

The Jeffersonian. THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1861.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The case of Stroud J. Hollinshead vs Nauman, Knoll and Koerner was closed on Thursday night, and on Friday morn ing the Jury returned a verdict for De fendants.

The following Licenses were granted Jno Baldwin, Tavern, Stroud Tsp. Josiah Dowling, " Coolbaugh.

Donner & Flick; Store, Che-nuthill. Timothy Vanwhy and Margaret his wife, in right of said Margaret, Jacob II Vanwhy, by his next friend Arthur Van why, vs. Washington Overfield. This wa- an action of ejectment, to recover tract of land. After the evidence was closed on both sides, a settlement was greed upon between the parties, the terms of which we have not in our posses-

The Inaugural Address.

It is an able document, and well worthy which the execute their trust as minisonstrates the fact that the people made that this course is at least one of the reapo mistake in selecting Abraham Lincoln sens why their medicines are held in such to take charge of the country for the next extraordinary favor through the civilized four years; and causes the heart of every word .- [New York City News. lover of his country to swell with pride and gratitude when he contemplates the fact that we yet have a Government and a man at its head who is a true patriot. The impression begins to steal over those at the Court House, on Saturday. Feb the isted, and open to their inspection. It is of the times. His honesty and patriotism Taney immediately after the Address had authority whatever, neither had he seen and elected me did so with a full knowledge been delivered administered to Mr. Liucoln the following oath. "I, ABRAHAM up by the gentlewan to suit his own pecu-LINCOLN, do solemnly swear that I will liar case. Now I would say to the gen faithfulls execute the office of President of tleman, that I wish he would attend to which I now read: the United States, and will to the best of his own business, and not interfere with Constitution of the United States." None believe that he swore with a reservation made several Douglas speeches last fall, when he took this oath. But, on the con- that he should have common sense enough trary, all believe that he will be true to by this time to know better than to do it. He states in emphatic terms that it is such things. He stated there was a resnot nor never was the intention of the Re better to discipline the mind of a scholar among the gravest of crimes." pu' lican party to in any manner interfere than a quiet one." No such resolution with slavery in the States. And that the was agreed to by the teachers on that ocreturn of fugitive slaves is a con-titution al obligation and should be strictly and rigidly enforced. He says that no State the Chairman deliver any speech at all or number of States has a right or the After the meeting was organized, the power on its or their own mere motion to County Superintendent offered the followgo out of the Confederacy, and therefore all resolves or ordinances to that effect are null; and that he has no choice but to execute the laws in accordance with bis oath of office. This duty, so far as it is practical le, he intends to perform faithfully; but in doing it no unnecessary force will be used, nor will any Federal officer with him. This the Gentleman no doubt nation, however, to occupy and possess Mr. Detrick delivered an excellent ad claim of the party to whom such service or the property and posts belonging to the dress, but took part in the several discus-Government, and collect the revenue .- sions as he u-ually does on such occasions He is in favor of calling a National Con- I apprehend that small things appear vention to make such amendments to the very large in his estimation. Constitution as the majority may deem proper.

No Alcohol!-That well known remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and General Debility, the Oxygenated Bitters, which "summer's heat, or winter's cold," and retains its astonishing virtues in any elimate.

Putrid Sore Throat---Cure.

A lady who has experienced the bene fit of the following simple remedy, is very anxious that the readers of The Tri bune should be made acquainted with it and its value :

able-spoonful of drained boncy, and a balf pod of red pepper (or half tea-spoon ful ground peper), boil them together to a proper consistency, then pour it into half a pint of strong sage tea. In severe cases half tea-spoonful every bour for a child; one tea spoonful for an adult. As the capker decreases, decrease the frequency of the doses.

Posmasters.

be appointment.

Mr. Lincoln's Birth-Day. The President elect was born on the b of February, 1809, and is there-52 years of age.

Faithful Ministers of Health. our commerce the brig Miranda, just in from Truxillo with a cargo of Honduras like some others, they consume, gathered these are also affected by the time of throughout. I am sure this manifesto tions which in that region of unreliable lie mind of the Slave States, but especialhim. One of the inert varieties of Sar bound in Central and South America .-The intelligent agent assured us that the teem in which many hold it is mainly and somewhat enfeebled, but hore himdue to the importation of such immense self with complaisance and dignity. quantities of the worthless varieties .-His accounts of his trips to Honduras and his business excursions along the Gulf of Dulce and the rivers of Montagua and Santiago and among the adjacent moun- Fellow-Citizens of the United States: The Inaugural Address of President tain were of intense interest. We can

> Mr. Editor . - I was somewhat vexed Therefore, it was a forged report, gotten all the way to Kansas and back, and was requested to address the meeting .-

teacher, and not the Superintendent to fully to one section as to another.

preserve order in school. Mr. Detrick remorked that perfect order in school was indispensable to a teachers success, and that too many neglected their duty in that respect. He was followed by Nyce and others, who concurred dress. He did not make a regular ad. labor may be due.

DAVID S. LEE.

The Cabinet. The agony is over, and Lincoln's Cabappointed Private Secretary. He had "Mix one gill of strong apple vineger, already officiated in that capacity to Mr.

Mr. Bouligny's opinion of Secession. position of postmasters in Illinois, "Old his duties every day, and refusing to re- ing them held to be unconstitutional. even do so now."

> has a debt of \$45,000,000, to be paid by task for the brief Constitutional term of thority? The Constitution does not ex. States, including that of persons held to Patronage respectfully solicited. direct taxation.

not have been less than 50,000. Of informs us that there many species of est attention. Mr. Lincoln's voice was of this plant, but two of which are really remarkably clear and penetrating, his manner deliberate and impressive, so that valuable in medicine; the qualities of I think fully 30,000 persons heard him gathering, mode of curing, etc., opera- will make a deep impression on the pubworkmen imposes a heavy labor upon ly of the Border States. Every sentence indicating a purpose to sustain and maintain the Union evoked enthusiastic plausaparilla grows wild in our own forests, dits. The ten thousand threats that he while several others, nearly worthless, a- should be assassinated before he should take the oath did not impel him to make a gesture implying fear or haste, and be stood forth a con-picuous mark for the virtues of this drug had never been fully villains who had threatened to shoot him told, and that the reason of the low es as he read. Mr. Buchanan looked old

> INAUGURAL ADDRESS PRESIDENT LINCOLN

In compliance with a custom as old as the ent for me to discuss those matters of administration about which there is no special anx-

Apprehension seems to exist among the him since the day of the Convention .- that I had made this and many similar declarations, and had never recanted them. And

own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the petfec- beyond what may be necessary for these tion and endurance of our political fabric depend, and we denounce the lawless invasion

I now reiterate these sentiments, and in doing so, I only press upon the public atten- from holding the Federal offices, there the case is susceptible, that the prosperity, No such request was made, neither did peace and security of no section are to be in any wise endangered by the now incoming Administration. I add, too, that all the protection which, consistently with the Constitution and the laws, can be given, will be be so irritating and so nearly impractica-

> There is much controversy about the delivering up of fugitives from service of labor. The clause I now read is as plainly written in the Constitution as any other of its provi-

"No person held to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or

It is scarcely questioned that this provision was intended by those who made it, for the reclaiming of what we call fugitive slaves, and the intention of the law-giver is the law. All members of Congress swear their supvision as well as any other. To the propolivered up," their oaths are unanimous,-Now, if they would make the effort in good inet is formed, as was announced in my temper, could they not, with nearly equal disnatch several days ago. Mr. Seward unanimity, frame and pass a law by means of bas effected such remarkable cures, con- is Secretary of State; Mr. Chase, Secre- which to keep good that unanimous oath .to be surrendered, it can be of but little concast was definitely determined on Thurs- thority it is done, and should any one, in any day and virtually announced then, and case, be content that his oath shall go unkept though efforts have since been made to on a merely unsubstantial controversy as to disturb it, the President has at no time how it shall be kept? Again, in any law se not in any case, surrendered as a slave and might it not be well at the same time to provide by law for the enforcement of that cify particular acts of Congress as proper to be enforced, I do suggest that it will be much safer for all, both in official and private sta-Mr. Bouligny of New Orleans, who re tions, to conform to and abide by all those

four years, under great and peculiar dif. pressly say. Must Congress protect Sla- service. To avoid misconstruction of February 17, 1859 .- ly.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March, 4, 1861. ficulty. A disruption of the Federal U. very in the Territories? The Constitu- what I have said, I depart from my pur-The Inauguration passed off brilliant nion, heretofore only menaced, is now tion does not expressly say. From ques- pose, not to speak of particular amendwharves we find among the curiosities of ly. The morning was cloudy, with a contemplation of pairies and of the tional contemplation of pairies are to say that, holding such obilling wind, but the afternoon was contemplation of universal law and of the tional controversies, and we divide upon a provision to now be implied constitubright and sunny, showing everything in Constitution, the Union of these States is them into majorities and minorities. If tional law, I have no objection to its beits most cheerful aspect. The congrega. perpetual. Perpetuity is implied if not the minority will not acquiesce the major- ing made express and irrevocable. Sarsaparilla for Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of tion upon and before the east front of the expressed in the fundamental law of all ity must, or the Government must cease. The Chief Magistrate derives all his Lowell. So particular are this firm as to Capitol was immense, larger than ever National Governments. It is safe to asthe articles used in compounding their before. I heard the number estimated various remedies, that they have this drug, as high as 100,000. I think there could be continued to the separation of the States. The course, a large portion of them were citi- express provisions of our National Constifor them by a skillful agent of their own zens of Maryland and Virginia, who lis. tution, and the Union will endure forever, ruin and divide them, for a minority of nothing to do with it. His duty is to adin the tropical regions of its growth. He tened to the Inaugural with the profound. it being impossible to destroy it except by ment itself. Again, if the United States such a minority. For instance, why may impaired by him to his successor. Why be not a government proper, but an asso- not any portion of the new Confederacy a should there not be a patient confidence ciation of States in the nature of contract year or two bence arbitrarily secede a in the ultimate justice of the people! Is merely, can it as a contract be peaceably gain, precisely as portions of the present there any better or equal hope in the unmade by less than all the parties who Union now claim to secede from it! All world? In our present differences, is made it. One party to a contract may who cherish disunion sentiments are now either party without faith of being in the violate it, break it, so to speak, but does being educated to the exact temper of right? If the Almighty Ruler of Nait not require all to lawfully rescind it ! doing this. Is there such perfect identi- tions, with his eternal truth and justice. Descending from these general principles, ty of interests among the States to com- be on your side of the North, or on yours we find the proposition that, in legal con- pose a new Union as to produce barmo of the South, that truth and that ju-tice templation, the Union is perpetual, con ny only and prevent renewed secession? will surely prevail by the judgement of firmed by the history of the Union itself. Plainly, the central idea of secession is this great tribunal, the American people. The Union is much older than the Con. the essence of anarchy. A majority held By the frame of the Government under stitution. 'It was formed, in fact, by the in restraint by constitutional cheeks and which we live, this same people bave articles of association in 1774. It was limitations, and always changing easily wisely given their public servants but litnunatural and continued in the Declara- with deliberate changes of popular opin- the power for mischief, and have with ction of Independence in 1776. It was ions and sentiments, is the only true sov- qual wisdom provided for the return of farther matured, and the faith of all the ereign of a free people. Whoever rejects that little to their own hands at very then thirteen States expressly plighted it, does, of necessity, fly to anarchy or to short intervals. While the people retain and engaged that it should be perpetual despotism. Unanimity is impossible. - their virtue and vigilance, no Adminisby the Articles of Confederation in 1778, The rule of a minority, as a permanent tration, by any extreme wickedness or and finally in 1787 one of the declared arrangement, is wholly inadmissible, so folly, can very seriously injure the Govobjects for ordaining and establishing the that, rejecting the majority principle, and ernment in the short space of four years. Constitution was to form a more perfect archy or despotism in some form is all My countrymen, one and all, think Union. But if the destruction of the that is left. Union by one or by part only of the States Lincoln which we berewith publish, will but commend and honor his employers dress you briefly, and to take in your pres- be lawfully possible, the Union is less by some, that Constitutional questions time. If there be an object to hurry any be reed with no small degree of interest for the faithfulness and energy with ence the constitution having lost are to be decided by the Supreme Court, of you, in bot haste, to a step which you of the United States to be taken by the Pres- the vital element of perpetuity. It fol- nor do I deny that such decision must be would never take deliberately, that obident before he enters on the execution of his lows from these views that no State, upon binding in any case upon the parties to a jest will be frustrated by taking timeof him from whom it eminates. It dem ters to the public health, and we suspect office. Ido not consider it necessary at pres- its own mere motion, can lawfully get out suit, as to the object of that suit, while but no good object can be frustrated by of the Union; that resolves and ordinan they are also entitled to very high re- it. Such of you as are now dissatisfied ces to that effect are legally void, and spect and consideration in all parallel ca- still have the old Constitution unimpairthat acts of violence within any State or ses by all other Departments of the Gov- ed, and on the sensitive point, the laws States against the authority of the United ernment, and while it is obviously possi of your own framing under it, while the accession of a Republican Administration, States are insurrectionary or revolutiona. ble that such decision may be erroneous new Administration will have no immetheir property, and their peace and personal ry, according to circumstances. I, there- in any given case, still the evil effect fol- diste power, if it would, to change either. security are to be endangered. There has fore, consider that, in view of the Consti- lowing it, being limited to that particular If it were admitted that you who are dison visiting the office of the Monroe Dem- never been any reasonable cause for such up- tution and the laws, the Union is unbro case, with the chance that it may be over satisfied hold the right side in the dispute, ocrat, for the purpose of having the pro prehension. Indeed, the most ample evi- ken, and, to the extent of my ability, I ruled, and never become a precedent for there is still no single reason for precipiceedings of the Teachers Convention, held dence to the contrary has all the while ex- shall take care, as the Constitution itself other cases, can better be borne than tate action. Intelligence, patriotism, expressly enjoins upon me, that the laws could the evils of a different practice .- Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him even who were prejudiced against him. 16th, published, to find that another genthat he is the man raised up by Provi. tleman had left the proceedings for pub. that he is the man raised up by Providence, as it were, to meet the exigencies Mr. Van Vijet the other Surreture found. Mr. Van Vliet, the other Secretary of said ly, to interfere with the institution of Slave- feetly perform it so far as is practicable, the whole people is to be irrevocably fix- your hands, my dissatisfied fellow coun-

meeting, had given him the authority to ry in the States where it exists. I believe I unless my rightful masters, the American ed by the decisions of the Supreme Court, trymen, and not in mine, is the momentare unquestioned, and but few indeed, or do so on inquiry of Mr. Van Vliet, I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no none, doubt his ability. Chief Ju-tice was informed that he had given him no inclination to do so." Those who nominated in some authoritative manner direct the contrary. I trust this will not be regar. the people will have ceased to be their conflict without being yourself the aggresded as a menace, but only as the declared own mesters, having to that extent prac-ors. You have no oath registered in purpose of the Union, that it will constitically resigned their government into the Heaven to destroy the Government, while for my acceptance, and as a law to themselves tutionally defend and maintain itself. In hands of that eminent tribunal. Nor is I shall have the most solemn one to "preand to me, the clear and emphatic resolution doing this there need be no bloodshed or there in this view any assault upon the serve, protect, and defend" it. I am loth violence, and there shall be none unless Court or the Judges. It is a duty from to close. We are not enemies, but "Resolved, That the maintenance inviolate it is forced upon the national authority which they may not shrink to decide ca- friends. We must not be enemies .my ability, preserve, protect and defend the other people's. Furthermore, I should of the rights, of the States and especially the think after the Gentleman's having been right of each State to order and control its hold, occupy, and possess the property is no fault of theirs if others seek to turn must not break our bonds of affection .own domestic institutions according to its and places belonging to the Government, their decisions to political purposes .- The mystic chords of memory stretching and collect the duties and imports, but One section of our country believes Sla. from every battle field and patriot grave objects, there will be no invasion, no using such inings. He stated there was a rest of force against or among the people any. ought not to be extended. This is the chorus of the Union, when again touched, only substantial dispute: and the Fugi as surely as they will be, by the better answers. Where tostility to the United only substantial dispute: and the Fugi as surely as they will be, by the better answers. States shall be so great and so universal as to present competent resident citizens easion. He also stated that the Chairman, tion the most conclusive evidence of which will be no attempt to force obnoxious perhaps, as any law can ever te in a com- President elect was much cheered, espestrangers among the people that object, munity where the moral sense of the peo cially at any allusion to the Union. While the strict legal right may exist of the Government to enforce the exercise of these offices, the attempt to do so would the dry legal obligation in both cases, and cheerfully given to all the States when law- ble withal, that I deem it better to forego cannot be perfectly cured, and it would that he could do what no Democrat could. Resolved, That it is the duty of the fully demanded, for whatever cause, as cheer- for the time the uses of such offices. The mail-, unless repelled, will continue to be tion of the sections than before. The lifted twelve times in succession at armsfurnished in all parts of the Union. far as possible, the people everywhere pressed, would be ultimately revived, and then lifted it twelve times from the shall have that sense of perfect security without restriction in one section, while floor with his teeth. Several Democrate

ted will be followed, unless current events all by the other. and experience shall show a modification be placed where it will tend to do more forgot. As to teaching Arithmetic in regulation therein, be discharged from such or change to be proper, and in every case rate—we cannot remove our respective harm than good. It is his fixed determi. classes be was correct. He stated that service or labor, but shall be delivered up on and exigency my best discretion will be sections from each other, nor build an exercised according to the circumstances, impassable wall between them. A husactually existing, and with a view and band and wife may be divorced and go hope of a peaceful solution of the nation out of the presence and beyond the reach al troubles and the restoration of frater. of each other, but the different parts of nal sympathies and affections. That our country cannot do this. They can there are persons in one section or anoth not but remain face to face, and interport to the whole Constitution; to this pro- er who seek to destroy the Union at all course, either amicable or hostile, must events, and are glad of any pretext to do continue between them. Is it possible, sition, then, that slaves whose cases come it. I will neither affirm nor deny. But if then, to make that intercourse more adwithin the terms of this clause "shall be de- there be such, I need address no word to vantageous or more satisfactory after septhem. To those, however, who really aration than before? Can aliens make house, be patient and cheerful and smile love the Union, may I not speak? Be- treaties easier than friends can make pleasantly and it will stalk out again for fore entering upon so grave a matter as laws? Can treaties be more faithfully it cannot bear that kind of company. the destruction of our national fabric, enforced between sliens than aws can atains no sleohol; yet it is not affected by tary of the Treasury; Mr. Cameron, Sec. There is some difference of opinion whether with all its benefits, its memories, and its mong friends? Suppose you go to war, retary of War; Mr. Welles, Secretary of this clause should be enforced by national or hopes, would it not be well to ascertain you cannot fight always, and when, after the Navy; Mr. Smith, Secretary of the by State authority, but surely that difference why we do it? Will you hazard so desand Mr. Bates, Attorney General. This sequence to him or to others, by which au- Will you while the certain ills you fly to again upon you.

very is right and ought to be extended, to every living heart and hearthstone all while the other believes it is wrong and over this broad land, will yet swell the ought not to be extended. This is the chorus of the Union, when again touched, tive Slave clause of the Constitution, and gels of our nature. the law for the suppression of the foreign ple imperfectly supports the law itself -The great body of the people abide by which is most favorable to calm thought fugitive slaves, now only partially surand reflection. The course here indica- rounded, would not be surrendered at formance.

Physically speaking, we cannot sepa

Interior; Mr. Blair, Postmaster General. is not a very material one. If the slave is perate a step while any portion of the ills either, you cease fighting, the identical it?"-"No, no!" was the reply, "I only you fly from have no real existence ?- questions as to terms of intercourse are said you sold me a barrel of water with are greater than all the real ones you fly This country, with its institutions, befrom? Will you risk the commission of longs to the people who inhabit it .so fearful a mi-take? All profess to be Whenever they shall grow weary of the to Mr. Lincoln, by a few wealthy gentleentertained any such purpose. The nom- upon this subject ought not all the safeguards content in the Union, if all Constitutional existing Government, they can exercise men of New York. It cost \$1,500. inations were sent to the Senate by the of liberty known in the civilized and humane rights can be maintained. Is it true then, their constitutional right of amending, or hands of John S. Nicolay, who has been jurisprudence be introduced, so that a free man that any right plainly written in the Con- their revolutionary right to dismember stitution has been denied. I think not or overthrow it. I cannot be ignorant Happily the human mind is so constitu- of the fact that many worthy and patriot carpets and on them salt and pepper, and e table spoonful of common salt, one Lincoln for several months at Springfield clause in the Constitution which guarantees ted that no party can reach to the auda. ic citizens are desirous of having the nather they will not eat them. that "the citizens of each state shall be enti- city of doing this. Think, if you can, of tional Constitution amended. While I tled to all the privileges and immunities of a single instance in which a plainly writ- make no recommendation of amendment, a meeting, and denounced the conduct of official onth today with so months. I take the official outh to-day with no mental reserva- been denied. If, by the mere force of people over the whole subject, to be exer- claim to have dissolved the Union, contheir representative, Mr. Butler, in sup- tions, and with no purpose to construe the numbers, a majority should deprive a mi. cised in either of the modes prescribed in tains a population of 2,289,147 whites, porting the bill for the repeal of the ton- Constitution or laws by any hypercritical nority of any clearly written constitution the instrument it-elf, and I should, under and 2,166,821 slaves. rules; and while I do not choose now to spe- al right, it might in a moral point of view existing circumstances, favor rather than justify revolution; certainly would, if oppose a fair opportunity being afforded such right were a vital one. But such is the people to act upon it. I will venture Mount Vernon House, Easton, last week not our case. All the vital rights of mi- to add that to me the Convention mode killed a turkey weighing thirty-four mains in his place in the House, says acts which stand unrepealed, than to violate norities and of individuals are so plainly seems preferable, in that it allows amend In view of the anticipated strife for the The Times correspondent, "performing any of them, trusting to find impunity in hav- assured to them by affirmations and ne- ments to originate with the people themgations, guaranties and probibitions, in selves, in-tead of only permitting them to Abe" left orders, before his departure, cognize Secession, or leave Congress un- It is seventy two years since the first the Constitution, that controversies never take or reject propositions originated by for elections to be beld in all the princi- less called home by his district, declares inauguration of a President under our arise concerning them. But no organic others not especially chosen for the purpal towns for the office of postmaster- that the seceding States cannot live out National Constitution. During that law can ever be framed with a provision pose, and which might not be precisely the candidates to be republicans only of the Union three months longer, and he peririod fifteen different and very specifically applicable to every question ly such as they would wish either to acand those who shall the receive largest believes his course will be enstained by distinguished citizens have in succession which may occur in practical administrate cept or refuse. I understand that a pronumber of votes of the electors receive the people when their passions have sub administered the Executive branch of the tion. No foresight can anticipate nor posed amendment to the Constitution, sided. Indeed, he believes they would Government. They have conducted it any document of reasonable length con which amendment however, I have not through many perils, and generally with tain express provisions for all possible seen, has passed Congress, to the effect Il John Minor Botts says Virginia for precedent, I now enter upon the same surrendered by National or by State au. interfere with the domestic institutions of Dreher, Stroudsburg, Pa.

calmly and well upon this whole subject. I do not forget the position assumed Nothing valuable can be lost by taking

During the delivery of the Inaugural, slave-trade, are each as well enforced, which commenced at 12 o'clock, the

A Novel Bet.

In Trenton on Friday, in a lager bier a few break over in each. This, I think. saloon, Chris. Gerber, a Republican, bet be worse in both cases after the separa. The bet was accepted, and Chris. first So foreign slave-trade, now imperfectly sup- length, above his head, a keg of lager, attempted the feat, but failed in the per-

Curious Coincidence.

It is regarded as a somewhat remarkable coincidence, the fact that on the very same night on which Miss Cora Anderon, a celebrated St. Louis belle, was married, the steamer Cora Anderson, named in honor of the lady, struck . snag about forty miles above Vicksburg, immediately sunk and will prove a total

wilf misfortune comes into your

The Difference.

"Mr. A . I understand you said I sold a little eider in it."

An elegant coach has been presented

To Prevent Moths in Carpets. Rub or strew around the edge of the

The new Southern Confederacy,

Capt. Seigfried, proprietor of the

MASON TOCK,

ROUSE PAINTER. Glazier, and Paper Hanger,

Will attend to, and promptly execute, all orders with which he may be favored. From his long experience in the various branches of his business, he feels confident of rondering entire satisfaction in his work. He