

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 11, 1857.

THE INAUGURATION.—THE MESSAGE.—We take up a considerable portion of our paper to-day with an account of the inauguration of James Buchanan and his Inaugural Address.

The inaugural address has the good quality of being short, and Mr. Buchanan states, in the outset, that he will not be a candidate for re-election, from which he would have us conclude that he has no inducement to stray from the path of duty and rectitude.

He maintains that native born colored persons can be citizens of the State and of the United States; that Dred Scott and his family were free when they returned to Missouri; that the power of Congress to make all needful regulations respecting territory was not, as the majority of the Court expressed, limited to territory belonging to the United States at the time of the adoption of the Constitution.

Justice Curtis dissented from the opinion of the majority of the Court, as delivered by C. J. Taney, and gave his reasons for dissenting. He maintained that native born colored persons can be citizens of the State and of the United States; that Dred Scott and his family were free when they returned to Missouri.

These opinions occupied five hours in delivery. Justices Wayne, Grier, Campbell and Daniel had papers expressing their views on certain points of the opinion of the Court, but did not read them.

The Court then adjourned until the time fixed by law. "A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN" (O SEN.)—The Submarine Oceanic Telegraph Bill has passed both branches of Congress and ere this has received the President's signature and become a law.

On reaching the National Hotel there was a halt, and after a short delay an elegant barouche, drawn by four horses, containing the President and the President elect, joined the procession, immediately in the rear of the military.

THE DRED SCOTT CASE DECIDED.—On the 6th inst., the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington gave an important decision in this case. The first point decided is, that Dred Scott, (colored, manumitted slave,) is not a citizen.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—In the U. S. Supreme Court, this morning, Justice McLean delivered his views, arguing that slavery is limited to the range of the States where established by mere municipal law.

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WASHINGTON, March 6.—A letter in the Republican, dated Westport, Feb. 26th, says that a meeting has been held at that place, and a series of resolutions passed to resist every effort and every movement calculated to produce troubles similar to those of last year.

FROM EUROPE.—The steamship Persia arrived on the 6th. It is announced that the British Government has a despatch from Admiral Seymour announcing the total destruction of Canton by the British fleet.

VIVA; the Secret of Power.—By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth—is the title of a new book which T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, has in press, and will publish on the 14th inst.

MR. BUCHANAN'S CABINET.—The following is Mr. Buchanan's cabinet, the nominations having been confirmed by the Senate: Secretary of State—Lewis Cass, of Mich.

LOCOFOCO STATE NOMINATIONS.—The Loco-foco State Convention, at its session in Harrisburg last week, nominated Gen. William F. Packer, of Lycoming county, for Governor.

INAUGURATION OF JAMES BUCHANAN, FIFTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS. WASHINGTON, March 4, 1857.—A brighter day seldom dawned upon the Federal city than the 4th of March, 1857, which was to witness the retirement of Franklin Pierce and the ascension of James Buchanan, to the Presidency of the United States.

The city has been filling up with strangers from all parts of the Union for a week or two, and yesterday and this morning, many thousands arrived by the trains and steamboats. Last night, there were thousands who encamped in parlors, dining-rooms and other apartments, the sleeping-rooms of the public and private houses being totally unequal to the accommodation of the vast multitude.

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 hotels and public buildings and from many private houses.

The streets were further enlivened by the rapid movements of the Marshals and their deputies. These numbered altogether nearly two hundred men from all parts of the Union. The marshal-in-chief and aids were designated by yellow scarfs, with white rosettes, and blue saddle cloths, with gilt edging.

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about 1 1/2 o'clock, to deliver his inaugural address, as follows: FELLOW CITIZENS.—I appear before you this day to take the solemn oath that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.

Having determined not to become a candidate for re-election, I shall have no motive to influence my conduct in administering the Government, except the desire, ably and faithfully to serve my country, and to live in the grateful memory of my countrymen.

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

Without entering into the argument, I desire to state, at the commencement of my administration, that I have no objection to the construction of the powers of the Government in the only true, as well as the only safe theory of the Constitution.

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Our present financial condition is without a parallel in history. No nation has ever before been embarrassed to such a large a surplus in its treasury. This almost necessarily gives birth to extravagant legislation. It produces wild schemes of expenditures and begets a race of speculators and jobbers, whose ingenuity is exerted in contriving and promoting expedients to obtain public money.

It is beyond all question the principle that no more revenue should be collected from the people than the amount necessary to defray the expenses of a wise, economical, and efficient administration of the government.

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has been a maxim of our policy ever since the days of Washington, and its wisdom, we ought to do justice in a kindly spirit to all nations, and require justice from them in return.

It is our glory that whilst other nations have extended their dominions by the sword, we have never acquired any territory except by fair purchase or as in the case of Texas by the voluntary determination of a brave kindred and independent people to blend their destinies with our own.

At the close of the Address, the ex-President advanced and offered his congratulations to the President, and he was followed by the other dignitaries. The crowd at the same time renewed their cheering, and the guns on the Capitol Hill bellowed out the news that a new President had entered then his term of office.

AN Eastern editor says that a man out west got himself in trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor replies by assuring his contemporary that a good many men in that section have done the same thing by marrying one.

A northern editor reports that quite a number of his acquaintances found trouble by barely promising to marry, without going any further.

AN Exhibition of Long Run School, Boggs township, will be held on the evening of Friday, March 20th. A large attendance is invited. W. W. SHAW, and others.

WEAVER, FITLER & CO., No. 19 North Water Street, Philadelphia, Dealers in Carpet Chain, Yarn, MANILLA AND HEMP ROPES, Bed-cords, Clothes-lines, &c. Ac. January 1, 1857. 1 year-p.

LOOK HERE!—The undersigned has Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Plaster and Dried Apples, also a general variety of Merchandise, to EXCHANGE FOR GOOD BORDERS AND SHINGLES. J. H. HOMMER, March 11—3tp Water Street, Hunt, Co., Pa.

TWO CARPENTERS.—Proposals will be received up to the first of April next, for doing the carpenter work of a plank frame dwelling house, to be built on the River bank at Curwensville, size 24 by 68 feet square. Situations can be seen by calling at the office of the subscriber at Curwensville. WM. IRVIN, Curwensville, March 11, 1857.

IMPORTANT.—The person who received on last Court week, from the undersigned, at Mr. Lantz's corner in Clearfield, a letter directed to S. B. Fitch, is requested to call on the undersigned immediately or leave it at the "Journal" office, if it is yet in his possession, or give information of what he did with it. C. JEFFRIES, mar11—3t

UNION CANAL.—This work having been enlarged throughout to admit the largest sized Pennsylvania Canal Boats: the water will be let from Middletown to Reading, on the 1st day of April. Toll Sheets and information respecting the Canal can be obtained at the office of the company, No. 56 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, on application to R. RUNDLE SMITH, President, &c. mar11—3t

FOR SALE.—The subscriber will offer by public sale, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday the 28th March, one half acre of ground in the town of New Washington, with a two-story frame House, frame stable and other buildings thereon. Terms made known on the day of sale. JOHN M. RIDDLE, for the heirs of Isaac Riddle, dec'd. Burnside township, March 11, 1857.

FOR RENT OR SALE, (the latter preferred) the former residence of the subscriber, one mile west of Clearfield, on the Pike leading to Luthersburg, with about 8 acres of ground, 6 of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation; buildings about 32 by 50 feet; a good chain pump at the door; and stable sufficient for three horses and three cows, as well as all the out-buildings that are necessary for the accommodation of a family. Terms will be made reasonable by the subscriber. L. R. CARTER, March 11—tf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the store of R. Stevenson & Co. to Thos. Raiston, after the 20th December, 1855, pro rata, among the Philadelphia creditors of R. M. Stevenson & Co., will attend for that purpose at the office of M. A. Frank, Esq., in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday the 21st March inst., when all those interested can present their claims. E. S. DUNDY, Auditor, mar11

FISH! FISH!—Superior Mackerel and Herring just received and opening at the cheap Cash store of Richard Messop in Clearfield. feb 11—57

A LARGE lot of Family Groceries just receiving at Messop's in Clearfield. feb 11—57

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!—Eight day, thirty hour Clocks for sale at Messop's in Clearfield. feb 11

MOLASSES—Best Syrup at 15 cents a gallon at [Feb 11] Messop's