The trial of Matthew F. Ward for the murder of Prof. Butler, of Louisville Kentucky, as we have already stated, has resulted in his acquittal. The editor of the Cin-

cinnati Gazette, who has read all the testimony, pronounces the killing to have been deliberate cold-blooded murder. The press in all sections of the country is giving vent to its indignation, alleging that family and moncy are all that saved the neck of the murderer. As we have not seen the testimony, we shall not attempt to impugn the verdict of the jury, but subjoin from the Baltimore Sun. the following extracts, for the information of our readers:

A despatch from Elizabethtown. Kv., announces that the jury in the case of Matthew F. Ward, charged with killing Prof. Butler. of Louisville, have, after an absence of only about five minutes, returned a verdict of " not guilty." As this verdict will, no doubt, excite universal remark, we recapitulate a few of the leading facts of the case:

Professor W. H. G. Butler, a gentleman of excellent character and fine education, was formerly a private teacher in the Ward family, who are wealthy citizens of Louisville and by whom Butler was highly esteemed,-At the time of the murder, however, he kept a school of superior grade in that city, and had for a pupil a brother of Matthew F. Ward, named William. This boy had broken the rules of the school by bringing chestnuts and distributing them among some of the boys who threw the shells under the seats. This attracted the attention of Mr. Butler, who inquired into the matter, and the faultwas fast-ened on William Ward, who, at first, denied it. Mr. Butler then corrected the boy for breaking the rules, and for lying. Matthew F. Ward, the next morning, on hearing of it, repaired to a gun-smith's shop and purchased two pistols, and had them loaded, and in company with his brothers, R. J. Ward, also armed, and Wm. Ward, proceeded to the school, inquired for Mr. Butler, who came out of an adjoining room, and after a short alter-oction, sliot him through the lungs. Mr. Butler died the next night.

The principal witnesses against the accus-ed were the scholars of Prof. Butler, who were present in the school room at the time We subjoin the evidence of one of them: Edward W. Knight called .- Was present at the school room of Prof. Butler on the second day of November last. Was in Mr. Sturgis' recitation room, and saw Matthew F. Ward, Robert J. Ward Jr., and Wm. Ward, enter the gate from the street into the school house yard. This was about 10 o'clock. At about 9 1-2 o'clock, a negro of Mr. Ward's had called and left word for the books of the Ward boys to be sent home. Had heard some threats from these boys the day previous. which made him expect some trouble the moment he saw the Wards coming into the gate. He immediately went to the door opening in to the large school room; the other boys followed, but were immediately called back by -Mr. Sturgis the assistant teacher.

When I got to the recitation room door, the Wards had come in through the passage, and were in the main school room. Mat. little contemptible puppy who begged chestnuts and then lied about it, or the boy who let him have them?" Mr. Butler asked Ward to go into his room and he would explain the ty and ignorance and cruelty were known; place to answer the question." Butler refus telligence and case of life are renowned. In Ward then said, "Why did you call my brother William a liar?" Mr. Butler said he was look in vam for the first commendable fea- ington Union are to be classed as orthodox property, gained a better reputation and has combination of the inductive and synthetic an explanation. Mr. Ward said, "You are right, or the good of society. Yet, the and a d-n scoundrel." Ward themas of the South were hurled at Seward. Ward drew his hand from his pocket, presented a pistol to Butler's left breast and fired. Butler dropped immediately, exclaiming, "Oh, my wife and child! My God! I'm dead!" Mat. then drew another pistol, and Robert J. Ward drew a knife. Mr. Sturgis came out of his recitation room, and Robert nance; it is now a fact; what was yesterday said. "Come on. I'm ready." Mr. Sturgis only rumor, is to-day history. retreated to his room, and soon came out again, and Robert advanced towards him with room and made his escape out of the win- He cannot find in the constitution, any power

All the others testified to nearly the same lie domain to a great benevolent purpose costate of facts, and also that Prof. Butler's extensive with the boundaries of the Union. right hand was crippled, so that he could not | though Mr. Monroe found no such objection open or shut it, the fingers being about half in 1819 to the bill giving the State of Connect shut—that in reply to Ward, Butler spoke as icut, a township of land, 230,410 acres for if he desired to reason with him—that Ward the benefit of the deaf and dumb of that looked healthy and vigorous and spoke in a State. Nor Mr. J. Q. Adams to a like loud tone; whereas Butler's replies were po grant to the State of Kentucky, in 1826, for lite and gentle. One or two were under the a like purpose. And yet, it was supposed impression that a moment before the pistol that both Mr. Monroe and Mr. Adams was fired, Butler, on being pronounced a liar, knew something about the constitution. laid his right (crippled) hand lightly on Ward's

The veto message was read, and order shoulder, but all were confident no blow was

Dr. Thompson, who was called in to dress the wounds of Butler, testified that the deceased, in reply to a question as to his position when he was shot said, "we were clenched: Ward called me a liar, and I struck him; we clenched, then I received a shot; did not know who shot me." The witness further dell, who was also present with Dr. Thompson, testified that Butler said that Ward rais ed his hand to strike him, when he (Butler) gave him a blow, and Ward fired instantly. inflicting the wound of which Butler died in a few hours.

A variety of other testimony was introduced to show the uniform good character and the long continued ill health of the prisoner, and also to show that Ward, instead of purchasing the pistols with the intention of shoot to the South, as he was, at the time, preparing

to leave for his farm in Arkansas. These are the leading points of the testimony on which the jury have pronounced the prisoner "not guilty," or in other words, that he was justifiable in killing Butler.

THE CHANCES OF WAR.—The Life Insurnnce Companies of England have calculated the chances of being killed or wounded in batfle, and fixed the rates of Insurance. A party may be insured against "death by accident or violence from any cause, including death in action, for £8 8s on the £100 per amount, and if to include a payment in case of limb, of half the sum insured, and of loss of limb, of half the sum insured, and of loss of limb, of half the sum insured.

That is a stand.

The first class,—the boy number has no doubt on the country to peddle out the country

The Ward Case. So general an excitement as now exists everywhere in reference to this outrage upon public justice is seldom witnessed. In Kantucky the people appear to feel deeply the disgrace which this trial has inflicted upon their State. At Cynthiana, on Saturday last a popular mass meeting was held, at which effigies of the Judge, jurors, counsel, and the Wards, etc. were hung on a pole, carried in procession through the town, and then formal y set up and burned in front of the Cour House. In Ghent, Ky. as soon as the verdict became known, great excitement prevailed, and an indignation meeting was immediately called to give expression to the feelings of the community. At this meeting a series of well written resolutions was adopted, expressing sorrow and dismay, that such a jury could be found in the common wealth declaring their intention to burn the jurors in effigy, branding with contempt the part played in this drama, by certain official dignitaries,' and 'the volunteers in lending the nfluence of their names and places in rescuing from offended justice a culprit stained with blood, and entering a solemn protest against the course pursued by the Judge in the case. Mat. Ward, accompanied by his wife and brother, has left Louisville, and taken passage on the steamer Jas. Park. He went to Cannelton, Indiana, but when the fact of his pres ence became known there, considerable excitement was manifested, and it was proposed to address a letter to the murderer, re-

questing him to leave the town. It seems

he had to leave New Albany previous to this

as preparations were being made to turn him

out. Committees have been appointed in

Louisville to collect funds for the erection of

a monument to Professor Butler. The edit-

or of the Louisville Journal complains that

he has been greatly persecuted for his course in favor of the Wards. A few years ago, in this State, a poor riendless insane black, was indicted for mu der. He had no relatives, no money, and we almost said, no counsel. - But he had counsel. Gov. SEWARD colunteered to plead his ing "benefit of clergy," were discharged, and cause, and to save an insane man from a fate at which humanity and justice shudder. And he succeeded, not in proving him guiltless of murder, but in proving that he was insane, and that his insanity had been produced by most inhuman cruelties inflicted on him prison. For this act of humanity, which should be glorified by every true man, the people of the South were loud in their denunciations of Gov. SEWARD. The showered upon him every epithet of opprobium which the most callous mind could invent; they visited upon him the vilest wishes of evil that could torment a man. But lo! the scene and the circumstances change. In a Southern State two wealthy brothers, of an aristocratic family are agraigned for murdering a quiet, shows that many Kentuckians have a right moffensive and peaceable Schoolmaster. A leading Southern lawyer, the Hon. John J. CRITTENDES, voluntarily comes forward as their advocate. Simultaneous with that announcement, scores of public prints, and the whole brood of wolves that barked at Gov. position. The circumstances, we say, are institutions which give one man control over the Wards had come in through the passage, changed. Sewarp labored intensely and long and were in the main school room. Mat. Ward said, "I have a little matter to settle with you; which is the most to blame, the dictive malice and clear intellects. The power of prejudice made one detestable in nar- leave the thoughtful reader to decide for row minds, and exalted the other beyond merit. One labored for a client to whom pover-

affair. Mr. Ward said: "No, here is the the other serves a family whose affluence, ined to answer without an explanation. Mr. the one there is a merit which no right thinking man can fail to accord; in the other, we not disposed to answer the question without ture, founded either in justice, humanity, then made a motion as if striking at Butler, by the power of prejudice, and eulogiums of who sallied back a little. Butler then raised that section are showered upon Crittennes, ments of England and France in the war child who has never heard the name of Barhis right arm and moved towards Ward.— by the force of prepossessed favoritism.—N. just commenced. We have no objection to mun, would, indeed, be a greater curiosity

> sent to the Senate. It has for sometime been foreshadowed by rumore from those who bask in the sunshine of the Executive counte-

The President's heart approves the benevolent and philanthropic purposes of the bill, a knife, and Mr. Sturgis run back into the but his head finds constitutional objections. authorizing Congress to appropriate the pub-

The veto message was read, and ordered to lie on the table and be printed. Mr Brostruck. Others admitted that Butler might wen of Mississippi then spoke sometime ahave pushed Ward back a little, but the pis-tol was fired so quick by Ward after he had and was followed by Mr. Foote, of Vermont given the lie to Butler, that it was difficult the author of the bill, who spoke of the meafor them, it appears, to state exactly what oc | sure and of the President with some severity, though with all respect due the official station

AMERICAN DEER.—Among the papers presented before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was one by Mr. H. R. Schoolcraft, of this city, the author of the celebrated works on the Indian tribes of testified that Butler was a small man, weighing 135 or 140 lbs., the fingers of his right hand were about half closed and could not be straightened; his arm was probably thrown longing to the genus "ruminatia" having solforward when he received the shot. Dr. Yanduct, while those having hollow horns are provided with this apparatus

It is somewhat remarkable that a fact of so much importance in physiology, should be comparatively unknown and unaccounted for by men of science, while it is familiar to the less cultivated and book-learned backwoodsman, who acquires his knowledge by personal experience. When it is recollected that the gall bladder plays an important part in the function of digestion in our own systems, ing Butler, procured them to take with him it would be a matter of interest to know the cause of its absence, and how its place is filled in the snimals above alluded to. - Wash-

ington Globe. A NUTSHELL OF TRUTH-Here is a brief paragraph into which a big beap of truth is squeezed: Did you ever stratch the end of a piece of timber slightly elevated with a pin? Though scarce heard at one, it was distinctly heard at the other. Just to it is with any merit, excellence, or good work. It will be sooner heard of and applauded, and rewarded on the other side of the globe, than by your immediate acquaintances.

psyable on death, £3 3s, per cent extra."—
It would seem, from these terms, that a man is twice as likely to lose his leg as he is to legs and mly one liead.

The Presidents first veto establishes for the American Association for the on the ri advancement of science, recently held in ly to an every twice as likely to lose his leg as he is to between taste and smell. The Dr. called attention to the fact that if the nostrils are closed, the sense of taste is lost, and a person has been Liberty.



Che Susquehanna Register.

H. H. PRAZIER AND THEOL SMITH, EDITORS.

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday Morning, May 11, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland. Canal Commissioner. GEORGE DARSIE, of Alleghenv.

Judge of Supreme Court. DANIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery.

REMOVAL The Register Printing office is removed to the building on Chestnut street, between the Odd Fellows' Hall and the residence of James W. Chapman.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspane Agent is the only authorized Agent for this paper the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia.

In our columns this week will be found several articles relating to the recent trial of Matthew F. Ward, for murder, and his acquittal by a Kentucky jury. In England there have been many cases where "lords" have murdered "commoners," and on trial by their peers, they were found guilty of manslaughter only, and, on claimso escaped punishment. But this was long, long ago; and benefit of clergy, with its attendant injustice, has been long abolished.-Even-handed justice to all is now the rule in the criminal courts of England, as well as other parts of the civilized world, except the May number, but they think Mr. Wood-Kentucky. There the privilege of the "nobility" to murder poor plebeians without punishment, seems to be recognized now, as it was centuries ago in England. But this worth, 118 Nussau st., New-York, at one dolshould not be understood as a general charge lar per annum. against the people of that State. The feeling excited there by the verdict of acquittal, sense of Justice. But that "rank" can be successfully plead to a charge of murder there, seems indisputable, for no one can doubt a moment that if Butler had shot Ward under similar circumstances, he would have SEWARD, honor and laud the advocate for his been convicted. Whether the existence of

even more so, we would endeavor to learn and is engaged in more "undertakings" at and inconsistencies which they contained. whether the Pennsylvanian and the Wash- the present time, but has accumulated more And lastly the President spoke in favor of a democratic papers. Both show a strong in- a name more widely known than one in a methods in teaching grammar. clination to take sides with absolutist Rus- million of those who toil to a green old age sia against the comparatively free govern- for fame or wealth. The man, woman, or them—their opinious will not probably be ican Museum. deemed of much importance across the wa. ter-but if we were sure they speak the sen-There is some prospect that the impostor,

naked deformity of his real character. -"auld acquaintance" sake. Mortimer W. accept such an office.

But we must stop, and let our friend speak: come this excellent paper back upon our ta- Palace Association, and grasp at that higher ble. The office and material, except the Presidency which is the gift of the American press, were destroyed by fire a few weeks since, and the Register now makes its appearance, looking larger and better than before it went through the "fiery ordeal." This A liberal system of Advertising and this paper is a dear old friend of ours; and though its appearance shows that it has been climbing up the sunny side of life, and is greatly changed from what it was

"When we were first acquaint," t vet recalls associations of our early boy hood almost as dear as our "day of life" it self. Though years have passed, and we have wandered far away to the sunny West, we can to-day see the "Post Boy," with his capacious saddle-bags stowed full of newly. printed papers, as he comes gallopping along the Wyalising; and hark! we hear his horn! Clear and musical it "echoes in the glen!" and

Love to prolong the gentle sound. For some strange reason, we hardly know what, we all used to love the Post Boy; and yet we presume it was because the dear lit tle fellow (he was a bright-eyed, roguish lad brought us "The News" every week in the long year, exactly at the appointed hour.— But the small, unpretending paper that he carried, has now grown to a journal of the first class, the boy himself has no doubt be

A new Post office, called Brookdale

How Publications Spiritual Manifestations Examined and Replanted,
Judge Edmonds resided. Or an Exposition of the
Involuntary Powers and Instincts of the Human
Mind. By John Bovee Dode, anthor of "The Philosophy of Electrical Psychology," "Immertal Triumphant," &c. Elegantly bound in cloth. Price
75 cents.

The author of this work takes a middle ground among the disputants on the "rapping" question. He does not believe the "mediums" are all impostors, neither does he believe that spirits, angelical or diabolical, have anything to do with the "manifestations." His book is intended to show that the phemens which have been developed, all have their origin in certain involuntary operaions of the human mind, which have been itherto almost unknown, and which, in conection with the philosophy of mind, in general, have occupied his attention for several years past. It would require more time than we can devote to the subject, at present, to enable us to pass judgment understanding ly on the work, but it is spoken of as able and ingenious.

It is for sale at the Book Store of G. & W. H. Fuller, through whom we have reeived it from the publishers, De Witt & Davenport, New York.

The Plow, the Loom, and the Anvil.-Havng just read the May number of this periodcal, we are tempted to use a great many suerlatives, to evince our opinion of its excelence; but as seeing is believing, it may be better to copy some of its contents which we will do from time to time, that our readers may see that we do not recommend it without reason. An interesting article on the Pennsylvania Coal Fields we have marked for our next number.

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet .- Who would n't be a child, in these days, when so many talented writers devote themselves to the business of furnishing nice magazines for the hildren? Of these magazines, we believe Woodworth's is one of the very best. The little readers of ours are very glad to get worth must have made some mistake, for the April number hasn't come.

The Cabinet is published by D. A. Wood-

Barnum and the Crystal Palace. Now that Burnum has assumed the man agement of the affairs of the Crystal Palace, we doubt not that the "Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations" will become a fixed fact, and the American people saved from the mortification of witnessing its decided failure. In selecting him for President of the Association, the Managers showed their good sense: for to a man of Barnum's genius and business tact, the successful superintendence of this monster exhibition is mere child's play, requiring from him not half the "brain labor" that is expended by many politicians in doing the wire-pulling for the party in some Were it not that "the times are sad- out-of the way country town. In fact, he not Text books, and proceeded, in a very intery out of joint," and the Democratic party only manages a greater diversity of business esting manner, to point out inaccuracies and these papers going where their instincts lead than any thing he has got in his famous Amer-

There is a secret in all this which the million never "dreamed of in their philosophy." timents of the party, we should have another While they have been treading the old beatclue to the nature of modern democracy. en track, and searching for the "philosopher's stone" in remote corners, he has been enjoy-Sham-Democracy, will have the lion-skin ling its possession in quiet, and with it like torn from his shoulders, and stand out in the Aladdin with his lamp, conjuring up all sorts of riches and successes. Instead of scratching his head for an idea, as probably an Old We have not copied the many kind Fogy would, he rubs his lamp, and forthwith things our brethren of the press have said on rises up-whatever he wishes, from a domesthe reappearance of the Register, for we pred the Buffalo hunt to a Crystal Palace. With ferred that our readers should judge of its lit he not only fills his lown pooket, but adqualities for themselves. But the following ministers to the pleasure and gratification of pleasant paragraph, from the Ogle County the people. A Museum is erected; a Me (III.) Reporter, we have made an exception, nagery/started on a pilgrimage through the because of its reminiscent character and for country, sending its posters to our very doors; and a Bank established sending its bills to Smith, Esq., the editor of the Reporter, was our very pockets. A sweet singer rises up formerly a printer in this office, afterwards in a distant part of the world-a nightingale studied Law, in Tunkhannock, and now has in melody, whose dulet notes enchant all gone to seek his fortune in the great West; who hear. Barnum, always looking about If talents, integrity, and perseverance are du- for any thing that is excellent in science or ly prized in the West, we shall expect to see art, engages the enchantress at a price that Mortimer come back a Congressman in a would make a millionaire tremble, but the few years that is, if he will condescend to "philosopher's stone" is consulted the lamp rubbed, and the scheme is successful. Barnum's ambition should rise a little above THE SUSQUEHANNA REGISTER.—We wel- his present office of President of the Crystal

people, his opponent, whoever he might be would have reason to look well to his honors reader, is Barnum's "philosopher's stone" would do more for him than military fame did for Frank Pierce, was to fee.

Now, if we felt disposed, we might "point a moral," and ask our readers to make " note on't"-might strive to make capital out of Barnum's successes through the medium of advertising, but we will forbear. We have an admiration for the man independently of his liberality to the craft in this respect. Young America may look up and take cour age. The doors to office to honor, and to riches, like "open sesames," stand wide to all who have the energy, perseverance, and

13 If a Pennsylvania Rip Van Winkle should chance to wake up just at this time he would perceive at once that a State election is not far off. When the Locofoco editors begin to call their opponents "old blue and an almanac constitute the family libra-

that we are all democrate and all federal sts." It won't do to talk in that way. might as well not have a demogratic party, if you are going to admit that you have not all the democracy. You have triumphed too often by virtue of a word to give it up thus lightly. Stick to the name, gentlemen, and

misrepresent your opponents as much as possible, for without that your case is hopeless. and the country (i. e., a few gredy politi-Henry Hilton Esqs., acting as special aids moved from the City Hall escorted by the Busquehanna County Teachers' Association The association, pursuant to adjournment

met in the basement of the Baptist Church, in the Borough of Montrose, on the afternoon Monday, April 24th, 1854. The President and Recording Secretary being absent the Vice President and Corresponding Secretary performed their duties. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by the Secretish, the President made some general remarks. In the meantime a small but valnable accession was made to the list of mem bers. No miscellaneous business being preented for the consideration of the association, the discussion brought forward at the previous meeting in Gibson, with reference to Teachers' Institute, was taken up and remarked upon by C. W. Deans, Rev. A. O. Warren, W. W. Haywood, B. S. Foster, and G. J. Cox. On motion of W. W. Hay- floor were crowded with bright faces of beauwood, the question was laid over several expressing a hope that the members of the association, as well as all the Tcachers in the County, would interest themselves in the matter, and be prepared to enter heart and hand, into the work next fall. Agreeably to the report of the business committee, the prestion, "What is the best mode of conducting a recitation in grammar?" was then taken up and discussed. 1st, by A. B. Kent, hand is a spear piercing the rock from which has been some fighting between the Turis who urged the necessity of having a class together during recitation. He would question, and repeat the questions to the negligent as much as the lesson would allow, and close up with a parsing exercise 2nd, G. J. Cox remarked, that his mode would depend upon the the Text book used. He followed his text book, and insisted upon his scholars learning "verbatim et literatim" what it contained; disapproved of the inductive system—did not question much &c.-W. W. Haywood said that he doubted the propriety of following the text book in all cases, for he had discovered erroneous principles in Text books; and he would not like to teach an erroneous principle—would teach his class to be more independent. 4th, by . W. Deans who mainly urged the necessi ty of teaching thoroughly-would teach but one thing at a time, varying particulars to suit different cases. 5th, by Rev. A. O. with a flute solo by Mr. Drouet. Warren, who remarked that he approved of In the evening the exercises were resumed, saw some difficulties in the way of conducting

On motion of C. W. Deans the question was suspended. After an expression of thanks to the trustees of the Baptist Church, the association adjourned to meet at the Court House in the evening.

recitations in Grammar from our present

Evening Session -The association met and listened to an address from B. S. Bentley Esq. Mr. Bentley's experience as a practical teacher, enabled him to furnish the association with suggestions for every day use in the the school room. We would wish that every teacher in the county had the benefit of his remarks on teaching as an art and

Mr. Samuel A. Newton also favored the association with some interesting remarks: especially upon school Government. On motion of W. W. Haywood, the thanks of the association were tendered to Mr. Bentley for his elegant and practical address.

On motion also it was agreed that the next meeting be held in Dimock, Sep. 8th, 1854, at 1 o'clock P. M. After the appointment of a business committee consisting of C. W. Deans, A. B. Kent, and G. J. Cox, the association adjourned. J. JAMESON, Pres.

C. W. DEANS, Rec. Sec.

Judge Pollock's course in Congress. Upon the nomination of Judge Pollock, by

the Whig Convention, for Governor, the Administration press assailed his course in Congress with much violence. We cautioned them at the time that they were misrepresenting the facts, and that when this came to be died in great agony while on the road to the a retailer of foreign or domestic goods, wares, known, it might produce a reaction in his facity. He was about eighteen years of ago and merchandise, entitled to be classed equal to class 14 and have been thus classed by vor, as it seems already to have done.

The Pottsville Emporium, the leading or gan of the bogus-Democracy in Schuylkill held yesterday morning. county, having been misled by the charges of the Pennsylvanian and its kindred, thus retracts the charge:

"Hon. James Pollock. In our paper of pril 6th inst., we published a statement that Upon examination we find it to be incorrect
that, on the contrary, upon most questions
which came up before the House relating to the war and the army, that gentleman's vote found recorded on the democratic side,-We had seen the same statement in several papers after Mr. Pollock's nomination considered our authority good, and thus it found its way into our columns. Unon discover ing the error we cheerfully make the corre tion. We would not knowingly so slander the character of Mr. Pollock even if we were sure it was the only way to secure his de feat, and hope that our mistake will not take from him a single vote, for he will need all he gets and a few more."

-A peddling fever has broken out in Phil ing aryument, especially with papers circulating in that part of the State where a Bible been confined as it is thought dangerous for them to run at large. About the safe from

the opening of the Palace on Phursday.

The military procession consisted of three companies, one from New York, one from Brooklyn and one from Jersey City. In addition to these, about fifty men of the veteran corps of 1812 were in the procession. The civil procession formed at the City Hall .-The Tribune says: Precisely at ten o'clock, pers and feelings and govern them according the procession, under the Marshalship of ly. There has never been so charming a President Barnum, John H. White, and

rillitary, passing through the eastern gate of the accession of Franklin Pierce would the Park, and down Park Row to the Astor duce. The hills would brighten and shine House, turning the lower end of the Park, in the warm rays of his patronage. —The thence preceding up Broadway, and Sixth streams would marmar melodiously through Avenue to the Palace.
The State of the weather undoubtedly pre-

but notwithstanding the procession was quite and the ale-whops run up every river, all sing lengthy, and presented a fine appearance—ing glory to the triumphant Democracy! Such The streets through which the procession passed were filled with spectators. We arrived at the Palace at 12 o'clock, has clapsed and Maine has elected an oppoand found a large crowd composed in great sition Senator; New Hampshire, Connecti-

part of ladies. The head of the procession reached Palaco half an hour later, entering from the sixth Avenue entrance. The view at that the same opposition. Here we have a New moment from the stand, if it could have been daguerreotyped in colors, would have made picture worth a voyage to look at.
All of the front of the galleries, all great stairways and portions of the lower

ty and intelligence shining amid the gay colrs of the present fashion of ladies' dresses. in the hands of those who are aspiring to be.

The speakers' stand was placed upon a his successors. Seldom have such hopes been ors of the present fashion of ladies' dresses. aised platform in the East Nave, just under so disappointed. the outer rim of the domo. Immediately under the centre of the dome, where the equestrian statue of Washington stood, a large fountain has been placed, in the centre which stands a colossal figure, 12 feet in height, standing upon a rock 6 feet high. Nothing of a decisive character has been The figure represents America. In the right heard from the Danube, or the Baltic. There the water gushes forth; and in the left hand and the Russians, but the Turks have faller

Muller, the former is a pupil of the celebra- and French troops are passing on to the East ted Thorwalsden. This statue was suggest rapidly, and in large numbers. In the Bakic. ed by the architect George Carstensen, and Admiral Napier has heard of eighteen Russian executed in the Crystal Palace in six days, war vessels, and has gone to seek them. We On the present occasion we were not pleased with the arrangement, as the statue stood directly in front of the Speakers stand, and been captured one of them taken in the not more than ten or twelve feet distant. overlooking the pool of the fountain. This obscured the view of the speakers from the and France has been ratified. A treaty has overlooking the pool of the fountain. This

West Nave. The ceremonies commenced at precisely 2 3-4 o'clock, with music and the singing of

After the ode came a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hovey, and then followed a "Grand Chorus," and speeches by P. Barnum, Judge the Black Warrior affair, and that there W. W. Campbell, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Horis a very promising chance of a quarrel about ace Greely, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and others. These exercises were interspersed with music from the bands, and occasionally.

and speeches were delivered by Elihu Bur- slavery itself. ritt, Park Godwin, Rev. E. H. Chapin and others. We have no room for any of the specches, some of which were fine It appears that only a small part of the audience could hear them. The report occupies ten columns of the Tri-

Explosion of the Steam Tow-Boat Pennsyl vania on the Delaware. Six Lives Lost Several others Injured Ten Horses Killed.

The steam tow-boat Pennsylvania, Captain Joseph Scull, met with a sad accident about eleven o'clock on Friday evening last. She was passing down the river from Bordentown with sixteen empty canal boats and barges in tow. The horses belonging to the latter were on the forward deck of the steamboat, and a number of the drivers and hands were also on board. When the boat was nearly opposite Florence the boiler exploded, throw ing the scalding water and steam over the forward part of the boat, and carrying death and destruction in its train. Those who were er to bear upon every weak point, and it is not killed or scalded by the steam and hot thus thought that the meditated iniquity is water, were blinded by the vapor and some virtually consummated. This leaves out of actime elapsed before the extent of the mischief count the determined resistance which will could be ascertained. The dreadful effects of be exhibited by the opponents of the measure, the explosion were made manifest as soon as who are resolved to exhaust every resource anything like order could be restored. of parlimentary tactics to defeat the bill.

fireman of the boat, was dreadfully scalded, lating to the Administration. The Southern and died soon after the explosion. He leaves Members are enraged at the idea of holding a family who lives, or did recently live, in a a Freedom Convention here. The final vote court in Union street, below Third. on the Nebraska swindle will be taken this

Two young men supposed to be drivers week. on the towpath, were killed outright by the steam and water. Their names are not

A man and boy, names unknown, belonging to the canal barges, have been missing since the calamity. It is believed they jumped overboard and were drowned. Three of the sufferers, named Win. Ep heimer, Alexander Williams, and Martin O'Meally, were put on the steam-tug Thomas Reahey, on Saturday morning, for the purpose of being brought to the city and taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. O'Meally who ing spirituous liquors by the quart or other was employed as a driver on the tow-path. Campbell, No. 0 Beach-street, between George and Walnut streets, where an in inquest was

The accident is attributed to a flaw in iron. This explosion is the most serious of the kind that has ever taken place on the Delaware, and an investigation should be had into the condition of the boilers in regard to their inspection and safety. An accident Mr. Pollock had voted in Congress against of so serious a nature should not be allowed granting supplies to the army in Mexico.—

to pass without the most rigid scruting into to pass, without the most rigid scrutiny into the cause of the explosion.—Daily News.

Salaries of Associate Judges

The bill fixing the salaries of Associate Judges, which has been hanging between the ed through a committee of conference and passed. The salaries are to be as follows: For those whose attendance at Court exceeds six weeks per annum, and does not excced twelve weeks, \$150: For those whose attendence exceeds, twelve, and does not exceed twenty weeks, \$175.

For those whose attendance exceeds twen ty, and not thirty weeks, \$200; and those exceeding thirty weeks, \$250.

vestments, they must select persons above been confined as it is thought dangerous for the grade of idiots to take charge of them. We give them this advice gratis.

L For Buckent President Under this caption the Hartford (Com.) Courset throws out the following reflections:

we have no doubt they convey the hones. heartfelt sentiments of the whole East. Itis not yet two years since New England was congratulated upon having a President of her own one born and brough up a mongst us, w ho would not only attend to our interests, but understand our peculiar tem-

prospect for New England, for its measure, and for its Democracy. The skiet were all in a glow with the rose colored beauty that Avenue to the Palace.

The State of the weather undoubtedly presented many from locating in the festivities; the codfish would crowd round every coast

was the picture.
What has been the reslity? One year cut and Rhode Island have declared against him by their elections, and Verinent and Mussachusetts have but to speak to foin in England President, with all New England a-gainst him. What has produced this change? The exceeding weakness of his policy and folly of his measures. He made himself at once not the President of a nation not even the President of a party—but the President of the section of a divided party, the tool in the

Foreign News

The steamer Africa arrived at New York on Friday last, with three days later from Europe. The news is not very important. the figure holds a wreath of laurel over the back, and are standing on the defensive wait water. The artists were Messrs, Borup and ing for the araival of their allies. The English shall probably hear of fighting by the next arri val. Some more Russian merchantmen have channel has been carried into Portsmouth

also been concluded between Austria and Prussia, and it is said that a secret treaty has been concluded between Russia and Sweden.

From Spain it is reported that Mr. Soule has succeeded in unsettling or keeping unsettled the Black Warrior affair, and that there it yet. This will raise fillibuster stock again. Spain has issued decrees for registering the slaves on the Island of Cuha, and other decrees which imply a disposition to check the slave trade, and perhaps to discountenance

From Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune. WASHINGTON, Monday, May 8, 1854. The excitement is increasing. The Nebraskaites are rejoicing. Their opponents are in-dignant beyond anything ever witnessed. The Cabinet has been in session to day on impor-tant Spanish matters, the character of which has not transpired. The Mexican Consul at New York has gone to Mexico with certified copies of the Gadsden treaty. The original with the big seal is still here. It will be carried to Mexico by Mr Gadeden in & few days. The Southern Nebraska Whigs have agreed in caucus to strike out Clayton's 1mendment. An additional report on the affairs of Spain goes to Congress, from the State Department, to-morrow.

Washington May 9, 1854 The friends of the Nebraska bill claim that it will pass by 12 majority. The Administration has brought all its influence and pow-William White a colored man, the first The Anti-Nebraska Democrats are capital

> The Anti-Febraska Northernand Western Members are receiving hundreds of letters irging them to defeat the bill in any way,

The Liquor Law in Pennsylvania

and at all hazards.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1854. The Pennsylvania Legislature to-day pass ed the bill relative to the sale of spirituous liquors. It prevents the sale of beer or othing spirituous liquors by the quart or other wise, unless the person, so applying shall be to class 14 and have been thus classed by mercantile appraisers. Persons violating the law to be subject to the same penalties as keepers of unlicensed tippling houses. The act does not apply to brewers of malt lignors or manufacturers or rectifiers of spirituous liquors, for retail purposes. It goes into efficient immediately, if signed by the Governor.

The dog war continues to rage in Boson. The police wage an indiscriminate slaughter upon mastiff; bound, and cor, and up-weapons, poison.

Why this waste of property without comensation. Hasn't a man in this free counts ry, a right to keep dogs? Did not our fore fathers keep dogs? Is there anything in the constitution giving a right to destroy the dogs of freemen?

But dogs sometimes run mad, hite people and the victims die! Ah that's the trouble then I May we sak of the dog externi nators how many lives have thus been des troyed in the last ten years? And supposing a life is now and then destroyed? Are the dogs to be blamed for are the owners responsible ! Overseers of dogs have a right to the up their dogs or lot them run—just as they please. If people are bitter; it's themselves who are to blame.

message about the matter.—Carage Chief.

—In 1852, a committee of gentlemon under took to introduce some of the song birds of