THE GAZETTE. THE INAUGURATION

The 4th of Marchewas a gala day in Vashington city. The crowd of people allected together to witness the inauguration of JAMES BUCHANAN was immense. ags and banners waved from all the mblic and many private houses on Pennsylvania avenue. The procession got in motion at 12 o'clock, m. A large number were in the procession, as well as thousands of private citizens, from all quarters.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW CITIZENS .- I appear before this day to take the solemn onth 'that I will faithfully execute the office of President of e United States, and will, to the best of my the United States, and will, to the observer, m ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." In enring upon this great office, I most humbly roke the God of our Fathers for wisdom firmness to execute its high and reonsible duties in such a manner as to restore harmony and ancient friendship among people of the several States, and to preour free institutions throughout many Convinced that I owe my elecnerations. n to the inherent love for the Constitution the Union, which still animates the hearts of the American people, let me earnestly ask their powerful support in sustaining all just measures calculated to perpetuate these, the richest political blessings which Heaven has ever bestowed upon any nation. Having determined not to become a candidate for re-election, I shall have no motive to influence my conduct in administering the Government, except the desire, ably and Government, except the desire, ably and faithfully to serve my country, and to live in the grateful memory of my countrymen.the We have recently passed through a Presidential contest in which the passions of our fellow citizens were excited to the highest degree by questions of deep and vital impor-tance. But when the people proclaimed their will, the tempest at once subsided, and all e. But when the people proclaimed their , the tempest at once subsided, and all

calm. The voice of the majority, speak-

was calm. The voice of the majority, speak-ing in the manner prescribed by the Consti-tation, was heard, and instant submission followed. Our own country could alone have exhibited so grand and striking a spectacle of the capacity of man for self government. What a happy conception, then, was it for Congress to apply this simple rule, 'that the will of the mujority shall govern,' to the setent of the question of domestic slavery exclude it therefrom,' Lut to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate of perfectly free to form and regulate domestic institutions in their own way. et only to the Constitution of the United As a natural c insequence, Congress also prescribed that when the Territory shall be limited as a State, it shall received into the Union with or without he received into the Union with or without Slavery, as their own Constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission. A different opinion has arisen in regard to the point of time when the people of a territory shall decide the question for themselves. is happily a matter of but little practical importance : besides, it is a judicial ques-tion which legitimately belongs to the Se which legitimately belongs to the Su-ne Court of the United States, before preme whom m it is now pending, and will, it is unood, be speedily and finally settled. To derst their lecision, in common with all good citi-I shall cheerfully submit, whatever this zen be : though it has ever been my indimay be; though it has ever been my indi-vidual opinion that, under the Nebraska-Kansas act, the appropriate period will be a State into the Union. But he this as it may, it is the imperative and indispensable duty of the government of the United States, to independent race of honest and industrious re to every resident inhabitant the free citizens but shall secure homes for our chiland independent expression of his opinions by his vote. This sacred right of each in-dividual must be preserve t. This being ac his vote. This sacred right of each incomplished, nothing can be fairer than to leave the people of a Territary for f e the people of a Territory free from all foreign interference, to duelde their own destiny for themselves, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. The whole territorial question being thus settled apon the principle of popular sovereignty-at principle as ancient as free government sizelf-everything of a practical nature has been decided. No other question remains n decided. No other question remains adjustment ; because all agree that, under for : onstitution, slavery in the States is be yond that where the reach of any human power, except of the respective States themselves rein it exists. May we not, then, hope the long agitation on this subject is ap proaching its end, and that the geographical parties to which it has given birth-so-much dreaded by the Father of his country-will dreaded by the Father of his country—will speedily become extinct? Most happy will be be for the country when the public mind shall be diverted from this question to others of more pressing and practical importance. Throughout the whole progress of this agita-tion, which has searcely known any inter-mission for more than twenty years, whilst it has been productive of no nositive grout to it h as been productive of no positive good to any sur human b ing, it has been the prolific ce of great evils to the master, to the and to the whole country. It has nated and estranged the people of sister s from each other, and has even serious! Upi endangered the very existence of the Nor has that danger yet entirely Under our system there is a remedy censed. Under our system there is a remedy for all mere political evils in the sound sense sober judgement of the people. Time great corrective. Political subjects which, few years ago, excited and exasperated public mind, have passed away and are nearly forgotten. But the question of estic slavery is of far more greater importance than any mere political question, e should the agitation continue, it may tually endanger the personal safety of a large portion of our countrymen where the institution exists. In that event no form of tution exists. In that event no form of ernment, however admirable in itself ever productive of material benefits, can ensate for the loss of peace and domesurity around the family altar. Let Union loving man, therefore, exert his influence to suppress this agitation, since the recent legislation of Con-18 without any legitimate object. It evil omen of the times that men have rtaken to calculate the mere material of the Union. Reasoned estimates en presented of the pecuniary profits cal advantages which would result to ent States and sections from its dissoluand of the comparative injuries which an event would inflict on other States sections. Even descending to this low narrow view of the mighty question, all calculations are at fault-the bare

joy a free trade throughout our extensive arms of the sea, which bind together the of our Confederacy. Annihilate this trade, arrest its free progress by the geographical lines of jealous and hostile States, and you destroy the prosperity and onward march of the whole and every part, and involve all in one common ruin. But such considerations, the terrific evils which would result from disunion to every portion of the confederacy. of military companies and fire companies disunion to every portion of the confederacy To the North not more than to the South-I shall not attempt to portray, because I feel an humble confidence that the kind Provi- have been satisfactorily ascertained. dence which inspired our fathers with wisdom to frame the most perfect form of Govern-

ment and Union every devised by man, will not suffer it to perish until it shall have been throughout the world. Next in importance to the maintenance of

the Constitution and the Union, is the duty of preserving the Government free from the taint or suspicion of corruption. Public virtue is the vital spirit of Republics; and history proves that when this has decayed, and the love of money has usurped its place. although the forms of free government may remain for a season, the substance has de parted forever.

Our present financial condition is without It produces wild schemes of expenditures begets a race of speculators and jobbers, whose ingenuity is exerted in contriving and promoting expedients to obtain public mon-The purity of official agents, whether ey. rightfully or wrongfully, is suspected, and the character of the government suffers in the estimation of the people. This in itself is a very great evil. The natural mode of relief this embarrassment is to appropriate from the surplus in the Treasury to great national kindred, and independent people to blend objects, for which a clear warrant can be found in the Constitution.

Among these I might mention the extinguishment of the public debt, a reasonable of war against a sister Republic, we purincrease of the Navy-which is at present inadequate to the protection of our vast tonnag other nation, as well as to the defence of our forbids that we should, in the future. acquire ought to be collected from the people than the amount necessary to defray the expenses in the territories. Congress is neither 'to legislate slavery into any territory, nor to point it was necessary to resort to a modifica-tion of the tariff, and this has, I trust, been American flag have enjoyed civil and relaaccomplished in such a manner as to do as little injury as may have been practicable to and have been contented, prosperous and Any discrimination against a particular branch for the purpose of benefitting favored corporations, individuals or interests, would have been unjust to the rest of the community, and inconsistent with that spirit of fairness and equality which ought to govern in the adjustment of a revenue tariff.

But the squandering of the public money sinks into comparative insignificance as a temptation to corruption, when compared with the squandering of the public lands .- of No nation in the tide of time has ever been be blessed with so rich and noble an inheritince as we enjoy in the Public Lands. In ad-A ministering this important trust, whilst it may be wise to grant portions of them for al opinion that, under the Nebraska- the improvement of the remainder, yet we should never forget that it is our cardinal when the number of actual residents in the Territory shall justify the formation of a Constitution with a view to its admission as B Territories by furnishing them a hardy and Ba

conclusive on this point. We at present en- ever since its origin, has been in the constant practice of constructing military roads. and expanding country such as the world It might also be wise to consider whether never witnessed. This trade is conducted on the love for the Union which now animates railroads and canals, on noble rivers and our fellow citizens on the Pacific coast may not be impaired by our neglect or refusal to pro-North and the South, the East and the West vide for them in their isolated condition, the only means by which the power of the States on this side of the Rocky Mountains can reach them in sufficient time to protect them against invasion.

I forbear for the present from expressing an opinion as to the wisest and most economisink into insignificance when we reflect on cal mode in which the Government can lend its aid in accomplishing this great and ne cessary work. I believe that many of the difficulties in the way which now appear to the East not more than to the West. These formidable, will, in a great degree, vanish as soon as the nearest and best route shall

It may be right that on this occasion I should make some brief remarks in regard to our rights and duties as a member of the great family of nations. In our intercourse peacefully instrumental, by its example, in the extension of civil and religious liberty approved by our own experience from which should never depart.

We ought to cultivate peace, commerce and friendship with all nations, and this, not merely as the best means of promoting our own material interests, but in a spirit of Christian benevolence towards our fellowmen, wherever their lot may be cast.

Our diplomacy should be direct and frank -neither seeking to obtain more, nor accepting less, than is our due. We ought to cherish a sacred regard for the independence

of all nations, and never attempt to interfere a parallel in history. No nation has ever before been embarrassed from tco large a shall be imperatively required by the great surplus in its treasury. This almost neces-sarily gives birth to extravagant legislation. ling alliances has been a maxim of our policy ever since the days of Washington, and its wisdom no one will attempt to dispute. In short, we ought to do justice in a kindly spirit to all nations, and require justice from them in return. It is our glory that whilst other nations

have extended their dominions by the sword, we have never acquired any territory except fair purchase, or, as in the case of Texas, the voluntary determination of a brave, their destinies with our own. Even our acquisitions from Mexico form no exception .-

Unwilling to take advantage of the fortune chased these possessions under the treaty of peace, for a sum which was considered, at affoat, now greater than that of any the time, a fair equivalent. Our past history extensive sea coast. It is beyond all ques-tion the true principle that no more revenue laws of justice and honor. Acting on this principle, no nation will have a right to interfore or to complain, if, in the progress of events, we shall still further extend our possessions. Hitherto, in all our acquisitions, our domestic manufactures, especially those happy. Their trade with the rest of the necessary for the defence of the country.-- world has rapidly increased, and thus every commercial nation has shared largely in their successful progress. I shall now proceed to take the oath prescribed by the Constitution, whilst humbly invoking the blessings of Di vine Providence on this great people. JAMES BUCHANAN

.... Area of the Several Counties of Pennsyl-

vania.

The follow	ing statem	ent of the are	a in acres
f the variou	us countie	s in Pennsylv	ania, has
een reporte	d to the R	evenue Board	1:
dams,	337,920	Lancaster,	608,000
llegheny,	482,560	Lawrence,	218,880
rmstrong,	401,000	Lebanon,	182,000
leaver,	291,200	Lehigh,	224,000
ledford,	576,000	Luzerne,	896,000
erks.	588,800	Lycoming,	691,200
lair,	416,000	Montour,	147,200
radford,	751,300	Mekean,	805,490
lacks,	387,200	Mercer,	410,000
utler,	470,400	Mifflin,	230,400
	100 000	35	991000

Married.

In McVeytown, on the evening of the 4th inst., by Rev. D. D. Clarke, DAVID STINE, Jr., and Miss MAGGIE II. BRATTON. On the 3d inst., by Rev. M. Allison, WM.

TELFER, of Turbett township, to Miss MA-RY MILLIKEN, of Tuscarora, Juniata co. On the same day, by Rev. W. G. Hackman, HENRY MILLER, of Juniata county, to

SAN AURAND, of Snyder county.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. L. T. Williams, SOLOMON W. KAUFFMAN, of Walker township, to Miss MARY MUSSER, of Fayette township, Juniata county.

Public Sale of Real Estate and Eersonal Property.

THE subscribers will offer at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of March, 1857, the valuable property known as

ROCKHILL FURNACE,

Located in the midst of the Juniata Iron Region, in Cromwell township, Hantingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the State Road leading fram Chambersburg to the Penn'a Railroad and Canal Station, at Mount Union, about ten miles from the latter place, in the midst of a good Farming community, where produce and labor can be had at reasonable rates. The Stages between Mount Union and Chambersburg pass the same daily. In con-nection with this Furnace is about

6000 ACRES OF LAND.

the greater part of which is well timbered with good coal timber. The Furnace is well supplied with rich Iron Ores. There is a large vein of Fossil within 200 yards of the Furnace; a vein of Hematite one half mile distant, both of which are now in good working order, and several other veins not now being worked. The Furnace is also in excellent working condition and now in blast .-Persons wishing to purchase are invited to come and examine the property before day of sale, when every information and satisfaction in regard to the same will be given. Terms easy, and made known on day of sale.

ALSO, At the same time and place, will be offered the following Personal Property:

4 TEAMS.

consisting of 24 head of large and well broke Mules; 8 head of Horses, among which are several excellent Saddle and Harness Horses; 30 setts of Wagon Harness; 8 Wagons, (3 inch tread;) 5 Ore Beds, 6 Coal Beds, 1 Wood Bed, and Hay Ladders; one TWO HORSE WAGON ; two CARTS AND CART Harness; 2 setts Blacksmith's Tools, 1 sett Carpenter's Tools, Ore Bank and Collier Tools, a full sett of Furnace Tools, 4 setts of Stove l'atterns, 30 ten plate Stoves, 1 Cook and 2 Coal Stoves, a lot of dry Felly Plank, Axletrees, Hounds and Bolsters and old Bar Iron. Also, a large stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Queensware, esante alas

and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, and to continue from day to day ti I all is disposed of.

ISETT. WIGTON & CO. Rock Hill Farnace, March 5, 1857.-2t

Notice to Builders.

DROPOSALS will be received at the Counting Room of E. E. Locke & Co., at Backs,387,200Mercer,410,000Locke's Mills, Mifflin county, Fa., up to theBatler,470,400Mifflin,230,40016th of March next, for building a BRICKCambria,428,800Moaroe,384,000SCHOOL HOUSE, materials to be furnished Carbon, 256,000 | Montgomery, 288,000 | by the contractor. Specifications and plan

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY

OF THE AGE. DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered

in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

Every Kind of Humer

on the same day, by Kev. W. G. Hackman, HENRY MILLER, of Juniata county, to Miss SUSAN ARBOGAST, of Snyder county. On the same day, by the same, SOLOMON MONBECK, of Juniata county, to Miss SU-SAN AURAND, of Snyder county.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pineph

n the Face Two to three bottles will clean the system of Biles Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst Canker

the Mouth and Stomach. Three to five botties are warranted to cure the worst

case of Erysipelas. One to two bottles are warranted to cure all Humor in

the eyes. Two bottles are warranted to care an runnor in Ears and Blotches among the Hair. Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and

unning Ulcers. One bottle will cure Scaly Eruption of the Skin

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst

use of Ringworm. Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of Rheumatism. Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the Salt

Five to eight bottles will care the worst case of Scrof

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quanti

ty is taken. Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this

cure hamor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me sur-

are two things about this herb that appears to me, sur-prising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some pla-ces quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until discovered it in 15:6—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor. In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, 1 will state that in April, ISS2, 1 pedaled it and sold about six bottles per day—in April, 16:51, Isold over one thousand bottles per day—in Some of the wholesale Draggists who have been in some of the windsate program with nave over in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a inversal praise of it from all quarters. In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors

-but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that 1

greating women and the state of the second sta

een more of it than I have. I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people, cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liv-er, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthona, Fever and Ague, Pata in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly

a diseases of the Kidneys, &c., the discovery has done nore good than any medicine ever known. No change of diet ever necessary - eat the best you

et and plenty of it.

ret and plenty of it. DIMENTIANS FOR USE.-Adults one table spoonfal per day-Children over 10 years, dessert spoonfal-Children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonfal. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

EDONALLD BIRSSERDY.

No 120 Warren St., Rozbury, Mass.

Philos \$1,00 Philos \$1,00 Wholesale Agents. New York City, C. V. Clickner, SI Barclay street; C. H. King, 192 Broadway; Rushton and Clark, 275 Broadway; A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street. T. W. DYOIT & SONS, Philadelphia, wholesate Agents for Pa. For sale by F. J. HOFFMAN and Mrs MARY MARKS, Lewistown, and by B. F. KEPNER, [ma22-1y.

List of Causes for Trial At April Term, A. D. 1857.

I. Fisher vs. Milliken & McCalloch, 63, Nov. 1990 63, Nov. 1840 Fisher VS, Miliken & McCuttoch, 53, Nov.
Samuel Holliday vs. John Peachery, 160, Aug.
Joseph B, Ard vs. James Somerville, 54, Nov.
Reuben C, Hale vs. John Winn, 65, Nov.
Samuel Graham vs. Etting, Graeff & Co 102, Ap'l.
J. D. Scully vs. John Sterrett & Co. 25, Nov.
D. A. & E. J. McNabh vs. Glucore's Exts, 65, Ap'l.
Pater Sheiler vs. John Wick, Schmerker M. 27, 200 Peter Sheisley vs. John McCornick, John Irvin vs. Jnö. A. Wright & Co. Joseph Swift vs. James Quiolan, S. J. Creswell vs. Presh. Cong. et al, 67, Aug. 86, Aug. 28, Nov. 40. Jan Fichthorn for Ross vs A. J. Miller, 111, Ap'l. Geo. H. Calbraith vs. Denais Igo, James T. Hale vs. Win. J. McCoy, 57, Ap'i. 17, Aug. 132, Aug. 46, Jan. Joseph B. Ard vs. William Wilson, Jos. Green & Co, vs. Janiata Iron Co.

1857

H. J. WALTERS, Proth'v.

GLAD NEWS. Full of Hope to the Afflicted and Suffering!

Many of the Thousand Portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier and more comfor-table to thousands who are now in danger.

Doubtless this world contains many a balm to sooth its physical woes and cure its Diseases. Among

those in prominent rank stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as Colds, Conghes, Quinsey, Difficulty of Breathing, Bronchitis, Ministers' Sore Throat, Weakness of the Bronchuis, Mimsters' Sore Throat, Weakness of the Chest, Asthma, Inward Ulcer, Spitting of Blood, Influen-za, Croup, Whooping Cough, Pain in the freesat and Side, Hoarseness, Catarrh and Catarrhal Affections, Indug-mation of the Lungs, Bleeding of the Lungs, &c. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more ad vanced affections of the Lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparation as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials. Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this wonderful discovery! The doubting may try and be convinced. The proprietors point to the following *bona fide* certificates with confidence in their influence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession : Allegheny, July 19, 1556 Mr. H. M. Bowman-Dear Sir:-J feel it my duty to let

you know what your compound has done for my daugh-ter, and wish you to publish it if you can in hope that some suffering one may be induced by it to try your val uable medicine and be cured. My daughter was married hade mentione and be cured. My daughter was married in 1853, and wont to Cincinnati to live, where her hus-band (James Hoyt.) was engaged in business. In six months after her itusband died, and I sent for her to come home, where in four months she was confined and caught cold which settled on her longs. It seemed as though we could get nothing to help her. We tried six different durations for one on easy and then sent to Non-Vac physicians for over one year and then sent to New York to a celebrated physician there, and she took medicine from him for eight months; but he could not cure her.---Her cough was fixed and stubborn and scemed as though would tear her breast during the paroxysm of cough, and her breathing was at times very difficult. Failing to get relief from physicians, we thought we would try Ay-er's Cherry Pectoral, and she took it regular for seven weeks, but it did her no permanentgood. We then tried Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup, but with all she still be came worse, and it seemed as though shows a still be came worse, and it seemed as though she was beyond cure, when one day my wile was in at one of our neigh-bor's houses (Mr. Mayness') and she saw them give your Vegetable Compound to one of their children for a cough and she got three or four doeses to bring home and try it. After my daughter had taken it she breathed a little eas-ier, and we sent and got a bottle of it, and when it was taken there was a marked change for the better. I then got six bottles, the most of which she trok as directed until finally cured—it is three months since, and she has not had a symptom of the old complaint, and is getting as lusty as she ever was. We all unite in our prayers to God that you may be prospered and that your Vegetable Compound may be the means of restoring health to many, as it has to one who is dear to us; we cheerfully recom-mend it to the public as the best medicine for Lung Diseases that we ever got hold of. Try it suffering one and see. Believe me, my dear sir, to ever remain

Your earnest friend,

THOS. H. BANKS. Philadel, hia, Aug. 13, 1856.

Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad coid and cough which troubled me a.uch, and a friend of aine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for discases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best and dote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfu recommend it to the public. T. H. STANTON, Pastor of the 1st Prot. Meth. Church, Philadelphia. From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincin-

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856. I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bron-chitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine and will perform what it is published to do.

ati:

1856

WM. VANHORN, E-q.

TO THE PUBLIC. TO THE PUBLIC. I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family for coughs, colds, and ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Rev. JACOB GASTON, Pastor of the Clinton street M. E. Church, June 10, 18.6. 1853 1854 1855 1856

June 10, 18.6. Cincinnati. Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of 18:6

Ohio, R.v. J. B. Filey: 1 believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best 1851 remedy for discussed throat and longs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular 1854 1855 1853 remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommand it to the public-try it and you will be convin

dren and our children's children, as well as Centre, Chester. for those exiles from foreign shores who may Clarion seek in this country to improve their condition, and to enjoy the blessings of civil and Clearfield. religious liberty. Such emigrants have done Clinton. much to promote the growth and prosperity lolumbi Crawford, of the country. They have proved faithful both in peace and in war. After becoming citizens they are entitled, under the consti-Dauphin, Delaware, tution and laws, to be placed on perfect equality with native born citizens; and in Elk. this character they should ever be kindly Erie. recognized. The Federal Constitution is Fayette, ranklin grant from the States to Congress of certain specific powers, and the question, whether this grant should be liberally or strictly con-Fulton, Greene. strued, has more or less divided political parties from the beginning. Without entering into the argument, I de Indiana, Jefferson

sire to state, at the commencement of my administration, that long experience and observation have convinced me that a strict construction of the powers of the Government is the only true, as well as the only safe theory the Con-titution. Whenever in our pas history, doubtful powers have been exercised by Congress, these have never failed to proluce injurious and unhappy consequences Many such instances might be adduced, if this were the proper occasion. Neither is it necessary for the public service to strain the language of the Constitution, because all the ful administration of the Government, both changes. in peace and in war, have been granted either in express terms or by the plainest implication.

Whilst deeply convinced of these truths, I yet consider it clear, that under the war-making power, Congress may appropriate money towards the construction of a military when this is absolutely necessary for road. the defence of any State or Territory of the Union, against foreign invasion. Under the Constitution, Congress has power 'to declare war,' 'to raise and support armies,' 'to provide and maintain a navy,' and call forth the militia 'to repel invasion.' Thus endowed in an ample manner with the war-making power, the corresponding duty is required that 'the United States shall protect each of them (the States) against invasion.' Now is it possible to afford this protection to California and our Pacific possessions except by means of a military road through the Territories of the United States, over which men and amunitions of war may be speedily transported from the Atlantic States, to meet and repel the invader? In the event of a war with a naval power much stronger than our own, we should then have no available access to the Pacific coast, because such a power would instantly close the route across the 1sthmus of Central America. It that the loved forms which cross our pathway is impossible to conceive, that whilst the here soon die and disappear? The answer is is impossible to conceive, that whilst the Constitution has expressly required Congress to defend all the States, it should yet deny to them by any fair construction the only a land where all is fadeless as the undying They are principally staple goods, and such

640.000 | Northampt'n, 236,800 Northumb'd, 292,480 472.320 384,000 Perry, 344,960 750,000 Philadelphia, 76,800 672.000 | Pike, 371.200 220,160 Potter, 580,000 624,000 Schuylkill, 476,800 Somerset, Sallivan, Cumberland, 348,800 672.000341,120 268,800 Susquehanna,510,080 112,286 Tioga, 704,000 Union&Snyd'r352,000 500.000 460,800 512,000Venango, 544,000 473 600 Warren, 512,000 241.640 Washington, 544,000 >2,080 Wayne, 448 000 467,200 | Westmorel'd, 640,000 Huntingdon, 492,800 Wyoming, 256.000 352,000 York, 592,000 224,400 ...

The President's Household .- Mr. Buchanan

Juniata,

was accompanied to Washington by his nephew and private Secretary, James Buchanan Henry, and his niece, Miss Harriet S. Lane, and Miss Hetty Parker. Miss Lane will remain at Washington to do the honors of the White House, but Miss Parker will return to take charge of Wheatland after the inauguration.

Abundant-Half sheets among our ex-

Died.

At Willow Bank, near Bellefonte, on the d inst., Mrs. CLARISSA VALENTINE, wife of A. S. Valentine, aged 49 years.

In Benner township, Centre county, on the 21st ult., Mrs. MARY SELLERS, aged 82 years, 11 months and 15 days.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, in Wayne township, Mifflin coun-ty, Mrs. ELIZABETH McGARRAH. She s born in Oid Ireland, where she spent the days of her childhood and youth. Shortly after her marriage she and her husband came to this country. The latter part of her life was marked with great bereavement, her partner and seven of her children having preceded her to the narrow house. For five weeks she suffered most intensely, yet patiently, then "the weary wheels of life at last stood still" and her peaceful spirit passed from the earthly house, in which it had dwelt for many years, "quietly as the morning stars go out." Life's long eventful journey is performed and her precious remains repose in the burying ground at Newton Hamilton, far from her native land. She was a pious member of the Presbyterian Church. Why is it found in the fact that we are born for a highcalculations are at fault—the bare possible means by which one of these States spirit. The great doctrine of the Bible is, as command a ready sale. ence to a single consideration will be can be defended. Besides, the Government, "We shall meet again." M. no20-tf

may be seen at the aforesaid counting room. E. E. LOCKE, GEO. SWARTZELL. Building

GEO. W. CRISSMAN, Committee Locke's Mills, March 5, 1857

Estate of John C. Leattor, deceased.

OTICE is hereby given that letters testa-mentary on the estate of 1011X of mentary on the estate of JOHN C. LEATTOR, late of Bratton township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are re-quested to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement MARGARET LEATTOR.

mar5-6t Executrix.

13. B. BROWNS SURGEON DENTST.

DROFESSIONAL business promptly attended to, and charges reasonable OFFICE on North Main street, second door below the town Hall, and nearly opposite the je 21, 1855-tf. Gazette office.

Lewistown Gas Company. ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of the Lewistown Gas Company are hereby notified that an ection for a PRESIDENT and SIX MAN-AGERS, to conduct the affairs of said company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of G. W. Stewart, Esq., (at present the office of said company,) on SATURDAY, March 21st, 1856, between the hours of 10 p'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m.

feb26-3t G. W. STEWART, Sec'y. GO TO THE

BEE HIVE DRUG STORE TO BUY YOUR DRUGS CHEAP FOR CASH!

A RARE CHANCE **TO COMMENCE BUSINESS!**

THE subscriber has a stock of DRY GOODS and HARDWARE on hand amunting to about \$2,500, which he will sell at a bargain, either for cash or approved paper, or exchange for a piece of land if it suitably located, to any person who may desire to engage in the Mercantile business .-

CHAS. RITZ.

Prothonotary's Office, Lewistown, Feb. 26, 1857

PUBLIC NOTICIE. MANNY'S COMBINED Mowing and Reaping Machine, WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT, For the Harvest of 1857.

LL persons desirous of getting this celebra-A ted machine will please send in their or-ers early, to prevent delay and disappointment as was the case in so many instances last seas-on. This machine took the premium at York, Huntingdon, Carlisle Chambershurg, Harris-burg, Bellefonte, and other places too numerous to mention. Last summer we had hundreds of testimonials and official reports, vouching the superiority of this machine over all others now in use. This machine excels all others in the following points, viz: Its easy convertibility from a Mower to a Reaper and rice versa; its Rev. Joel White, Rev. John Powell, John L. M'Junkie, construction for adaptation to uneven surface; the ease with which it can be raised or lowered. for cutting from two inches to eighteen inches Capt. E. Gordon from the ground, which is done by means of a lever controlled by the driver while in his seat; John T. M'Combs Mrs. Mary Morrov its ease of draft, portability, and cleanness and ease of cut. Many of these features are pat-Mis. M. Evans, Robt. Greenlee ented and cannot be embodied in any other ma-Isaac Sutherla chine, and all will admit how essential and in-Mrs. S. A. Gettys. dispensable they are to a complete combined machine. With each machine will be furnish-Silas Roberts, Henry Smith, Mrs. Sarah Lowry ed two scythes, two extra guards, two extra Joseph P. Brown, sections, one extra pinion and wrench. Mi-s Martha A. Wilson Ex Gov. W. F. Johnsto

They are warranted to give satisfaction, either as a Mower or Reaper, or no sale. Price \$140, delivered in Lewistown. All

communications directed to F. G. Franciscus, D. Marrata, Rev. Wm. Smith Isaac Whitesides. Agent, Lewistown, Mittlin county, Pa. will meet prompt attention. To persons nearer home, I Judge Keys, respectfully refer then, to R. A. Means, J. D. Capt. Geo. Kennedy, Nageny, O. P. Smith, R. McManigal, and Jas. James Wilkins, Parker, all of whom having used this machine J. P. O'Neil, Rev. Henry Cline. last season, consider it unsurpassed by any com-Dr. James Parsons bined Mower and Reaper now in us Rev. John Watkins,

F. G. FRANCISCUS, Agent, feb19 Lewistown, Pa.

Drs. Moss & Stoneroad OFFER their professional services to the cit-izens of Lewistown and surrounding coun-

Office at the Beehive Drug Store. je5

SEGARS! SEGARS ONE Hundred Thousand Havana and Principe Segars of the following brands : Las Tres Marias, Los Dos Banderas, Rio Hondo, Los Dos Cabanas, La Bella Habanero, El Dorado. La Sultana. Flor de Londre , La Diana. Figaros. La Nueva Empress, Operas, Victoria, La Estrella. Recreadores, La Union.

La Higuera And various others Also, a prime lot of well-seasoned "Sixes." Dealers and others can be supplied on reas-onable terms, at the DRUG STORE of CHAS. RITZ,

Cincinnati, July 12, 1856.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says I have used Howman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking ; and believe it to be the best preparation for throat and long complaints I ever got; and recommend it to the public speaker and singer as well s those afflicted with lung diseases. J. T. PECK New York, May 12, 1856.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says-(extract from a letter) :

Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue that is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smooth the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (I ke most of patent med icines), but it commences at the root of the disease and performs a perfect cure. G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth : Rev. Bishop Morris,

Cincinnati, Rev. Robert Walker, Ecoyomy, Portsmouth, Butler, Henry S. Griffith, Eso Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, New Brighton, Beaver, Vanport, Freedom, Meadville,

New Castle, Lawrence county,

New Castie.

Allegheny City,

T. C. Cunningham,

Capt. Jacob Poe,

Bridgewater, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wellsville Allegheny, Eteubenville, Venango county, Louisville, Maysville, Georgetown

James L. Dodds, Butler county, Ex-Gov. Wm. Biller, Rev. G. Seehon, Louisville, CHARLES RITZ is our wholestie and retail agent for Lewistown, who will supply retail merchants, &c. with the article at wholesale prices. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Call at the agent's and get a copy of

Bowman's Medical Journal, and read it. All orders for medicine direct to the proprietors, BOWMAN & CO.,

New Castle, Lawrence co., Pa.

to-Agents wanted in every village. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors. oc16

Foundry and Machine Shop.

THE public are hereby notified that I have rented the Foundry and Machine Shop in the borough of Lewistown, known as the "Juniata Iron Works," and the large and general assortment of Patterns, late the property of Zeigler and Willis, now of John Sterrett & Co. and Wm. Willis, and that I am prepared to do all kinds of

jel2East Market st., Lewistown.Casting, Turning, &c.,
on the shortest notice and in the best and most
complete style.Two hundred cast steel part reversable Cul-
tivator Teeth for sale by FRANCISCUS.Casting, Turning, &c.,
on the shortest notice and in the best and most
complete style.Lewistown, April 17, 1856—tf.