"WE ARE ALL EQUAL BEFORE GOD AND THE CONSTITUTION."-James Buchanan.

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## Select Poetry.

From the Evening Post. THE BALLAD OF THE WHALE.

BY READ THORNTON.

The Northman lay on his iron cliff. Outlooking the Norman sea : With his bold, blue eves of wild emprise. Abroad o'er the wave looked he.

In a restless mood of solitude, He longs in the chase to roam. "I've conquered the bear in the Tornean wood. And the shark by the deep Maelstrom!

"My fitting foe lived long ago-The mighty mastodon!" His blue eyes bravely glance below-The chief from his cliff is gone! -

Like an island he moveth on-"By the soundless sea I'll conquer thee, Thou ocean mastodon !" He darted his skiff from the feet of the cliff-

'All armed with his corded spear; Soon the barb is dved in the sea-beast's side, And away to the west they steer. With his hempen rein, o'er the ocean plain,

With the red setting sun a race they run, In the road of its ruddy glow! And the storm waves kept a glassy calm, That strange first bark to see:

More fleet than the sledge they go;

And the sea gods fore the chase to charm, And shouted-" We'll rice with thee!" And one of their troop the Norman chose To share in his daring deed:

White was her breast as the Finland snows, Her hair like the brown sea-weed

And thus they twain o'errode the main, And the Norseman's shirt of mail, With his shield be clashed, as they landward

'Till he stranded the maddened whale I

That night, on the strand of the new west land, He built for his mermaid bride A bowery hut, and the oil he cut, For a lamp, from the monste:'s side.

And from these two there sprang a crew, The boldest to spread the sail; And on every plain of the stormy main They chase the tumbling whale!

## Miscellaucous.

AN INCIDENT IN THE MEXICAN WAR

BY RICHARD EVERETT.

The bloody battle of Molin del Rev was finished, and the American arms were again | ward took the infant and turned away. With | hundred U S. Marines. They were all under victorious. But it proved a dear-bought victory. The battle field was red with Anglo-Saxon blood, for never did the Aztec army make a more desperate defence. Those who participated in that glorious battle will never of horror from one of his companions caused two hundred men from all parts of the Union. forget its many eventful circumstances : how at faint dawn of morn; when the star looked bounded from his side in pursuit of the two signated by vellow scarfs, with white The Marshal of the District of Columbia.

sweetly upon the earth, our army moved si- priests who were junning towards the Mex- rosettes, and blue saddle cloths, with gilt The Supreme Court of the United States. lently into its position, corps after corps, artillery, infantry and cavalry; the muttered word of command, the rumbling of wheels, and the muffed tramp! tramp! of the fugitives if they did not stop, he looked ned a baton two feet long, of blue color, with the devoted storming party, which pioneered earnestly along his track, and soon ciscover- gilt ends about two inches deep. The assis- The Vice President and the Secretary of the the main force. It was five o'clock in the ed the reason of their companion's conduct; | tant marshals were pink scarfs with white morning, when the battle commenced. With for, thrown down amid a heap of corpses, was resettes, white saddle covers, trimmed, with a thunder that shook the earth, the heavy the dead infant, with a bayonet completely pink. They also carried white batons two guns of Hugar's battery beliched forth the driven through its body! The inhuman feet long, with pink ends two inches deep. signal of attack. Then the stormers, carry- wretch, to whom the officer had confided his | The Fire Companies and the various poing their ladders and fascines, started forward, little charge, had not proceeded a dozen litteal and civic societies were also early in cheering as they rin, and were soon lost vards before committing the atrocious deed, motion, preparing to take their places in the amid the thick in he which rolled from the The pursuit was successful, and in a few molline of procession. Towards nine o'clock Mexican canon. Now and then a broad flash ments both friars were brought back trem they and the military began to form in proof fire showed our gallant fellows fighting bling and in broken English begged for cession on New York Avenue, the right, conhand to hand with the enemy's cannoniers, mercy. But justice was quick and sure. 'A sisting of the military, resting on Fifteenth On pressed the centre of our line, and like file of mon were soon on the ground. "Fi e street. This is close to the President's House a rushing tomado, swept the enemy for minutes for prayers," said the Lieutenaut, and the Public Departments. There was their gans. But bravely they rallied and in looking at his watch-"five minutes, you becomenly a good deal of confusion and deturn our troops were driven back. Here the bloody coundrels! Sergeant, tie their hands, lay in forming into line; but the procession carnage was dreadful. Of the fourteen of Men, form fil een paces in front. Those or got into motion about twelve o'clock and the storming party, eleven were killed or ders were quickly ob-yed, the victims mean-advanced down Pennsylvania Avenue. Its wounded in less than fifteen animates. Mean- time begging for their lives. "Your time is appearance, as a popular demonstration, withtime, upon each wing, the fight progressed up," said the officer. "It is no use—a man out the trappings and insignia of royalty, with great fort, and the divelos in front of who would murder an an infant deserves was very fine, and the masses of people in the Molin del Rey and Casa de Mata-were rapid | worse than death. Are you ready sergeant?" | Avenue cheered frequently as it passed. It filling up, with dead and wounded. In "Yes, sit," was the reply. "Then God have On reaching the National Hotel there was front of those defences the carnange was ter one cy on the souls of these villains. Pla- a halt, and after a short delay an elegant rific. The gallant McIntosh was that while toon ! ready, a'm, fire !" A sharp report rang Latouche, drawn by four horses, containing cheering on his men. Lieut Scott fell in the out upon the still night air, and the two frishe President and the President elect, joined front rank, and the mobile Waite aunk under lats were dead men. a mortal wound. Among the Mexicans there was a heavy loss of gallant officers. Old Gen. Leon, gray durred, but full of fire Bal-

But direful as was the conflict, no power could stay the Saxon's sed right arm. Over which time he was frequently, saluted with horses, followed by a miniature ship-of-war broken ground, and bloody ramparts, in the "Huzza for the traitor." tace of fire and steel, the American troops ear." &c. When they left the tavern, they of the Washington Navy Yard. The crowd pressed forward, trampling the dead hodies had gone but a few yards before they receive cheered tumultuously as the President elect of friend and for beneath their feet, until cove ed a shower of eggs from the hands of the appeared. The procession then moved on in ered with the stains of battle, they stood tri- bistanders, which was repeated at various umphant upon the Mexican fortifications .- places along the street. He passed through Oh! it was a glorious moment when, as the town next day on his return to Harri-burg, smoke rolled away, the stars and stripes were he made no stop but slunk along like a nasty seen wating from the Mexican flag staff, dog when caught killing sheep. Droud emblems of American valor.

But we did not intend to describe the battle of Molin del Rey at length. Slowly the from the country, to a policeman at the door remnant of the American force retired from of Barnum's museum, one day last week, " 1 the hard earned field, and upon the Ninth calculate von keep this show. How large is regiment devolved that must painful of all do- that air live whale you advertise to be seen ties burying the dead, and picking up the here! Big enough to swallow a hull town, wounded. About aquaet the labor commenc- I spose, aint be?"
ed. Some six hundred men, divided into "Well," was the reply of the wag. " small parties, pursued the melancholy duty reckon be can't swallow any more towns unno man could contemplate without a thrill projecting far enough to hang your hat on. horror. Over a large expanse of ground "Then he's awallowed a city I the bodies of the dead and wounded men mortal snaker! What rity!" race of a few yards, while the sandy soil tee crowded theroughfare.

was wet with human gore. Large pits were THE GREAT DAY IN WASHINGTON. Members elect, members, and ex-members of dug, and friend and foe found a soldier's grave together. Death had abolished all dis-Unction. American and Mexican, who a few hours before were striking for each other's lives, and now lay peacefully side by side, their animosity subdued. Ambulances and wagons rolled away to the temporary hospital filled with wounded men, whose groans of anguish were awful to hear. It was while the work of burial progressed

ways induces. As the party were collecting tinguished the luauguration day of Franklin such injured soldiers as would bear remov- Pierce, could not fail to draw a favorable Ti-the whale! you whale, that tempts his sail. ver oozing, for a musket ball bad penetrated the jugular vein. The young man lay upon his back, apparently just as he fell, while the position of the woman indicated that she received the faral wound while kneeling by er, wailing, and grasping with its little hands event. her long, black hair, which was damp with the cold night dew. Oh! it was a picture! which made the heart swell with emotions of pity too deep for utterance—the helpless, innocent babe stained with its mother's blood! Often have we thought of the dreadful scene, for it was a picture never to be forgotten .-The gloomy battle field strewn with the dead of military companies, preparing to take and dying; the brook murmuring gleefully their places in the line of procession, gaye a groups of soldiers standing with their spid and picks around those dead parents and the babe, and over all the moon beaming with liead parocama of war!

while searching for water, as a leather buck the Allegheny Guards, Captain Schley; the et-such as is attached to an artillery car- Richmond Montgomery Guards: Captain riage-was lying near by. The young wo Moore; the Richard Young Guards; the ward if he would take the babe in safety to than a thousand rank and file. There were also the camp of his countrymen. The priest as detachments of U. S. Light Artillery from sented with alacrity, and receiving the re- Fort McHenry, and a corpse of some three a consciousness of having fulfilled the dic- the command of General John A. Quitman. tutes of humanity, the Lieutenaut prepared | The streets were further only ened by the him turn quickly, and as he did so, they The Marshal-in-chief and aids were de- of the Capitol in the following order:

import glauced through the officer's mind in blue scarfs and white roseties, and white sad-

in noticing a visit of Menear, one of the Dem- eral other gentlemen, and the two carriages derez Huerta and Mecleos, all accomplished occatic members of the Legislature who vo- were surrounded by the Keystone Club, officers, fought their last fight upon the ram- ted for Cameron for United States Senator, preceded by the military, and represento be home in that County, says he made a lation by a lady dressed as the Goddess brief stay at Underwood's tavern, during of Liberty on a high platform drawn by six

Mr.," said a tall stoop shouldered tad

Day faded, but the moon, soon rising; shed til he has got rid of the city that's in him."

a pale sepulchral light over the scene, which, "What I" cried the green-horn, with eyes The Committee of Arrangements of the

were thickly strewn. In some places a hun- "Sperma-nity," replied the officer, and dred corners might be counted within the hurried off, to help a pretty woman across

INAUGURATION OF JAMES BUCHANAN.

Fifteenth President of the United States. Washinton, March 4th, 1857 .-- A brighter day seldom dawned upon the Federal city than this 4th of March 1857, which was to witness the retirement of Franklin Pietce and that a Lieurenant, in charge of a small party, the accession of James Buchanan, to the came to a ravine not far removed from the Presidency of the United States. The sun Other Political and Military Associations main line of attack, through which ran a rose clear in an unclouded sky. The air was bubbling brook. Many wounded men had cool, without being uncomfortably cold, and crowded to the banks of this stream to slake | those who remembered the chill atmosphere, that terrible thirst which a severe wound al. the marky sky, and the snow storm that dis-

ing, the wail of an infant suddenly attracted omen from the pleasant contrast of this day. the Lieutenant's attention. He listened, and The city has been filling up with strangers again, the sound came faintly on his ear, so from all parts of the Union for a week or two, plain, however, that there was no mistaking and yesterday and this morning, many thouits source. Search was instantly made along sands arrived by the trains and steamboats. the margin of the brook, and in a few mo- Last night, there were thousands who enments a sight was disclosed at which even camped in parlors, dining rooms, and other the most buildened heart grew faint. Two spar ments, the sleeping rooms of the public dead bodies lay upon the sand, a few feet and private houses being totally unequal to from the water's edge. One, a young Mexis the accommodation of the vast multitude. can artilleryman, whose head was badly The event of the night was the Democratic crushed, apparently by a large shot, the other, Inauguration Ball, given by the Twelftle a young and very beautiful Mexican girl, Ward Democratic Association of Philadelfrom whose neck a rivuler of dark blood was plun. It took place at Carusi's Saloon. The ickets were five dollars, and the proceeds were for the basefi: of the poor of Washington call a "haie," or double line of soldiers, city. A large miscellaneous company was through which the carriage with the Presipresent, and the President and Vice President elect were present for a short time, being rehis side. But this was not all. Naked, and ceived with acclamation on their arrival. all dabbled over with the gore of its parents, There were in the course of the evening saan infant, evidently about three months old, lutes fired; rockets discharged, and various was lying upon the breast of its dead moth- other demonstrations in view of the coming

The city woke early this morning, being aroused by new salutes and the ringing of bells. The streets were soon alive with moving multitudes. Pennsylvania Avenue presented a most animated appearance. Flags waved from all the public buildings and from many private houses. The movements along, unmindful of its bloody ripples; the particularly hyely character to the following: The Lancaster Fencibles, Captain Duchman (the special escort from Wheatland); the City Guard: the Charlestown (Mass.) City ghastly glare, formed a striking scene for the Guard; the Auburn (N. Y.) Willard Guard; the Albany (N. Y.) Burgess Corps; the Com-The man had probably met his death be land Concinentals, Captain Thurston; man must have received a chance shot, while Alexandria Rifles, Captain Herbert; the Albending over her husbana's body-for the exaudria Mount Vernon Guards; the Ports-Mexican women, with heroic devotion, often | mouth Rifles, Captain Richardson; the Balfollowed their husbands or lovers into battle. timore Law Grays, Captain Bowers; and The Lieutenant, giving orders that the two the Baltmore German Edles. There were also bodies should be interred in one grave, wrap- the following companies belonging to Washped the babe in a blacket, and in company ington city; the National Goards, Captain of two of his men, started in search of an Tan; the National Grays, Captain Towers; ambulance, intending to send the little or- the Washington Yeagers, Captain Schwarzohan to a Mexican camp. He had not pro- man; the Bon Rifles, Captain Bright; the ceeded far when two Mexican friars were Monigomery Guards, Captain Key; the liscovered prowling, as was their custom, Washington Light Infantry, Captain Davy; among the dead bodies, in search of plunder, the Washington Highlanders, Captain Watt; Ordering them to desist, the officer related and the Union Guards, Lietennant Williams. the scene he had just witnessed, and in con- Altogether the volunteers in the city taking clusion offered one of the priests a liberal re- part in the ceremonies numbered not less

to join his party again. He had taken but rapid movements of the Marshals and their a tew steps, however, before an exclamation d puties. These numbered altogether nearly ican lines. A sudden su-picion of horrible edging. The marshals were designated by

the procession, immediately in the rear of the military. The Vice President elect A TRAITOR'S REWARD .- The York Gazette, was also in an open carriage, with sev-Down with Men- of considerable size, made by the mechanics

> THE ORDER OF PROCESSION. Aids Marshal-in Chief. The military under the comand of General J. A. Quitman. A National Flag with appropriate emblems. The President of the United States with the President elect and suite; with Marshala on their left; and the Marshal of

> > the United States for the Dis-

trict of Columbia and his

the order agreed upon, as follows:

deputies on their A rigged ship-an emblem of national unity Senate. The Judiciary.

Thet lergy.

Foreige Ministers.

The Corps Diplomatique.

Governors and ex-Governors of States and Territories, and Members of the Officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps,

and Military.
Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, and of subsequent periods.
The Corporate Authorities of Washington and Georgetown. from the District and other parts. All organized civic societies.

Professors, schoolmasters, and students within the District of Columbia, citizens of the District, and States and Territories.

Legislatures of the same.

There were a number of fine military bands in the procession, including several from Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, which gave additional eclat to the scene. As the line moved on towards the Capitol, the crowd, which was much more dense at this end of the Avenue than at the other, reseatedly obsered the President and Vice President elect, and they bowed their acknowledgments on all sides. As the head of the column reached the

north gate of the Capitol, which it did not until about one o'clock, it halted, and the military opened ranks, facing inwards and presenting arms, forming what the French dent and President elect drove to the gate. There they alighted, and were received by the Committee of the Senate appointed for the purpose. There was an enclosed passage constructed thence, through which they were escorted to the north door of the Capitol, and then to the Vice President's room.

THE SCENE IN THE SENATE CHAMBER. The most interesting scene, though on a small scale, was that in the Senate Chamber. Owing to the small size of the apartment only a limited number of persons could be admit-In front of the Secretary's desk were chairs ion.

for the President and President elect. and then took the oath of office, as follows: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully serve, protect and defend the Constitution of

line and proceeded to the eastern portico

The Sergeant at-Arms of the Senate. The Committee of Arrangements. an instant, and called on his men to fire on die covers trimed with blue. And they car- The President of the United States and the ex-President.

> Senate. The Members of the Senate. The Diplomaric Corps. Heads of Departments, Governors of States and Territories, the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and other persons who had been admitted

> > into the Senate Chamber.

THE SCENE IN FRONT OF THE CAPITOL.

There was probably never assembled in Washington so vast a multitude as that assembled in front of the eastern portico of the Capitol. The procession that escorted the President and ex-President had been admitted; but all carriages and horses were excludedfrom the enclosure. There was a countless crowd of men, women and children occupying every foot of space that afforded an opportunity of seeing the ceremony on the portico. As for hearing the address, that was only e: joyed by the privileged few thousands that could gather closely around the portico. There was a good dea! of confusion and uffling in the crowd, and many grew impatient after waiting long hours for the grand event of the day. A very spacious platform was erected on the portico, on which places had been assigned for all those who had been admitted to the Senate Chamber. At last, the procession emerged from the Capitol door, and appeared on the platform. As the tall figure of the President, clad in that famous black suit, with the thirty one stars embroidered on its lining, became visible, there rose a deafening shout from the vast human mass, It spread over the whole multitude. and it was some time before it could be quieted. The President, with hat in hand, bowed

rep atdly in acknowledgment of the popular acclamations. In the very front of the platform was a seat to which the President was conducted. In his rear were the ex-President and Committee of Arrangements; back of them were the Chief Justice and Judge of the Supreme Court, the Vice President and the members of the Senate. Then came the Diplomatic Corpse en grand tenue, and then the other persons who had been in the Senate Cham-

When quiet was restored, after the accla mations that greeted the President, he proceeded, at about 1 3-4 o'clock, to delived his Inaugural Address.

ness to execute its high and responsible duinstitutions throughout many generations .berent love for the Constitution and the Unures calculated to perpetuate these, the rich- religious liberty throughout the world. est political blessings which Heaven has ever bestowed upon any nation. Having determshall have no motive to influence my conduct in administering the Government, exory of my countrymen.

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 importance. But when the people proclaimed their will, the tempest at once subsided, and plus in its treasury. This almost necessarily all was calm. The voice of the majority, speaking in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, was heard, and instant submis- gets a race of speculators and jobbers, whose sion followed. Our own country could alone ingenuity is exerted in contriving and prohave exhibited so grand and striking a spec- moting expedients to obtain public money.tacle of the capacity of man for self govern- The purity of official agents, whether right- a sacred regard for the independence of all ment. What a happy conception, then, was fully or wrongfully, is suspected, and the it for Congress to apply this simple rule, Government suffers in the estimation of the

"that the will of the majority shall govern," to the settlement of the question of domestic slavery in the territories. Congress is neither "to legislate slavery in any territory, no to exclude it therefrom," but to leave the

ted; but these comprised all the chief digni- slavery, as their own Constitution may pre- question the principle that no more revenue. taries of the government. The semi-circle scribe at the time of their admission. A dif- ought to be collected from the people than their destinies with our own. Even our acgallery was filled with ladies at an early hour, ferent opinion has arisen in regard to the the amount necessary to defray the expenses and members of the 34th and 35th Congress time when the people of a territory shall de- of a wise, economical, and efficient adminiswere admitted to the Eastern lobby. The cide the question for themselves. This is tration of the government. Ministers and Charges being in their full of portance, besides it is a judicial question

The President and President elect took the sion of his opinion by his vote. This sacred places assigned them, and in a few minutes, right of each individual must be preserved.

> May we not, then, hope that the long agi-Father of his country-will speedily become extinct! Most happy will it be for the ity with native citizens; and in this character country when the public mind shall be diverted from this question to others of more pressing and practial importance. Throughout scarcely known any intermission for more than twenty years, whilst it has been a prolific slave, and to the whole country; it has al-

Nor has the danger vet entirely ceased .should the agitation continue it may eventuportion of our countrymen where the institu- plication. tion exists. In that event no form of Government, however admirable in itself, howproductive of material benefits can compensate for the loss of peace and domestic security around the family altar.

Let every Union loying man, therefore. exert his best influence to suppress this agi-Congress, is without any legitimate object .erence to a single consideration will be conclusive on this point.

We at present enjoy a free trade throughout our extensive and expanding country, such as the world never witnessed. This trade is conducted on railroads and canals. East and the West of our confederacy. Annihilate this trade, arrest its free progress by the geographical lines of jealous and hostile this day to take the soleun oath that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the Whole and every part, the United States, and will, to the best of my

stitution of the United States." In entering themselves, sink into insignificance, when we roads. It might also he wise to consider upon this great office, I most humbly invoke reflect on the terrific evils which would re- whether the love for the injury, which now the God of our Fathers for wisdom and firm- sult from disunion to every portion of the animates our fellow-current our the Panific confederacy-to the North no more than coast, may not be impaired by our neglect or ties in such a manner as to restore harmony to the South-to the East no more than to refusal to provide for them in their remote and ancient friendship among the people of the West. These I shall not attempt to por- and isolated condition, the only means, by the several States and to preserve our free tray, because I feel an humble confidence which the power of the States on this side of that the kind Providence which inspired our the rocky Mountains can reach them in suffi-Convinced that I owe my election to the in- fathers with wisdom to frame the most per- cient time to protect them against invasion. fect form of government and Union ever de I forbear for the present from expressing an

taint or even the suspicion of corruption .--Public virtue is the vital spirit of Republics: has departed forever.

Our present financial condition is without a parallel in history. No nation has ever before been embarassed from too large a surgives bith to extravagant legislation. It produces wild schemes of expenditures and be- er their lot may be cast.

This is in itself a very great evil. The natural mode of relief from this embarrassment is to appropriate the surplus in the Treasury to great national objects, for which people thereof perfectly free to form and reg | a clear warrant can be found in the Constiulate their domestic institutions in their own tution. Among these I might mention the way, subject only to the Constitution of the extinguishment of the public debt. a reasonable increase of the Navy-which is at pres-As a natural consequence, Congress has entinadequate to the protection of our vast also pre-cribed that when the territory of tonnage affont, now greater than that of any Kansas shall be admitted as a State it shall other nation—as well as to the defence of be received into the Union with or without our extensive sea coast. It is beyond all

Diplomatic Corps was in full force, and the happily a matter of but little practical im- To reach this point it was necessary to ed these possessions under the treaty of peace resort to a modification of the tariff, and this for a sum which was considered at the time ficial costumes and looking quite resplendent which legitimately belongs to the Supreme has, I trust, been accomplished in such a a fair equivalent. Our past history forbide along side of the republican black coats of Court of the United States, before whom it manner as to do as little injury as may have that we should in the future acquire territory, the rest of the assemblage. They occupied a is now pending, and will, it is understood, be been practicable to our domestic manufactuness this be sanctioned by the laws of just space set apart for them on the left of the speedily and finally settled. To their deprincipal entrance. On the other side the cision, in common with all good citizens, I feuce of the country. Any discrimination no nation will have a right to interfere of the leads of Departments, Governors of States shall cheerfully submit, whatever this may against a particular branch for the purpose complain, if in the progress of events we shall and Territories, and some other privileged be, though it has ever been my individual of benefiting favored corporations, individual still further extend our possessions. Hitherto persons were accommodated. In front of opinion that, under the Nebraska-Kansas act als or interests, would have been unjust to in all our acquisitions, the people, under the the eastern lobby were the Chief Justice and the appropriate period will be when the num- the rest of community, and inconsistent with protection of the American flag, have enjoy-Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, in ber of actual residents in the Territory shall that spirit of fairness, and equality which ed civil and religious liberty, as well as equal their official robes. Various distinguished justify the formation of a Constitution with a ought to govern in the adjustment of a reveal of a reveal of the Supreme Court, in ber of actual residents in the Territory shall that spirit of fairness, and equality which ed civil and religious liberty, as well as equal to govern in the adjustment of a reveal of the Supreme Court, in ber of actual residents in the Territory shall that spirit of fairness, and equality which ed civil and religious liberty, as well as equal to govern in the adjustment of a reveal of the court of army and naval officers were also present. view to its admission as a State into the Un- enue tariff. But the squandering of the pub- perous and happy. Their trade with the rest lie money sinks into comparative insignifi- of the world has rapidly increased, and thus But be this as it may, it is the imperative cance, as a temptation to corruption, when The Senate met at 12 o'clock. On the and indispensable duty of the Government of compared with the squandering of the public in their successful progress. I shall now prothe announcement of the arrival of the Presi- the United States, to secure to every resident lands. No nation in the tide of time has dent and President elect, all rose to their feet. inhabitant the free and independent express ever been blessed with so rich and noble an inheritance as we enjoy in the Public Lands.

In administering this important trust, all being prepared, the venerable Roger B. This being accomplished, nothing can be whilst it may be wise to grant portions of Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court fairer than to leave the people of a Territory | them for the improvement of the remainder, of the United States, advanced with the Holy free from all foreign influence, to decide their vet we should never forget that it is our car-Bible in his hand. The President elect rose, own destiny for themselves, subject only to dinal policy to preserve these lands, as much the constitution of the United States. The as may be, for actual settlers, and this at whole Territorial question being thus settled moderate prices. We shall thus not only execute the office of President of the United upon the principle of popular sovereignty best promote the prosperity of the new States States, and vill to the best of my ability pre- a principle as ancient as free government it- and Territories, by furnishing them a hardy self-everything of a practical nature has and independent face of honest and industribeen decided. No other question remains ous citizens, but shall secure homes for our Those in the Senate Chamber then formed for adjustment, because all agree that, under children and our children's children, as well the Constitution, slavery in the States is be- as for those exiles from foreign shotes who youd of any human power except that of the may seek in this country to improve their respective States themselves wherein it ex- condition and enjoy the blessings of civil and religious liberty. Such emigrants have done much to promote the growth and prosperity tation on this subject is approaching its end, of the country. They have proved faithful and that the geographical parties to which it both in peace and war. After becoming has given birth-so much dreaded by the citizens they are entitled under the Constitution and laws, to be placed on perfect equal-The Federal Constitution is a grant from

the States to Congress to certain specific the whole progress of this agitation, which has powers, and the question whether this grant. should be liberally or strictly construed, has more or less divided political parties from the source of great evils to the master, to the beginning. Without entering into the arguenated and extranged the people of sister of my administration, that long experience States from each other, and has even serious- and observation have convinced me that a endangered the very existence of the Un- strict construction of the powers of the Government is the only true, as well as the only safe theory of the Constitution. Whenever Under our system there is a remely for all in our past history doubtful powers have been merely political evils in the sound sense and exercised by Congress these have never failed ober judgment of the people. Time is a to produce injurious and unhappy consequengreat corrective. Political subjects which ces. Many such instances might be adduced but a few years ago excited and exasperated if this were the proper occasion. Neither is the public mind, have passed away and are it necessary for the public service to strain now nearly forgotten. But the question of the language of the Constitution, because all domestic Slavery is of far greater importance the great and useful powers required for than of any mere political question, because successful administration of the Government. both in peace and in war, have been granted ally endanger the personal safety of a large either in express terms, or by the plainest im-Whilst deeply convinced of these truths,

yet consider it clear, that under the war-making power Congress may appropriate money towards the construction of a military road when this is absolutely necessary for the defence of any State or Territory of the Union. against foreign invasion. Under the Constiation, which, since the recent legislation of tution, Congress has power " to declare war" -" to raise and support armies"-" to pro-It is an evil omen of the times that men vide and maintain a navy, and call forth the have undertaken to calculate the mere ma- militia to "repel invasion." . Thus endowed terial value of the Union : reasoned estimates in an ample manner with the war making have been presented of the pecuniary profits power, the corresponding duty is required and local advantages which would result that "the United States shall protect each of to be empanelled to try the accused will be to different States and sections from its disso- them (the States) against invasion." Now is able to disperse—that the guilty may be lution, and of the comparative injuries which it possible to afford this protection to Califor | brought to punishment and the innocent resuch an event would inflict on other States nia and our Pacific possessions except by lieved from suspicion. and sections. Even descending to this low means of a military road through the Terriand parrow view of the mighty question, all tories of the United States gover which men such calculations are at fault—the bare ref. and municions of war may be spendily transported from the Atlantic Sistes to meet and repel the invader ! 🐇 In the event of a war with a naval power

much stronger than our own, we should then keep up the excitement in the case. have no other available access to the Pacific coast, because such a power would instantly ability, preserve, protect and defend the con-such considerations, important as they are in constant practice of constructing military away,

ion, which still animates the hearts of the vised by man, will not suffer it to perish, un- opinion as to the wisest and economical mode American people, let me carnestly ask their til it shall have been peacefully instrumental in which the government can lend its aid in powerful support in sustaining all just meas- by its example, in the extension of civil and accomplishing this great and necessary work-I believe that many of the difficulties in the Next in importance to the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union, is the duty great degree, vanish as soon on the nearest ined not to be a candidate for re-election, I of preserving the Government free from the and best route shall have been satisfactorily ascertained. It may be right that on this occasion I should make some brief remarks cept the desire, ably and faithfully to serve and history proves that when this has decayin regard to our rights and duties as a memmy country, and to live in the grateful memed and the love of money has usurped its ber of the great family of nations. In our inplace, akhough the forms of free Govern- tercourse with them, there are some plain ment may remain for a season, the substance principles approved by our own experience from which we 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 spirit of Christian benevolence towards fellow men, wherev-

Our diplomacy should be direct and frank. neither seeking to obtain more, nor accepting less, than is our due. We ought to cherish nations, and never attempt to interfere in the domestic concerns of any, unless this shall be inperatively required by the great law of self-preservation. To avoid entangling alliances has been a maxim of our policy ever since the days of Washington, and its wisdom

no one will attempt to dispute the world!

In short, we ought to do justice in a kindspirit to all nations, and require justice rom 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 by fair purchase, or, as in the case of Texas by the voluntary determination of a brave kindred and independent people to blend quisitions from Mexico form no exception Unwilling to take advantage of the fortune of war against a sister Republic, we purchas, every commercial nation has shared largely ceed to take the oath prescribed by the Constitution-whilst humbly invoking the bless-

JAMES BUCHANAN. At the close of the Address, the ex-Presidens advanced and offered his congratulations to the President, and he was followed by the other dignituries. The crowd at the same time renewed their cheering, and the guns on the Capital Hill bellowed out the news that a new President had entered upon his term of office. The salute consisted of thirty-one guns-one for each State of the Union,

ings of Divine Providence on this great peo-

The ceremony being concluded, the President returned to the Senate Chamber, and soon after resumed his seat in the carriage, and was conducted to the White House, the ex-President and others accompanying him. "The military and a great portion of the ivic procession formed again, to escort the President and those along with him to the Executive mansion.

## Bond Street Murder.

The Grand Jury have so far endursed the verdict of the Coroner's Inquest as to find true bills of incictment against Mrs. Cunningham and John J. Eckel for the murder of Dr. Burdell. They have discharged the daughters of Mrs. Cunningham and held Snodgrass to bail; as a witness. The theory of Coroner Connery and of the facts and circumstances as they were permitted to appear before him-to wit: that Eckel personated Dr. Burdellin the mar-riage with Mrs Cunningham, and that she and Eckel conspired to and committed the murder of Dr. Burdell that they might enjoy the third of his reported \$100,000 -she as the widow and he as her paramour, has been somewhat shaken by the affidavit of Dr. Spicer, formerly the partner of Dr. Burdell, which has been made since the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, and whose important testimony he strangely, and, we are led to say, curruptly refused to hear, although Dr. Spicer, a man of high and unimpeached character, came purposely to New York to offer it. Dr. Spicer swears that Dr. Burdell distinctly assured him that he did marry Mrs. Cunningham, but he wanted it kept a secret. Dr. Spicer also states that he at Dr. Burdell's office when he angrily accused Mrs. Cunningham before him of stealing from him the \$600 note, that at the request of Mrs. Cunningham, he, Dr. Spicer, searched the house for the note and could not find it, and that Dr. Burdell afterwards

Clouds of mystery still happ over this bloody tragedy which we trust the Petit Jury

confessed to him that Mrs. Cunningham had

taken no note—that he had only charged her

with it to get rid of her.

The New York papers, indulging in all kinds of gossip for the amusement and ediffcation of their greedy, readers, mysteriously hint that another person is suspected of the murder and that the Police are after him.—
This rumor, whether true or false, helps to

The notoriety given to the tragedy, and the mass of witnesses and testimony which have on noble rivers and arms of the sea, which bind together the North and the South, the East and the West of our confederacy. Anwhilst the Constitution has expressly required impartial Jury to try the case. But we true