

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

Subscription—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, in Advance. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if paid within the year. These terms will be rigidly adhered to, on every instance. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the Editor.

American Volunteer.

BY JOHN B. BRATTON. "OUR COUNTRY—MAY IT ALWAYS BE RIGHT—BUT RIGHT OR WRONG, OUR COUNTRY." AT \$2.00 PER ANNUM. VOL. 43. CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1857. NO. 39.

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INAUGURATION OF JAMES BUCHANAN, Fifteenth President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1857. A bright and beautiful day, with a clear sky and a gentle breeze, greeted the thousands of spectators who gathered in the city to witness the inauguration of James Buchanan, the fifteenth President of the United States.

The city was filled with strangers from all parts of the Union, for a week or two, and yesterday and this morning, many thousands of people were seen in the streets, and the night, there were thousands who camped in parlors, dining rooms, and other apartments, the sleeping rooms of the public and private houses being totally unoccupied.

The streets were further enlivened by the rapid movements of the marshals and their deputies. These marshals, numbering nearly two hundred men from all parts of the Union, were in the city to maintain order and to see that the inauguration proceeded without any disturbance.

On reaching the National Hotel there was a halt, and after a short delay an elegant carriage drawn by four horses, containing the President and the Vice President, joined the procession, immediately in front of the President. The Vice President's carriage was also in an open carriage, with several other gentlemen, and the two carriages were surrounded by the Keystone Guard, a military band, and a large number of citizens.

The most interesting scene, though on a small scale, was that in the Senate Chamber. Owing to the small size of the chamber, a large number of persons could be admitted, but those who were admitted were selected with care, and the chamber was filled with distinguished men.

There was a commotion of men, women and children, occupying every foot of space that afforded an opportunity of seeing the ceremony of the oath. As for hearing the oath, that was a favor only enjoyed by the privileged few, and those who were seated close to the speaker.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I appear before you this day to take the solemn oath "that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

It is my duty to preserve the Government free from the taint or even the suspicion of corruption. Public virtue is the vital spirit of Republics; and it is the duty of every citizen to preserve the Government free from the taint or even the suspicion of corruption.

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CONSIDERATIONS, IMPORTANT AS THEY ARE IN THEMSELVES, SINK INTO INSIGNIFICANCE, WHEN WE REFLECT, ON THE TERRIBLE EVILS WHICH WOULD RESULT FROM DISUNION.

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POETICAL.

LEARN TO LABOR. One morning of the first Fall, For Adam and his bride, Sat in the shade of Eden's wall— But on the outer side.

She, blushing in her first Fall, For the chaste garb of old, He, signing off his bitter toil, For Eden's grapes of gold.

They heard the arch-angel's voice, And lighted on the way, A light step on the onward; And lo! they saw before them stand The Angel of the Lord!

"Arise!" he said, "why look behind, When hope is all before, And labor is the lot of man, Your loss may yet restore!"

"I leave you to your spell whose power Can make no doubt glad, And call around you fruit and flower As fair as Eden had."

"I clothe your hands with power to lift The curse from off your soil, Your very doom shall seem a gift, Your loss a gain through toil."

MARY ANN'S WEDDING.

AS RELATED BY MRS. JONES. "We were all preparing, said Mrs. Jones, to go to the wedding. I was going, father was going, the girls were going, and we were going to look and look, and look again, but I found that I had a clean one out of the drawers on purpose."

"For mercy's sake!" says I, "but, says I, 'has any one seen that baby's shirt?'"

"Of course none of us had seen it; and I looked and looked, and looked again, but I found that I had a clean one out of the drawers on purpose."

"I'm pestered to death, thinking about it, says I. One of you says you have had it, I am certain, says I."

"No, no," says Sophrony, says she, "you needn't say that, says she, and as I laid out her a good many times, she was beginning to get vexed, and so we hid it back and forth."

"I'm pestered to death, thinking about it, says I. One of you says you have had it, I am certain, says I."

MISCELLANEOUS.

POLITICAL PARABLES.—We find the following in the New York Journal of Commerce: "An American clergyman in Asia Minor writes as follows: 'If any man wishes to see the face of a priest, he should go to the East Indies, where there are thousands of priests and church members. There is no cure on earth like a secularized priesthood. No wonder that in Europe and the East there are so many infidels, not but for, from what I read, that the American ministry has seen its best days. Pure Christianity has existed only about three centuries in any country. Then comes corruption.'"

"The Journal, commenting on the above, says: 'We are not so desponding. If we mistake not, there is already a marked change for the better in the matter so justly complained of. It will be some time, however, before the earth has seen its best days. Pure Christianity has existed only about three centuries in any country. Then comes corruption.'"

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A SWEDISH TALE.

In Falun, a mining town in Sweden, which had been a mining town for many years, a young miner had his fair bride and said to her: "On St. Lucia's Day our love will be blessed by the priest's hand. Then we shall be husband and wife, and we will build us a little nest of our own."

"And peace and love shall dwell in it," said the beautiful bride, with a sweet smile, "for thou art my all in all, and without thee I would choose to be in my grave."

But when the priest, in proclaiming their bans in the church for the second time before St. Lucia's Day, pronounced the words, "If now, any one can show reason why these persons should not be united in the bonds of matrimony," death was at hand. The young man, as he passed her house next morning in his black mining garb, already wore his shroud. He rapped upon her window, and said, good morning—but never returned to bid her good evening. He never came back from the mine, and in vain she embroidered for him on that very morning a black cravat with a red border, for the wedding day. This she laid carefully away, and never ceased to weep for him.

Meanwhile, time passed on; the Seven Years' war was fought; the partition of Poland took place; America became free; Napoleon had conquered Prussia, and the English had conquered Copenhagen. The husbandman sowed and reaped, the miller ground and the smith hammered, and the miner dug after the veins of metal in the bowels of the earth. In the year eighteen hundred and nine, a little before or after St. Lucia's Day, were excavating an opening between two shafts, but before hand they had dug the ground, they dug from the rubbish and vitrol, the bones of a young man, entirely saturated with iron-vitrol but otherwise undecayed and unaltered. "So that one could distinguish his face, stature and age as he had been only an hour before, or had fallen asleep for a little while at his work."

But when they had brought him out to the light of day, father and mother, friends and acquaintances, had been long dead, no one could identify the sleeping youth, or tell anything of his misfortune, till he came, who was once the betrothed of that minor who had one day gone to the mine and never returned. Grey and shriveled, she came to the place upon a crutch, and recognised her bridegroom, when, more in joyful ecstasy than pain, she sank down upon the beloved form. As soon as she had recovered her composure, she exclaimed, "It is my betrothed, whom I have mourned for fifty years, and whom God now permits me to see once more before I die. A week before the wedding time, he went under the earth and never returned."

All the bystanders were moved to tears, as they beheld the former bride, a wasted and feeble old woman, and the bridegroom still in the beauty of youth; and how, after the lapse of fifty years, her youthful love awoke in her heart, but he never opened his mouth to smile, nor his eyes to recognize; and she finally, as the old lady belonging to him and having a right to him, had him carried to her own home, to a little grave which had been prepared in the churchyard. The next day, when all was ready, and the miners came to take him away, she opened a little drawer, and taking out the black silk cravat, tied it around his neck, and the place where his wedding day and not the day of his burial. As they laid him in the grave in the churchyard, she wept and wept, and wept for a few days in his cold bridal bed, and let not the time seem long to her. I have now but little more to say, and will come soon, and they will be some time, however, before the earth has seen its best days. Pure Christianity has existed only about three centuries in any country. Then comes corruption."

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