was acquiredheretofore been the most profitable branch of which our institutions were placed by the their business-the sale of liquor.

very unprofitable employment. A few land- great history of Virginia. lords who have possessed excellent locations, sons, and a champion of the word's freedom,

reputation, its rent is raised to so high a to pass others to encourage their migrations point that its owner monopolizes all the prof- hither, and raising the conditions of new ap- Institution for the deaf and dumb

But recent regulations have sternly forbid-

bats, they made an attack upon the negroes. volvers rushed to the rescue when the exhibition of the latter weapons with a menacing attitude, to herself-that she is the proper and sufficient

up and down the Delaware, and in the evening to maintain, their opinions in matters of reli- half of every Saturday, and the remaining not be printed in America. The fact that it processions headed by bands of music and bearing banners and transparencies, with a variety of inbanners and transparencies, with a variety of indiminish, enlarge or affect their capacities.—
teacher. The better policy would be to have such Exhibitions, and studiously, pointedly igscriptions upon them, marched from the different
scriptions upon them, marched from the different scription to the scription of the scription that the scription of the scription that the scrip quarters of the city to the meeting, where a number of speeches were delivered.

Our markets have not ecently undergone any important change. Be cattle sell at the exherbitant rate of from \$11 1-2 to \$14. Flour, \$7, Perhaps the time has arrived when, in the 37; Corn Meal, 85,00, Wheat sells for from \$2, 60 to \$2, 65, Ryo \$1, 60, Corn, 196a109, Oats,

Truly, yours,

Letter of John Van Buren. New York, May 30, 1855, Gentlemen: I have received your favor, inriting me to attend and address a meeting of democrats at Tammany Hall on Thursday victory achieved by the democracy in Virginpleasure of being present. The result of the recent election in Virgin-

There is no state in the Union which has

Virginia, retting aside her own son, gallantly which, though prostrated in that campaign, were victorious in the spieceeding one, and and a citizen of the popularity and tident, was the whig champion-James K. Polk, of ..

ligious liberty embodied in candidates with rank of victory. whom they had in past days maintained anfery and protracted struggles, they promptly threw ashle the recollection and prejudice these struggles had left behind, and with a be forgotten, brilliantly upheld their own cherished and time-honored creed.

Personal considerations were everywh hild aside. Accommo, the residence of Mr. Halifax, the residence of Mr. Flournoy, rolled up in Mr. Wise's favor one; of its premiest dymocratic votes. Reckingham,

A party instremently come into existence which seeks to proscribe by its political no- Additor General, clerks and contion those who have not been born in the United States, or who profess a particular religious faith. They design to not in secret, Cierk of sinking fund deny their association, and in answer to all in- State Treasurer, Clerks, &c. them the name they bear. They hie Know-Nothings. They know nothing of the strugrles for freedom in the Old World-they know nothing of the cause of our revolution, pendence-they know nothing of the means they know nothing of the foundation on constitution of the United States, and the re-At best, tavern keeping has of late years cent canvass shows that they know, if possibeen to the majority of those engaged in it, ble, less than nothing of the great, men and Thomas Jefferson, one of Virginia's noblest

and who have thoroughly understood their drew-the declaration of our independence, business and closely attended to it, have made which charged against our royal oppressor, money, but hundreds, tempted by the success mongst the chief of guievances, that he had these states; for that purpose obstructing the The moment a hotel secures an established laws for naturalization of foreigners, retaining tion, unanimously adopted, our forefathers raised the standard of rebellion, and invited names do not require to be mentioned, flew to

During the bloody struggles by which it was -necomplished. Thomas Jelierson drew the celebrated act for the establishment of forwarding to us a copy of the School Jourwards, became the statute of Virginia. In a from the State Superintendent: preamble of rare eloquence and force, it doby temporal punishments or burdens, or by ivil incapacitations, tend only to beget habour religion, who being lord of both body ment, until the next general election. seems man's special prerogative-the right and mind, yet chose not to propagate it by abroad; its denial will make them discontent to go astray; and our policemen have there- coercion on either, as it was in his almighty or enlarged. In levying school tax, directors sy.

Meantime the dull murmurs of discontent public confidence by laying upon him an incitizens, he has a natural right; that it tends The battle would have been of short duration ligion it is meant to encourage, by bribing. also to corrupt the principles of that very re-

That truth is great and will prevail if left dangerons when it is permitted freely to consurplus property in slaves, and for this reason the voters of Virginia readily unite in support of what we depositions a pro-playery adventurous, and the United States are less to the Emperor, to which the alter restant the unfortunate and the United States are less to the Emperor, to which the latter restant the unfortunate and the United States are less to the Emperor, to which the latter restant the unfortunate and the United States are less to the Emperor, to which the latter restant the exact number of days in a plied in half a dozen meaningless lines. The United States are less to the Emperor, to which the latter restant the exact number of days in a secretain the exact number of days in a plied in half a dozen meaningless lines. The United States are less to the Emperor, to which the latter restant in the exact number of days in a secretain the exact number of days in a secretain the exact number of days in a secretain the exact number of the successor in once.

Number of days in a dozen meaningless lines. The less to the Emperor, to which the latter results in the exact number of days in a secretain t

should be free to profess, and by argument duct every alternate Saturday, or the latter proffer while ignorant whether it will or will gion, and that the same should in no wise time, but no more should be exacted of the claims for France the merit of originating

doctrines thus avowed, Mr. Jefferson decica- to tenchers are of no authority out of the ted his life, and after his death an inscription county for which they were issued. A change drawn by himself and now found upon his of location to another county would require text for this is not the obvious one that our tombstone, was discovered amongst his pa a re-examination by the superintendent of the Government declined to make the enterprise pers, to this effect. "Here lies buried Thom- proper county, and a fresh certificate. as Jefferson, author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the statute of Letter from Horace Greeley—the Virginia for religious freedom, and father of the University of Virginia." It was in the teeth of this history, in the face of this inscription, and over the grave of this man,

has the viva voce vote.

It is not alone his victory, or that of the

Respectfielly and truly yours: J. VAN BUREN.

Appropriations for 1855. where, how, and to what amount, the money they have paid into the State Treasury is expended. The till foots up to a pretty round sum, and don't look at all like comony and reform I speak of this as the sole resort, without for- and back; but no arrangements had been sucunanceon and rage, the optical legion promised at the outset of their administration. blage it was utterly unavailable, they being buman mass, whereof each individual was onoff between two of our young bloods, to settle tion denounced by the Richmond Whig as The single firm of pay of members and officers unable to see over the heads of those before by intent on squeezing as far forward and the some important question growing out of their the Saubian Dutch -- sustained the democratic of the Legislature, is \$15,152, or more than one them and through the various gruetures in vating his optics as much above his front Since the defeat of their party in the Vir- rival pretensions to the favor of the same cause with unparalelled dunanimity and pow- half higher than it was last year, when the Dem- terposed between their respective stand points rank man's cars as possible. The order to

> tingent expenses and messengers of State Department tingent expensés of office Surveyor General, clerks and contingent expenses Adjutant General. Librarian's salary, books, &c. Members of the Legislature, clerks, officers and contingent expenses Preservation and repairs of the capitol, state freasury, and im-700,900,00 pperintendent and binding Packing and distributing laws Water and gas Common schools Pensions and gratuities Judiciary. Guaranty interest to Danville, and Pottsville Rull: o.d., Bald Engle and Tioga navigation com-Interests on funded debt Canals and Railroads' Salary of W. R. Mallit, Superintendent North Branch Canal Eastern and Western Penitentia-House of Refuge, Philadelphia Institution for the blind House of Refuge, Western Penna. Superintendent public printing.

be filled by appointment. When a director does seem to me that the crowd of Embassa-I names of Palissy, Laquard, Daguerre and the its of hypocrisy and meanness, and are a de- has removed from a district, it is the duty of dors, Ministers, Bishops, Senators and other er illustrious men who have done more for parture from the plan of the Holy Author of the board to fill the vacanity by appoint- bright plumed birds, who had been invited the true glory as well as greatness of france

are limited, in their assessment under the

not legally use any preportion of it as a building fund.

exceed the "amount of the regular annual that for the current school year, levied under the movement of the Imperial cortege from ges. Suffice it that the Gallery of Fine Ars the thirtieth section. A careful necount the Tuileries; but such guesses only serve to which is a part of the general Exposition, into the count of the part of the general Exposition. should be kept of each fund seperately. Treasurer not to get any per centage on by fettering the Press.

ारी कर रहे हैं है अपने राखे हैं है। अने क्षेत्री अने के लिए हैं कि है कि है है

natural rights, and any future act repealing is done, the days thus vacated should not be

it, or narrowing its operation was pronounced charged to the teacher.

Teacher's cestificate not in force out of the To the vinilication and support of the great county. County superintendents' certificates

Exhibition Inaugurated. Editorial Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Panis, Wednesday, May 16, 1855. The day to which the " Palace of Industry" that the opponents of democracy in Virginia, had been postponed-Tuesday, May tothe 3 ist instant, to celebrate the glorious dured to attempt the establishment of native opened gloomily and humidly, like all the intolerance and religious persecution. Nor days thus far in this cloudy, rainy, chilly in, and greatly regret that unavoidable ab had they the grace, as in every other State Parisian May. I fancied it poured harder sence from the city will deprive me of the to hide their heads in a bag. Virginia alone from daylight to sunrise or after than it had done at any time during the two previous Those who would trample there upon the weeks, and the usually clean streets of Paris in is highly honorable to the electors of that history of our revolution the precious prin- were muddier at noon than I had ever before unflinching democratic commonwealth .- ciples under which it was carried on, and on seen them. By eight o'clock, a throng, main- fortunate exhibitors. But any stick will serve which our liberties were established-those by of gazers, began to collect about the Exhimore signally manifested its devotion to prin- who would convert its promises into false bition Palace; at 40, when the doors were ciples in preference to men, and there never pretences, and proclaim it a sham and a advertised to be opened for the admission of cheat, might know nothing, but in Virginia ticket holders, a long queue had been formed was more conspicuous than now. In the they must say something. They must vote before each entrace, and some thousands waitgreat contest of 1840 a native citizen of New vica voce, and thus publicly admit their con- ed in the now moderate rain with various de- abundance were present by invitation, from York led the democratic column, and a nat nection with an order which they knew in grees of patience for the doors to be opened, tive of Virginia was at the head of the oppositheir hearts deserved the utter ignoming with which they did some half an hour afterward. through Archbishop Siborn to several priests which it is soon to be covered. The result is The several streams now poured inward with of no particular distinction. These like the In that severe and disa terous conflict the what might well have been anticipated. Mr. such impetuous eagerness that in fen minutes | rest of the notables were therefor show, not democracy of New York were overbolned but. Wise deserves the honor of having at an ear more than ten thousand persons must have use; and, with a splendid orchestra, not even ly day, forced this issue into the canvass. He entered; but when the mob of exhibitors or a Te Deum was chanted. As a matter of sustained the great democratic principles deserves the credit of having conducted the season ticket holders proceeded to follow their policy. I think this was wrong, unless it was canvass with ability, fidelity, industry and masal organs in quest of the best places of obcourage, and he righly deserves the high and servation, they were quickly sepulsed by civil any higher Power than his Imperial Majesty. have since been incorporated in the perma- honorable position in which the result of the functionaries or soldiers, who told them onite

decidedly that those places were reserved for persons blessed with rose tickets-persons adpolicy, the same alternative was presented to other distinguished condidates who succeed mitted on white or yellow tickets being re-Virginia. Henry Clay, a native of Virginia, with him; it is not alone a victory to the equited to fill up the back ground. By this demogratic party -it is a victory of democrat- arrangement a very brilliant display of dazie principles, effected by liberal and just men. zling toilettes was secured for the front row Tennesce, was his opponent. Although Tene- Party associations, so frequently accidental, of the vast gallery, presenting, especially at see refused to sustain her distinguished citi- never accurately describe or define the polit- the lends and on the side facing the throne, zen, Virginia again postponing personal pref- ical sentiments of the individuals who are the semblance of a gay, bright parterre, and Men of all parties in furn come in for a crences, railed to the democratic cause, and ranged under them. I have no doubt that veiling for the time the general nakedness cortege by unseemly precipitation. The many liberal minded whigs voted the dem, canted by the extreme backwardness of the Again, in 1552, the gailant and accom- occasio ticket in Virginia, and I know that fittings up and preparations. There were in I pli-lied soldier who was the whig candidate thousands of them in New York, rejoice in dividuals of the homlier sex intermingled here for President, claimed Virginia as his birth its success. Let it, then, be our care so to and there; but the general aspect of the galplace and rejoiced in the personal acquaints conduct the approaching, canvass in New leties, as viewed from the ground floor, was nice and friendship of vast numbers of her York, that a still more glorious triumph may that of two or three rows of highly dressed of the Senators, Embassadors, &c. Only those citizens; again she turned from her own son scrown our efforts. Let our position be sharp- women spated in front, with three or four tier to sustain the true principles of tied govern- iv defined, our cause thoroughly discussed, of men sitting or standing behind them. Soon park Crystal Palace in 1854 will fully apment; which she found represented by a com- and our candidates worthy of our cruse. Do the ground floor except the large central porparative stranger from a distant state. And this, and New York, in 1855 and 1856, will tion reserved for the dignaturies and notables, all those brilliant and many-hard aniforms now, when the republican electors of Vir-1-stand where she stood in 1800% (844 and 18-1 began to be filled with a dark mass of men, ginla saw the vital principels of givil and re-; 52, side by side with Virginia in the front with here and there a woman among them; would have repaid much weariness, and reand thus were some twenty thousands of us by the order of the day to move from our posts until the performances should be over; with no device for killing the two mortal We copy from the Harrisburg Telegraph, the hours appointed to intervene before the arollowing synopsis of the General Appropriation rival of the Emperor, except the poor resort ing failed to attend, and approached the bar-Bill pessed by the Logislature, for the purpose of looking at the dignitaries as they severally of thitting the tax-payers of Susquehanna see arrived, and wondering whether this tall fel- of mere exhibitors or paving visitors ; but here

low in scarlet was the Papal Nancio for some the arrangements appeared to break down Arab sheik; or whether that new arrival in entirely. The Emperor evidently intended to court dress was a Minister Plenipotentiary or pass through this growd, then back on the one of the language pertaining to the Tuileries, side to the centre, thence to the west end

erywhere, and most honorable to the, intelli- which the people would do well to keep in mind. I had a back sent but a very good position been obeyed without a very considerable de-\$3,000 00 in the galiery, facing the main entrance monstration toward the reary but with each below, and affording an excellent view (by gazer's intent to press further toward the final, standing up) of the central mob or Minis-12,095 00 ters of State, Senators, Embassadors, Prefects, &c. This filled up steadily and rapidly from hait at the barrier, the soldiers and functionbefore eleven till something after twelve, aries opened a gate in said barriers with great when the supply of raw material appeared to difficulty; and thereupon a rush was made be exhausted. Each as he entered, was con- inward by the outsiders with considerable ducted or shown to his place; the ladies receiv-800 00 ling special attention, as was fit. Generally, ling a sort of way was made for a few stees 300 00 Prince Jerome Napoleon, (Chief of the im- ahead, and his Majesty moved on and acti-2,970 00 regial Commission.) or some sub-master of ally went through the pre-letermined course; ceremonies, was waiting at the entrace to give but there was no longer a procession, only an arm to a lady or show his place to each twenty or thirty persons edging their way cavalier. This done there ensued an au kward through a dense mob, very good naturel and silence of expectancy for perhaps half an respectful, but still more intent on gittigg 80,000 00 hour. At length, some ten minutes before their money's worth in the shape of a close 700 00 one, the booming of cannon from the In-2.440 37 valides gave the welcome intelligence that Empress. Still, the cortege struggled through. 230,000 00 the Imperial cortegg was about to leave the as I have said, passed out at the grand en-Tuileries, though in fact it did not start un- trance, and the grand performance was over til some minutes later. Boom, boom, sounded the guns as the Emperor and his party rode through double lines of soldiers from his tripple ranks of soldiers of the line on each 24.517 50 palace to the door of ours, with "cent guards" 2,000,000 00 and cuirassiers before and behind, forming 1,218,770 88 an out door show that entirely eclipsed any thing that we enjoyed, inside. At length not accustomed to estimate the numbers of Napoleon's surped turnout—a chariot and troops, but I think there could not have been eight horses (the first six led by mounted less than thirty thousand men under arms 18, 712 00 grooms in stunning livery) drew up at the for the occasion. France, I am told, has now 17, 000 00 grand entrance, the Princess Mathilde and seven hundred thousand soldiers on foot-17,000 00 all manner of sub-Imperial personages and two hundred thousand employed in fighting 7,000 00 officers of the household having just preceded abroad and the old half willion required to 800 00 in several six-horse state coaches. All were keep down the hungry and desperate millions received and seated in the order of their com- at home. To me it was most saddening to ing, the Emperor and Empress entering last mark the slender frames, the scanty statute amid the loud though not many voiced ac- of these troops of the line, torn from their clamations of their admirers and the melodi- homes to figure in such parades as this and ous strains of "Partant pour la Syrie" from shoot or stab as Despotism shall command that standard and converted that rebellion in- Decision by the State Superintend- the orchestra sented in the gallery behind me, And is this the net result of nineteen centuwhich had remained stubbornly silent till now, ries of Roman civilization and Christian We are obliged to Mr. Hickok, chief clerk though the thousands who had been painful- light in this centre of European Art. in the school department, for his kindness in Iv standing or sitting constrainedly for the As to the atrocity of calling this Inaugura last two hours would have been greatly oblig- tion an honor to Industry, it was positive

religious freedom, which several years after- nal, containing the following recent decisions ed for an air or two meanwhile. I really do worse than, but relatively not so bad as the not perceive that the Imperial dignity would kindred juggles enacted in London and New Nonresidents not to be directors. No person have suffered from this beguilement of our York. True, each repetition seems to render chared that "Almighty God hath created the son can serve as director who does not re-tedium. Grant that the comfort of such the shame more audacious and irritating; and Vacancies by removal from the district to could not for a moment be considered, it least, such an occasion for honoring the expressly to add prestige and celat to the Im- than at her monarch and marshalls, should

Ordinary school tax not to be applied to with truth be characterized as even pretty; dustrial triumphs for France been invited capacity of being called to the offices of trust building. The tax levied under the thirtieth, she is all this and something more. Her ad- and honored in this festival-had the artisans on the part of the owners of the captured an- and emolument, unless he profess or renounce section of the school law should be appropriate mirable taste in dress is a part of her come of Paris Lyons, and other cities, been invited imals, and their sympathizing friends swelled this or that religious opinion, is depriving ed solely to the support and maintenance of liness; if she were defective in form or fear to choose a deputation from each to take The effect we are pointing out has been all into the grand proportions of an organized him injuriously of those privileges and advantage and advantage of the schools, and to definy their ordinary extension to some except part in this ovation, I am sure the Emperor to some except part in this ovation, I am sure the law to be the schools and to definy their ordinary extension to some except part in this ovation, I am sure the law to be the schools and to define the schools are the schools and to define the schools are the riot, and armed with clubs, stones, and brick tages to which, in common with his fellow penses, including repairs, and directors can-tional device to conceal it. Those who have personal or dynastic interests would seen her often declare that she never appeared to better advantage than on this occa-Building tax limited and kept seperate .- sion. It is said by those who were near her self, nor even of the Palace; for the latter The special tax for building purposes, under in the Palace that her face bore the traces of unfinished and the former hardly became to speak of the happy condition of the laboring "discretion is the better part of valor" had not uments, those who will externally profess or the thirty-third section of the law, cannot recent tears, and it is hence inferred that But everything is now proceeding very some depression of spirit on her part delayed ly, and a few days will work immense show how idle is all effort to restrain gossip has a spacious edifice by itself, is admitted on

> balance in the district treasury, handed over concluded, Prince Jerome Napoleon proceed about Five Lhousand and will yet be increased. pd to read, very faintly and inaudibly, an Ad- ed

unobserved. I may as well remark here, though I presume it is already known across the Atlantic, that it has been formerly adudged and settled here that the Exhibition in New York is not to be officially recognized or noticed in any way at this one. The prein any sense national, leaving it to the unassisted guidance of individual enterprise, but a naked assertion that those to whom medals were awarded in New York were allowed to of bronze by paying the difference in cost .-I think this must be false, though I have no knowledge of the original management of our Crystal Palace Exhibition besides that communicated to the public; but even if it were true, it amounts to nothing, since the awards of our Juries were published as soon as definitely made, and their relative value was and unaffected by that of the metal in which they were formerly transmitted to the more

for the dog forcordained to be beaten. "I

These two speeches from the two Napoleons.

with the music aforesaid, were absolutely all of the Inauguration, intellectually considered There was not even a prayer though clergy in deemed malapropos to admit that there is I judged that His Majesty had been about fifteen minutes on the throne when he left it to make an Imperial progress to either end of the (main) building, after the manner of Queen Victoria and suit in London, 1851 .-But there the arrangements appear to have been entirely at fault; even the Master of Curemonies, Duke Cambridges, appearing to be taken completely by surprise, and only gaining his proper post at the head of the plan was further defective in that it included only the Imperial Household in the procession. leaving out all the ermine and purple of the higher Judiciary of France, the green embroideries of the Institute, the gold and scarlet who saw the Royal procession in the Hydepreciate the enormity of this blunder. Had been ranked and put in motion, the rectacle deemed the Imperial cortege, dwarfed in this wedged together by cleven o'clock, forbidden | grand arena, from aparent meagerness and insignificance. The procession made its way readily filrough

the central space, sacred to notability, which was scantily filled, many of the invited lawrier which repelled the "swinish multitude" that for two-thirds of the vast assem- made to clear a path through the sweltering open the right and left could not well have obedience was plainly incompatible. The Imperial procession was brought to a deal success. At length, by struggling and pash-I went out soon after, and saw the Imperial party ride back to the Tuileries, through side of the way, with columns of mounted guards before and behind, and orderlies gallopping furiously hither and thither. -I am

Last adjusted valuation not to be modified perial ovation, had fairly carned this courte- have been suffered to pass unimproved. seems that the Emperor must have sagacity Napoleon's appearance was as unimposing enough to realize that this oration to Poster been promoted. But enough for to-day.

I will not now speak of the Exhibition all hands to be the largest and best display Their Majesties having been enthroned, the works by living artists ever seen in the wat