Telegraphic Aclus.

EFFECT OF THE INAUGURAL AT THE BOLTH.

WASHINGTON, March 5 - The Border Slave States men generally condemn the Inangural. There is, however, a difference of opinion among them, some saying that it is capable of two construction-war or peace-and that it remains to be seen what policy Mr. Lincolu will pursue. The R-publicans endorse the Inaugural, nearly all enthesiastic dly. Other classes regard the lungural favorably.

AT ST. LODIS.

St. Louis, March 5 .- The President's Inangural was published in extras yesterday afternoon and sought after with great avidity by persons of all parties. The Republican (Douglas Democracy) newspaper says :- "We have to see in it any disposition to sweep party platforms and party polities away, but its guarded words and studied sentences seem to have been prompted by some nica of meeting the expectations of the Republicans who elected him. We haped for a more conservative, more consiliatory expression of sentiment. Much will depend upon putting into practice the ideas advanced that will test the question, be it one of expediency or right, whether the forts can be held or retaken and

the revenues collected without bloodshed." LOUISVILIE, March 5 .- The opinions in relation to the Inaugural at Nashville are unfavorable. It is believed that the President is determined to retake the forts forcibly and collect the revenue. Opinions are unsettled by the manner in which it was received at Washington, and the people are awaiting the documents in full.

KNOXVILLE, March 5 .- President Lincoln's the high stage of the water. We can, how, louagaral is universally condemned, and, if correctly reported, will induce Tennessee to ; fight him to the bitter end.

IN VIRGINIA.

ALSXANDRIA, March 5 ---- The Gazette (Union) says that the Inangural is not such as will probably conciliate or satisfy those whom the President speaks of as dissatisfied in the South.

The Sentinel (Secession) says that the positions taken are a declaration of war, laying down doctrines which would reduce Southern section to the unquestioned dominion of the North as a section.

The Richmond Whig, (Conservative) says that the policy indicated toward the seceding States will meet with stern, unyielding resistance by the united South.

tion of our Convention can now maintain the peace, and Virginia must fight.

The Richmond Dispach remarks that every Border State out to go out within twentyfour bours.

the Inaugural is received with universal dis- land. satisfaction, and resistance to coercion is the feeling of all parties.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 5 .- The reception of the inaugural has created intense excitement. Hundreds, bitherto for the Union street. It is a substantial building and merchandize from all nations. For this purpose avow boldly for revolution if the Convention does not immediately pass a Secession Ordi-Dance.

creats intense excitement. The Szcessionists regard it as equivalent to a declaration of county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday IN NORTH CAROLINA.

revenue, but it is only because they are sup- pipe. Loss about \$1,500. posed to favor coercion.



SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1861.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. CONTRACTOR AND A To ADVERTISERS ... The circulation of the Several Amentcas among the different towns on the Sasquehanna not exceeded, if equalled by any paper published in Northern Pennaylvania.

EF WORTH READING .- The Address of country ladies. Gen JNG KAY CLEMENT, delivered on 22d first page to day.

pany intend, weather permitting, to let the they could be sold at \$1200. "Then," said water into the main line during next week. The entire line has been placed in excellent order, and there is every prospect that a brisk hundred dollars, or the price of a good farm business will be done on all the canals in the True, but few outside of the great cities could State during the ensuing season.

this place from up the river, on account of called in at the splendid jewelry establishover, expect to see in a few days, plenty of valued at prices ranging from three bundred the red shirts and jolly faces making their ap. to eight thousand dollars. One set, consistpearance from the back woods, gliding down ing of a diamond necklace, bracelets, breast: on the bosom of the Susquehanna.

Cor A miner was crushed to death by the falling of earth and slate in W. H. Donty & Co.'s mines at Shamokin, on Wednesday last,

one Jackson living in these days, Twiggs are already complaining of the taxation and the would be very likely to be elevated on a treig ment is compelled to restrict, allowing, in most from the end of less than a fathom of "line." -----

ar Is consequence of Gen. Twiggs' late own mail carriers, and the postage is conduct in Texas, his name is to be strick. to five cents. This is, perhaps, the first practi-The Enquirer (Secession) says that no ac- en from the army rolls as a coward and a traitor.

CF We learn that the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company, are erecting service to Pennsylvania, if it is left undisturbed. Despatches from Staunton, Va., says that a new depot and engine house at Northumber. It is, perhaps, well for its permanency that the

> We neglected to notice among the imsaid could not be done in any other city in the provements last week, Mr. David Walschmit's, new frame house in Pokeberry makes a neat appearance.

.... 55 Fins.-The dwelling house of Mr. ware houses three years, the duty to be paid only RICHMOND, March 5 .- - The Inangural John Otto, near the Trevorton bridge, in this discovered the flames had made such progress and the conservative views of Mr. Lincoln's imous. Cabinet, seem to revive the hopes of many Now if they would make the effort in good WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5 .- So far as that nothing could be saved from the build who had almost despaired of a reconcilliation temper, could they not, with nearly equal

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR, DATED International Hotel,

NEW YORK, March 5, 1861. For a week or more the weather has been not only fine, but as the ladies say, de-lightful, and the immense throng on the sidewalks of Broadway, from ten in the morning till about five in the afternoon, pre-sents an array of moving and progressive humanity on foot and on wheels, that cannot not only fine, but as the ladies say, de-

proved considerably the past week. The retailers say they have suffered comparatively but little. The abundance of money and the cheapness of many kinds of imported goods, much of which is forced into the markets, induce many to make purchases who would not

do so otherwsse. The extravagant expenditores in dress among the ladies of the wealthy classes here, would hardly be imagined by our plain

Speaking on the subject of reducing the of February last. Through the kindness of prices of goods with a leading clerk, among the Committee who second it for publics the four hundred in Stewart's Store, he said the Committee, who secured it for publica-tion, we are enabled to published it on our over the season, if possible. That a few days since he ordered a reduction of \$600 on a set

COP OPENING OF THE CANAL -The Com- of furs, priced at \$1500. The clerk was rather astonished at the reduction, and said Mr. Stewart, "price them to \$900, and you will be sure to sell them." Think of a lady carrying on her person furs valued at fifteen indulge in such fors and one thousand dollar

shawls. *But even this is moderate, com-pared with extravagance in jewelry. 1 ment of Ball, Black & Co., and was shown in one case twenty or thirty sets of jewelry. nin and ear rings, all superior brilliants, priced at twenty five thousand dollars. In appearance this set was not much superior to

some of much less value, but the diamonds were of a larger class. The new tariff of the Southern Confederacy, Twight many southern merchants to the city to lay in their stock before the act took effect. They brought many southern merchants to the city to

> instances, only one post-office in each county, and from which other localities must supply their increased cal lesson of free trade for which the south has

been yearning and fighting, for many years. The new tariff, just passed, is not at all satisactory to this city, and it is, no doubt, imperfect in many of its details, but it will still be of great

amendment restoring the ware housing system was adopted. It enables this city to do, commercially, what an eminent English statesman

world, namely, to furnish any foreign vess.l labor may be due." coming to this port with an assorted cargo of coming to this port with all assored cargo of merchandize from all nations. For this purpose goods from every quarter of the globe are import reclaiming of what we call fugitive slaves.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Fellow Citizens of the United States : In compliance with a custom as old as the

I consider it necessary at present for me to discuss these matters of adminis-The power confided to me will be used to or their revolutionary right to discuss these these to discuss these the be equalled, it is said, by any other city in for me to discuss these matters of adminis-

apprehension. Indeed, the most ample evidence to the contrary has all the while existed and been open to their inspection. It is found in nearly all the published

speeches of him who now addresses you. 1 do but quote from one of these speeches when lieve I have no lawful right to do so, and 1 The mails, unless repelled, will continue to cept or refuse. have no inclination to do so." Those who nominated and elected me did so with the full knowledge that I had made this and many bave that sense of perfect security which is the Federal Government shall never interfere similar declarations, and had never recanted most favorable to calm thoughts and reflecthem. And more than this, they placed in tion. The course here indicated will be folthe platform for my acceptance, as a law to lowed, unless current events and experience themselves and to me, the clear and emphatic shall show a modification or change to be resolution which I now read :

Resolved, "That the maintenance inviolate best discretion will be exercised according to own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric

the case is susceptible-that the property. Would it not be wise to ascertain precisely In our present differences is either party withpeace and security of no section are to be in what is due ? Will you hazard so desperate out faith of being in right, if the Almighty Ruler any wise endangered by the new incoming a step while there is any possibility that any of all nations, with His eternal truth and justice, administration.

consistently with the Constitution and the to are greater than all the real ones you fly Laws can be given, will be cheerfully given from, risk the commission of so fearful a misall the States, when lawfully demanded, for take ? All profess to be content in the Uni whatever cause, as cheerfully to one section on, if all constitutional rights can be maintainas to another.

There is much controversy about the deliv- written in the Constitution has been denied ? ering of fugitives from service or labor .- I think not. Happily the human mind is so The clanse I now read is as plainly written in the Constitution, as any other of its pro-dacity of doing this. Think, if you can, of a visions :

"No person held to service or labor in one vision of the Constitution has ever been deni-State under the laws thereof, escaping into ed. another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such should deprive a minority of any clearly writ

service or labor, but shall be delivered up on ten Constitutional right, it might, in a moral claim of the party to whom such service or point of view, justify a revolution ; it certainly It is scarcely questioned that this provision such is not our case. All the vital rights of

ed and allowed to be kept in the government and the intention of the law-giver is the law.

attending a funeral, and before the fire was tion of Mr. Corwin's resolution in Congress, "shall be delivered up," their oaths are unan-

are satisfactorily received, especially that re-supposed to have originated from the stove orig

part, and I shall perform it as far as practices, than friends can make laws? Can treaties ble, nuless my rightful masters, the American he more faithfully enforced between allens people, shall withhold the requisite means or I than laws wooning friends? Suppose you go to some authoritative manner direct the con- to war, you esthat fight always, and when, Government itself, I appear before you to trary. I trust this will not be regarded as a after much loss on both sides and no gain on

tration about which there is no special anxiety hold, occupy and possess the property and throw it. I cannot be ignorant of the fact that places belonging to the Government, and to many worthy and patriotic critizens are desirous Apprehension seems to exist among the people of the Sonthern States, that by the accession of a Republican Administration, their property and their peace and personal security are to be endangered. There has never been any reasonable came for among people anywhere. Where hostility to the united States in any individual State in either of the modes prescribed in the instrument never been any reasonable cause for such shall be so great and so universal as to pre- itself, and I should, under existing circumstances. bolding federal offices, there will be no at.

tempt to force obnoxions strangers among I will venture to add that to me, the Convenpeople for that object. While the strict legal tion mode seems preferable, insamuch as it allows right may exist in the Government to enforce the amendment to originate with the people them. the exercise of these offices, the attempt to selves, instead of permitting them to take or re-I declare that "I have no purpose, directly or indiractly, to interfere with the institution of impracticable withsi, that I deem it better slavery in the States where it exists, I be- to forego for a time the uses of such offices. not be precisely such as they would wish to ac- State of the Bank of Northumberland.

the Federal Government shall never interfere with the domestic institutions of the States, in cluding that of persons held to service. To avoi a miconstruction of what I have said, I depart from my purpose not to speak of particula proper, and, in every case and exigency, my amendments, so far as to say that, holding suc Resolved, "That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the circumstances actually existing, and with a law, I have no objection to its being made expres right of each State to order and control its view and a hope of a peaceful solution of the own domestic institutions according to its National troubles, and the restoration of all his authority from the people, and they have conferred none upon him to make terms for th That there are persons in one section or an

separation of the States. The people themselve other who seek to destroy the Union at all can do this also if they choose, but the Evecutive depends. And we denounce the lawless in events, are glad of any pretext to do it, I will as such has nothing to do with it. His dury vasion by an armed force of the sort of any neither affirm nor deny; but if there be any to administer the present gvernment as it came State or territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes." such, I need address no word to those, howev, to his hands, and to transmit it unimpaired by him er, who really love the Union. May 1 not to his successor. Why should there not be a pa-I now reiterate these sentiments, and in speak before entering upon so grave a ques tient confidence in the ultimate justice of the peodoing so, I only press upon the public atten-tion us the destruction of our National fabric, ple! Is there any better or equal hope in the tion the most conclusive evidence of which all its benefits, its memories, and hopes ?-- world?

portion of the ills you fly from have no real be on your side of the North, or on your side of I add, too, that all the protection which. existence? Will you, while the ills you fly the South ? That truth and that justice will surely prevail by the judgment of this great tribunal, the American people, by the form of Gov ernment under which we live. This same people have wisely given their servants but little power for mischief, and have with equal wisdom proed. Is it true then, that any right plainly vided for the return of that little to their own hands at very short intervals. While the people retain their virtue and vigilance, no administrasingle instance in which a plainly written provery seriously injure the government in the short space of four vears. My countrymen, one and

think caimly and well upon this whole subect ; nothing valuable can be lost by taking time. If by the mere force of numbers a majority If there be an object to hurry any of you in SAW MILL of not haste to a step which you would never take TRAT deliberately, that object will be frustrated by ta. king time, but no good object can be frustrated by it. Such of you as are dissatisfied, still have the would if such a right were a vital one. But old Constitution, unimpaired, and on the sensitive point the laws of your own framing under it; while the new Administration will have no immead the intention of the law giver is the law. tions, guarantees and prohibitions in the diate power, if it would, to change either. If it All members of Congress swear their sup- Constitution, that controversies never arise were admitted that you who are dissatisfied hold on that taken out for home consumption, but not port to the whole Constitution-to this concerning them; but no organic law can be the right side in the dispute, there still is no single provision as much as to any other-to the framed with a provision specifically applicable good reason for precipitate action. Intelligence, regard it as equivalent to a declaration of war, while the Unionists say but little, and afternoon last. The family were from home to any other to the family were from home to a declaration. Intelligence, to every question which may occur in in practical administration. No foresight can this favored and " their on the are none." anticipate or any document of reasonable are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all length, contain express provisions for all possible questions. Shall fagitives from labor our present difficulties.

In your hands, my dissatisfied countrymen, and known, most of the contents of the Inaugural ing, except a small lot of meat. The fire is among the discordant elements which had unanimity, frame and pass a law by means of ty? The Constitution does not expressly The Government will not assail you; you can say. May Congress prohibit slavery in the have no conflict without being yourselves the ministrator, Jac civil war and bloodshed. The appointment of Gen. Chase, of Ohie, ther this clause should be enforced by Na. The appointment of Gen. Chase, of Ohie, ther this clause should be enforced by Na. The constitution does not ex. pressly say. From questions of this class heaven to destroy the Government, while I shall Territories ? The Constitution does not ex. aggressors. You have no oath registered in Dameil deceased, settled by his Escalar, Sosed to favor coercion. Goldshonoward, N. C., March 5.—The In-Goldshonoward, N. C., March 5.—The In-Drumote Maior Anderson to the post of

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat,	\$1	1041	30	Butter, \$	16
Rye, -			75	Egr	12
Corn.			75	Tallow,	12
			33	Lard,	12
Buckwhe	at, .		62	Pork,	6
Potatoes,	- A-		60	Beeswax,	24

New Advertisements.

CONFECTIONARIES, TOYS &c.

M. C. GEARHAT.

ONSTANTLY keeps on hand all kinds of Confectionaries, Fruit and Toys, which he is selling at wholesale and retail. Having the necessary machinery &c., he is manufacturing all kinds of Toys, and keeps up his stock, so that purchasers will not be at a loss for a supply of almost any article they may desire.

APPLES! APPLES !! APPLES !!! Just received, a large lot of apples, which he is Give us a call.

M. C. GEARHART. Sunbury, March 5, 1861 .- tf

March 7th, 1861.

ASSETS.

Lonne and Discour-		14			#394.911	P4 911 7 91,719 13 5,170 13 5,170 13 5,170 13 5,170 13 44,000 101 44,000 101 40,000 100 40,000 100 40,0000 100 40,000 100 40,000 100 40,000 100 40,000 100 40,0
Pennay lyania State	Lown	C (4)		14		6. 2.4
Northumberland B:	ink see	ala.				
Other Stocks	110.00					
	5 I I I				4,000	-80
Due by other Banks	86 - E		#.	19	 49.4H6 	105
Notes and Checks	of othe	rt Bar				
Sperie in Vaults,	a 297	e contra	. em	0.020		
Real Estate.	- <i>T</i> /-	- C		•		
stear average,		2	÷.	1.5	2,055	1.24
						-
	1000		-		8420,510	1.38
		DILTI	TES.		1.	
Notes in entrulation	1.000		12.00		100.00	244
Due other Bauks,			S			
" Deprintora,						
Depositors,		81	1.2	583.	74,676	6.84
¹¹ Common wear	121.	14		1.1	tiel."	1.63
						1.1.4
					6 MAY 199	
I certify that the	a nhere		-	and the	C 11/1 (11/1	100
true to the liest of a			ernein	219 610	norment i	1114
true to the best of r	ny kne	the sound a		lieisef.		
		I.R.	PRIE	STLE	Y. diambrid	6.
Sworn and subs	retibed	helwie	TINP.		1.10.2010	

Jutch 9, 1561. GREERON MERRICE, J. P.



DENTIST.

OFFERS his professional services to the courses Office in Market Square, 3 doors west of the Post Office. ury, March 9, 1801 - 6m

War! War! War! COME FROM THE NORTH

COME FROM THE SOUTH. COME FROM THE EAST. COMEFROM THE WEST

Save the country and build yourselves houses, tion, by any extreme of wickedness or folly, can for now is the time to get your Lumber cheap -

> LUMBER! LUMBER !! LUMBER !!! can be purchased at low rates at the STEAM

IRA T. CLEMENT,

SUNBURY, PA., Such as Panel Lumber, Frame Lumber, Boards, Siding, Shingles from \$4 to \$8 per thousand, Plastering Lath, Paling, Roofing Lath, & c., &c. All bills ordered, for any kind of Lumber, will be furnished at the shortest notice IRA T. CLEMEAT.

Sunbury, March 9, 1861.

Register's Notice

Register's Notice NOTICE interesty given to all Legaters. Creditors and the cher persons interested in the toil wing states, find the Executive, Administrators and Guesthams of the same inve filet their nectures with the Register of Northcos-berlind county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphone Court of and sounty, on Tuesday, the 5d also of April next, in the forenoon of that day, for could ma-tion, to wit: 1 Summis K. Anderson, deceased, actual by her Ad-ministrator, Joe & Yordy

3 Bloom Jacob, decensed, settled by Junice Taggart, minne children, settled he majority must, or the Government must rease. There is no other alternative in continuing in continuing Derk Geiner, decement, settled by his Executors George Kerstetter and Merkael Deck, his Executors
 Dewidt Elizabeth, decement, settled by her Adiacase trator, John C. Heiney Gray Win, M., deceased, setsied by Peter W. Gray, his Executer

aughtal is received in this place and through. promote Major Anderson to the post of

the world. Though wholesale jobbers still complain of a great failing off, business has

out this section with parket indignation. think it does very well for Lincoln, though they do not approve of all of it. The Dis. applause throughout the country. unionists are dissatisfied with it. IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, March 5 .- The Union man are tion of war.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, March 5 .- This community ed very little feeling in regard to the lunugu- cilmen, Clerk, Constables, Assessors, School President Davis and the Congress of the Confederated States.

IN MISSISSIPPI AND ALABAMA. At Jackson and Columbus, Mississippi, lected for the various offices, regardless of and Tuscambia, Alabama, the people consider it to be a declaration of war. In Vicksburg, Mississippi, it is regarded the case in our local elections. unfavorably, and generally, considered a silly production.

IN LOUISIANA"

NEW ORLEASS, March 5 .- The Republican the following gentlemen were elected direc. certain to cause the secession of the Border States.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 5 .- The inaugural was R. Eby. At a subsequent meeting Gen. A. received by telegraph and published in extras B. Warford was elected President of the at 4 o'clock, P. M., yesterday. It is well received by all parties, and, with few exceptions, regarded as a very sensible and judi- Under the able management of these gentle- till 10 o'clock. cious document-producing a most favorable men, the road will no doubt continue to impression. It is generally conceded that flourish, he has laid down the only policy for himself that he could have done, and be consistent ness admirably.

IN KANSAS.

WYANDOTTE, Kansas, March 4 .- The bells lows : are ringing, and a salute of 34 guns being fired in honor of the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. DEPARTURE OF EX-PRESIDENT

BUCHANAN FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, March 5 - Ex President Bu-CRANAN departed on his journey to Wheatland this afternoon. He was escorted to the railway station by two mounted and two infantry received. These standard publications are ington. companies, together with the Lancaster Committee and prominent citizens of Washington. He exchanged many farewell hand shakings, appearing to be much affected by the mani- place them within reach of every farmer and adieu to the large crowd, as the train was handsome premium book, are furnished at about to start, they further testified their respect by vigorous cheers.

HARRISOLD, March 5 - Midnight -1 am credibly informed that Governor Course has privately expressed his determination to seta mense circulation. the bill repealing the tonnage tax of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Traiter Twiggs Dismissed from the United Sintes Army

WASHINGTON, Murch 2. The Secretary of War has published an galgan throwing from one hundred to five official order dismissing tien. I wiggs from hundred balls per minute, of from one ounce the army for treachery to the flag of his country, in having surrendered, on the demand of the authorities of Texas, the unitary pusts wholly by steam, neither powder nor caps and other property of the United States in being used, and is certainly a very terrible his department and under his charge.

Forty three army officers have resigned their commissions since the passage of the Thursday of last week for the purpose of South Carolina ordinance of secession. Nev. exhibiting its powers to a number of military eral of them, however, without reservance to officers, all of whem declared it a powerful

A UNION Potz with a flag has been raised be put in readiness for action in a few minutes on Round-Top Mountain, a spur of the Blue and easily worked by fourmen, who, as well Ridge, in Washington county, Maryland, which is 1,000 feet high, and overlocks seven counties of Virginia, and looks into three impregnable steel armor. It is certainly a States, namely, Maryland, Virginia and great curiosity, and worthy the attention of Pennsylvania. , those interested in gunnery.

is favorably received by the Unionists. They appointment would be bailed with rapturous

of the Ioaugural, while the sympathizers with portaut that these offices should be filled with State. the Southern Confederacy think it a declara- good men. There are many instances where spectors are to be chosen, and we hope to see | with every patriot and liberal minded man. good men of public spirit and enterprise se-

N.C.R.B. MAIL TRAIN.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

.....

.....

party prejudice, which has been too frequently

-----NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD .- At BE PRESIDENT LINCOLN. election held in Baltimore, on Thursday week.

WASHINGTON, March 4. press are highly pleased with the loangoral, tors : Simon Cameron, John S. Gittings, E. day light. After the rejection of various C. Biddle, W. T. Walters, Wm. Colder, Jr., amendments to the House Committee's (Cor-A. E. Kapp, Alex. Small, J. H. Haldeman. John A. Wright, William J. Palmer and J. it passed, yeas 24, nays 12. The Peace Conference resolutions were

The Crittenden resolutions were then reroad, and J. D. Cameron Vice President. jected, yeas 18 nays 20.

House -- Reassembled at ten o'clock --Speaker Pennington made a parting address. +++++ to The night express trains have been & Erie Railroads. The arrival and departure favor of a National Convention to remedy the national governments. of the passenger trains at this place, is as folsupposed or real grievances.

SAE.R.R.

Going north, arrives 4 45 P. M. | Leaves 4 45 P. M. " south, leaves 9 45 A. M. | Arrives 9 45 A.M. seperated. Going meth, arrives 11 10 P. M. | Leaves 11 10 P. M. | Smath, leaves 3 40 A M. | Arrives 3 28 A M. ors from all sections of the country, who have Tax Farmer and Gardner and the

American Bee Journal, for March, have been that has ever occurred in the city of Washissued by A. M. Spangler & Co., 25 North There was no disturbance whatever to in-Sixth street, Philadelphia, with prices which terrupt the ceremonies, which transpired in lawfully rescind it ? accordance with the arranged programme.

At 11 o'clock the President and the Prethe Committee of arrangements, proceeded it \$1.50 per annum. This we believe to be cheaper than any similar publication in the conducted to the President's room. country, and ought to secure for them an im-

65 As ENGINE OF WAR -- There has lately been on exhibition in Baltimore a new gun, the Senate Chamber, where the outh of onice in 1778.

Dickinson's Peace Maker. It is a centrifu-The Diplomatic Corps and the Justice of The Senate assembled at 12 o'clock. to twenty-four pounds. The gan is worked engine of war. It was in operation on

All being in readiness, the cath of office was administered to the President elect by the chief Justice; sud on the conclusion of the President's Address The Mension of the President's Address The Mension of the therefore consider that in view of t e and destructive weapon. It is movable, can as the machine, are safely esconced behind an

Ratherou, N. C., March 5 .- The Inaugural son of Twiggs. There is no doubt that the anti-tariff views. In many respects the posi- by which authority it is done. And should cease. tion Gov. Cameron now holds, is perhaps any one in any case be content that his oath

arderous and responsible in view of the im- troversy as to how it shall be kept ? township and borough officers in this county. Cameron will not be without effect in matters civilized and human jurisprudence to be inrother favorably impressed by the language will be held on Friday next. It is very im- concerning the interests of the Keystone troduced, so that a freeman may not be, in from them whenever a majority. For inany case, surrendered as a slave !

There seems to be difference of opinion in And might it not be well, at the same regard to the merits of Mr. Lincoln's Inanga- time, to provide by law for the enforcement secede again, precisely as portions of the citizens in townships and boroughs have sul- ral Address. It is satisfactory to all except of that clause in the Constitution, which fered through unqualified and negligent local the secessionists who look upon it as a declar guarantees that "the citizens of each State who cherish disunion sentiments are now CHARLESTON, March 5. - This community bas not been disappointed, and have exhibit- officers. In this borough, Burgesses, Coun- ration of war against the secending states .- shall be entitled to all the provisions and being educated to the exact temper of doing But they would be satisfied with nothing but immunities of the citizens in the several this. Is there such perfect identity of interunconstitutional submission to their demands. States ?" I take the official oath to day with ests among the States to compose a new ral. They are content to leave President Directors, Overseers of the Poor, Street Mr. Lincolns views are not only incontrover. no mental reservation and with no purpose Union as to produce harmony only, and pre-Commissioners, Judge of Elections and In- tible but will be responded to and find favor to construe the Constitution or laws by any ventrenewed secession ? Plainly the central hypercritical roles. And while I do not idea of secession is the essence of anarchy. choose now to specify particular acts of Con- A majority held in restraint by Constitutional gress as proper to be enforced. I do suggest checks and limitations, and always changing From Washington. that it will be much safer for all, both in easily with the deliberate changes of popular official and private stations, to conform to and abide by all these acts which stand unre-sovereign of a free people. Wheever rejects

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF pealed, than to violate any of them, trusting it, does of necessity fly to anarchy or to desto find impunity in having them hold to be potism. Unanimity is impossible. The rule unconstitutional.

It is scarcely seventy two years since the wholly inadmissible. So that, rejecting the first inauguration of a President under our majority principle, anarchy and despotism in National Constitution, During that period fifteen different and greatly distinguished I do not forget the posi win's) joint resolutions, a vote was taken and citizens have in succession administered the some, that constitutional questions are to be

executive branch of the Government. They decided by the Supreme Court, nor do I decy have conducted it through many perils, and that such decisions must be binding in any then voted on and rejected, yeas 7, mays 28. generally with great success. Yet withal case upon the parties to a suit as to the obthis scope for precedent, I now enter upon ject of that suit, while they are also entitled the same task for the brief term of four years, to very high respect and consideration in all

At 7 o'clock the Senate then took a recess under great and peculiar difficulty. A dis parallel cases by all other departments of the ruption of the Federal Union, heretofore only government; and while it is obviously possinaced, is now formidably attempted. 1 ble that such decision may be erron-ous in hold that in contemplation of universal law any given case, still the evil effect tollowing asserting his devotedness to the Union and and of the Constitution, the Union of these it, being limited to that particular case, with all necessary compromises to heal the differ. States is perpetual; perpetuity is implied, if the chance that it may be overruled and with his daty and his official oath, and in placed on the Northern Central and Bunbury ences agitating the country. He was in not expressed, in the fundamental law of all never become a precedent for others, and better be borne than could the evile of a It is safe to assert that government prodifferent practice.

The Speaker concluded his address by an. perly never had a provision in its organic law At the same time, the candid citizen must nouncing that the House is adjourned sine for its own termination. Continue to exclude confess that if the policy of the government all the express provisions of our National | upon vital questions affecting the whole peo-With much good humor, the members Constitution, and the Union will endure ple is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of forever, it being impossible to destroy it the Supreme Court, the instant they are made The city is filled to overflowing with strang. except by some action not provided for in in ordinary litigation between parties in perthe instrument itself. Again, if the United sonal actions, the people will have ceased to

States be not a government proper, but an be their own rulers, having to that extent The weather was delightfol, and the civil association of States in the nature of contract practically resigned their government into Missouri. and military pagent was one of the finest that merely, can it as a contract be peaceably the hands of that eminent tribunal. Nor is unmade by less than all the parties who made ? there in this view any assault upon the court One party to a contract may violate it, break it, so to speak, but does it not require all to may not shrink to decide cases properly

brought before them, and it is no fault of Descending from these general principles, theirs if others seek to turn their decisions to

festations of friendship, and, when he bowed apiarian. Both of them together with a sident elect, accompanied by two members of plation the Union is perpetually confirmed try believes slavery is right, and ought to be the history of the Union itself. The extended | while the other believes it wrong in a carriage to the north door of the north Union is much older than the Constitution .- and ought not to be extended. This is the wing of the Capitol, and entering there were It was formed, in fact, by the Articles of only substantial dispute. The fugitive slave Association, in 1774. It was matured and clause of the Constitution and the law for The Vice President elect was accompanied continued by the Declaration of Indepen- the suppression of the foreign slave trade are to the Capitol by a member of the Committee dence, in 1776. It was further matured, and each as well enforced perhaps as any law ever of Arrangements, and was conducted into the the faith of all the then thirteen States ex- can be in a community where the moral sense Vice President's room, and afterwards into the Scaste Chamber, where the cath of office be perpetual by the articles of confederation, itself. The great body of the people abide

And finally, in 1787, one of the declared a few break over in each. This I think canobjects for ordaining and establishing the not be perfectly cured, and it would be worse the Supreme Coart entered the Senate Cham- Constitution was to form a more perfect in both cases after the separation of the sec ber a few minates before the President elect. Union, but if the destruction of the Union tions than before.

by one or by a part only of the States be The Senate being ready to receive them, lawfully possible, the Union is less than be- suppressed, would be ultimately reviewed the President and the President elect were fore, the Constitution having lost the vital without restriction in one section, while introduced by the Committee of Arrange- element of perpetuity. It follows from these fagitive slaves, now only partially surrenderment to the seats prepared for them in the views that no State upon its own mere mo- ed, would not be surrendered at all by the tion can lawfully get out of the Union ; that other. Physically speaking, we cannot sep-After a short pause, those assembled in the resolves and ordinances to that effect are arate, we cannot remove our respective Senate Chamber proceeded to the platform legally void, and that acts of violence within sections from each other, nor build an

the chief Justice; sud on the conclusion of the President's Address, The Members of the Senate, preceded by the Vice-President, Secretary and Sergeat at arms, returned to the Senate Chamber and the President ac-companied by the Committee of Arrange-ments, proceeded to the President's Honze. 1 therefore consider that in view of t e Constitution and laws the Union is unbroken, and to the extent of my ability, shall take care, as the Constitution itself expressily en-faithfully executed in all the States. Doing that I deem to be only a simple daty on my

Brigadier General, made vacant by the trea- personally, who is an able man, but to his of but little consequence to him or to others, the majority must, or the Government must. Though passion may have strained it must not minorities. If the minority will not acquiesce enemies but friends. We must not be enemies their G adam John Methomick

more desirable, as it certainly is now more shall be kept on a merely ansubstantial con-F SPRING ELECTION.—An election for ownebip and borough officers in this county. Cameron will not no without effect in matures.

them ; for a minority of their own will secrede SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE WASEINGTON, March 5 - The floor of the stauce, why may not any portion of a new Senate Chamber was densely crowded to day confederacy a year or two hence, arbitrarily balore the members were called to order. The utmost auxiety was everywhere express ed in relation to the formation of the Cabinet ed in relation to the formation of the mind Isaac Albert, This was the subject uppermost in the mind Isaac Albert, 15 Masser Henry, deceased, actied by Francis Burner,

The galleries were about two thirds filled. The Senate met at one o'clock. The chaplain made an impressive prayer, cape cially in behalf of the President of the United Slutes.

On motion of Mr. Hale (N. H.) a committee of two was appointed to wait on the President, to inform him that the Senate was ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. Messrs. Hale and Donglas were appointed

of a minority as a warrant arrangement is the committee, and entered immediately apon their duty. The Senate took a recess of half an hone

and on reassembling, Mr. Hale reported that the committee had performed the duty I do not forget the position assumed by assigned to them he would forthwith commu-

nicate a message in writing. After a short interval, Mr. Nicolay, the private secretary of the President, appeared En

with the message, when On motion of Mr. Hale, the Senate went into Executive session.

THE CABINET. The Senate remained in secret session for an hour and a half, and confirmed the follow

ing Cabinet appointments, which had been made by the President :--Secretary of State-WM. H. SEWARD, of

New York. Secretary of the Treasury-SALNON P.

CHASE, of Ohio, Secretary of War-Sizes CAMERON, of

Pennsylvania. Secretary of the Navy-GIDEON WELLES,

of Connecticut. Secretary of the Interior-CALEB SHITE.

of Indiana. Attorney General-EDWARD BATES, of

Postmaster General-MONTGOMERY BLAIR, f Maryland.

The votes by which these appointments ere confirmed were unanimous for all except Mr. Bates and Mr. Blair, four or five votes being cast against each, that many objecting to them, because they were unwilling that any men from the Slave States should go into the Cabinet. 10 Joseb Reiter van weis va Beeriet Anneer, 10 Joseb Reiter van he shove suited eases wil he for trial the first week mod he labaue for the second week DANIEL BECKLEY, Piothonotary, Prothonotary's Office. Sunbury, March 9, 1851

A large crowd was assembled around the door, anxious to hear the result of the execulive session.

TONS, CWT.

2,883 09

23,647 08

26.530 13

16,493 15

10,037 02

Shamokin Coal Trade. SHANOKIN, March 2, 1861. Sent for the week ending March by the dry legel obligation in both cases, and 2d, Per last Report, To same time last year. The foreign slave trade, now imperfectly Increase, MARRIAGES.

On Sunday evening last, by Rev. I F Wampole, Mr. GROEGE S. PERSING, to Mis HARRIET PERSING, both of Irish Valley. On Thursday, Feb. 28th, by the Rev. A. Shenafelt, Mr. HENRY M. FORRESTER, of Sun bury, to Miss SUSANNA FARR, of Moreland township, Lycoming conuty, Pa.

0 Gass Matthias, deceased, sutled by his Administry tor, John Runkel. 11. Parasworth Mary, desensed, settled by her Adminis-

12 Heim Greitge, deceased, settled by his Administrative in Heini. J. Henry Maxin, deceased, artifethy his Administrator

Michael Arupie

16 Millen Thomas J., settled by his Guardian, Farns

w th Reed. 17 Masteller George, deceased, settled by his Admillio

17 Manual Tracesse, under a state of the Administration 18 Peiffer Isaac, decoused, settled by his Administration

Petter man, er. an Yerget er. Philips Eligabeth, doccased, settled by her Admin-19 Phi

atrator S B Bover. 20 Watson John, dereased, settled by his Facestor. Nours Chamber in. 21 Nummer William, desensed, settled by his Admini-

rs, Amos Vastine, jr., Jacob H. Vastine and Hugh L isthie 22 Zartman Joseph, dereased, settled by his Administor Peter Weit.

Register's Office. J. B. MASSER, Register Sanhary, March 0, 1861

LIST OF CAUSES.

OR TRIAL in the Court of Common Pleas of Nor-thamberland county, at April Term, 1661 TEAINTIPPS. DEFENDANTS.

Win H Frymise vs John Millet.
 Bienze Lyon vs Pagely, Robins & Co.,
 John Vincent, dec., Adm'rs vs David Weison, doc'd.,

accutor,
 4 Edward Helfeuntein va West Brauch Lunurance Co.
 5 Peter Benanges va Hanot & Long.
 6 John Vincent, dec., Ador ta va David Watson, dwild.

7 Ica T Clement vs James Beard,

7 Ion T. Clement vs. James Reard.
8 George Brussons, dec., Admira vs. Peier, Bixlae.
9 David Bruyder vs. Thomas Bair.
10 Issae Kapp vs. Jerny and Jam Richeren Pennypsicker.
11 David Lewis Miller vs. Dr. Em. Franceskus.
12 some vs. D. F. Arawans and work.
13 Philip Hillert, dec. Admirs vs. David Taolach.
14 Somma Sayder vs. W. N. and Riler Dasian.
15 J. B. Masser vs. Big. Mountain Japarevenant Co.
16 Grees and Knikke vs. James Advert.
17 Matthew C. Getty vs. Chinton Albert.
18 D. H. Direstack and wife vs. Julian Drocksterk.
19 James Malone vs. Shamekin. Vallay & Pottsville Rasson Surger.

en Cranpany, 21 Patrick J Quina vs. Henry Kauffinan. 22 Commonwealth for J Schnunkey vs. James Van 548

25 Commonwealth for J Schminkey vs James Van 14s ad Bart,
23 Irase C Horton va Clement and Wenzel,
24 Lawrenter Tierney va William H Maer,
25 Nagle, Wingute A Co, va Jahn B McMicken,
26 Mask Bowen vs Benjamin Sheen,
27 Michael Graham vs Raiph Bigle, dec'd, Fa'r,
28 same, va Goodman and Moodis,
29 George C McKes vs integht Lang.
20 George R Pensyl va S Donty and Son.
31 Daniel Rohrhach va John P Hetrick,
32 John Ketter va John P Hetrick,
33 Harde Frederick va Balph Bigle, dec'd, Fa'r,
34 Gabriel Khue va Goorge C McKee,
34 Harde Frederick va Balph Bigle, dec'd, Fa'rs,
35 Philip Tshopp, dec'd, Adm'n, va Charles W Hegins,
36 Henry Tachoop, dec'd, Adm'n, va Charles W Hegins,
37 Christian Techopp, dec'd, Adm'n, va Charles W Hegins,
38 Henry Tachoop, dec'd, Adm'n, va Charles W Hegins,
39 Henry Tachoop, dec'd, Adm'n, va Charles W Hegins,
36 Henry Tachoop, dec'd, Adm'n, va Charles W Hegins,
37 Christian Techopp, dec'd, Adm'n, va Charles W Hegins,
38 Philip Tshopp, dec'd, Adm'n, va Charles W Hegins,
39 Philip Matha State Lunatic Asjum vs Northumber,
30 Link Wither and Kangle Matha Valley, and State Lunatic Asjum vs Northumber,

John Keiter and wife vs Keeter & Shissler,

Tavern and Liquor Store License.

NOTICE is hereby given that the full wong named office, and that they fill deal their periods in the Predom tark to Office, and that they will apply the next Court of Quester Sensions of the Peace of Northumherland courty, for 1-

cease for Taveras and Liquor Stores, under the late act of

STORES -NOT LESS THAN & QUART.

TAVERNS.

Galen G. Smith, old stand, Jackson township.

Galen G. Smith, eid stand, Jaeksen townskip. Catherine Clark, Jordan Janeh Stroub, Jordan W. M. Shartel, B. Sartel, J. Sa

DANIEL PECKLEY, Proto

Jesaph Hill, Shamokin, Cosi towaship. Sayros & Porsyth. Traverton. Heary Deckert, Stanbary. Games Birght.

George Bright, William H. Lerch, Mount Carmel.

Preshanotary's Office.