

The Inaugural Address of President Pierce.

Mr. CONSTITUTION: It is a relief to feel that no heart but my own can know the personal regret and bitter sorrow, over which I have been borne to a position, so suitable for others, rather than desirable for myself.

My character or position, which does not contentment in the efficient discharge of duty and the best interests of my country. I acknowledge my obligations to the masses of my countrymen, and to them alone. Higher objects than personal aggrandizement gave direction and energy to their exertions in the late canvass, and they shall not be disappointed. They require of my hands fidelity, integrity and capacity; wherever there are duties to be performed. Without those qualities in their public servants, more stringent laws for the prevention or punishment of fraud, negligence and peculation will be vain. With them, they will be unnecessary.

But these are not the only points to which you look for vigilance and faithfulness. The dangers of a Government of Congress are so fast as ours, are too obvious to be disregarded. You have a right, therefore, to expect your agents, in every department, to regard strictly the limits imposed upon them by the Constitution of the United States. The great scheme of our constitutional liberty rests upon a proper distribution of power between the State and Federal authorities; and experience has shown, that the harmony and happiness of our people must depend upon just discrimination between the separate rights and obligations under the Constitution. And here, in my opinion, are the considerations which should form the basis of future concord in regard to the questions which have most seriously disturbed public tranquillity. If the Federal Government will confine itself to the exercise of powers clearly granted by the Constitution, it can hardly happen that its action upon any question should endanger the institutions of the States, or interfere with their right to manage matters strictly domestic according to the will of their own people.



The Susquehanna Register.

MONROESE, PENNA. Thursday Morning, March 10, 1853.

Whig Meeting.

The Whigs of Susquehanna county are requested to meet at the Court House, in Monroese, on Tuesday the 15th instant, at 7 o'clock P.M., to appoint Delegates to the Whig State Convention, to be held at Lancaster on the 24th instant.

The Campbells are Coming.

Well, the Fourth of March has come and gone, and Franklin Pierce finds himself called to preside over the destinies of the Republic. After all that has been said by our Democratic friends regarding the corruption and inefficiency of the existing Administration, they ought to be glad if we keep a sharp lookout for their best coming, and call upon them to redeem the promises of reformation and reform which have been so liberally making. They may intend reformation at some future time, but their commencement has an awful future; the other way. The salaries of public officers are to be increased, and new offices created—so that too many of the spoils-seekers may not be sent home in disgust—while ten millions are to be placed in the hands of a "progressive" President, to enable him more effectually to preside over the destinies of the Republic.

Legislative Proceedings.

Some of our readers may marvel at finding so little of the doings of Congress in our columns. The fault is not in us, but in Congress, that does so little worthy of notice. We have not thought best to publish long columns of dry details of legislative proceedings; but when anything of importance has transpired, we have generally recorded it, and shall continue to do so.

Awful State of Affairs.

Uncle Tom in Saxony.—The following correspondence from Dresden, Saxony, January 6th, says: "A few weeks ago, at the annual fair in Dresden, one of the greatest curiosities of the day was a negro woman with a large iron ring in her nose, represented as a fugitive from slavery. She was escorted, with a tremendous chain by the ring, and a driver, holding a long whip in his hand, standing by. The admittance was about five cents. Never before have private rights been so recklessly and wantonly trifled with. Its committee burdened with drawers full of unreported reports, and its tables groaning under piles of unfinished and unattended business. The Thirty-second Congress will be ever henceforth remembered for its admitted incapacity for business and its immense Democratic majorities."

Large Crops.

Many of our friends seem to be incredulous about Mr. G. W. Walker's great premium Corn Crop, and think there must be a mistake somewhere in regard to it. This is probably because they have too limited an idea of the productiveness of mother earth. The following extract from a letter from Minnesota, written by the Rev. M. Nichols, will give them a slight indication of what the earth is capable of producing, and make them aware of the fact that good land and large crops are not confined exclusively to Susquehanna county.

Liberty of Conscience in Europe.

The imprisonment of the Madist family in Tuscany, for exercising the natural right of man to freedom of thought, is by no means the only instance of religious persecution which might be cited in proof of the assertion that religious toleration is not yet universal. Letters from Genoa state that a trial has taken place in that city similar to that of the Madist in Tuscany. The name of the accused is Daniel Mazzinghi, 25 years of age and a surgeon by profession. The trial took place with closed doors; but it is said that he was charged with having in company with Captain Packenham, of the British navy, preached against the religion of the state and in praise of protestantism. He was sentenced to imprisonment for three years by virtue of the 15th article of the penal code.

New Publications.

The Knickerbocker Magazine, for March, is as full as its covers can hold of a great variety of good things, in prose and verse—wit and humor, sentiment and pathos; all agreeably interspersed. We had thought of enumerating the contents of this number, but on attempting it, there appeared to be such a vast variety that we concluded it would be better to refer our readers to the work itself, that they may enjoy its excellences in full, and laugh themselves fat over the Editor's Table.

Lake Ontario, Auburn, and New York Railroad.

By an inspection of the Map which I herewith transmit to you, you may form some idea of the advantages arising from the completion of such a Railroad line.

From Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Feb. 28, 1853. The Legislature, the past week, has been employed in private or local business, principally the question of the immense monopoly of the passenger and freight carrying upon the public roads. In the Senate, a clause confirming that contract was struck out by a vote of 21 to 11, and a clause inserted in its place, vesting the equal right of all individuals and companies to the use of the public works. In the House, the friends of Bingham and Dock fight the Resolution, as thus amended, with considerable spirit, and have voted to non-concur.

From Fair Haven.

From Fair Haven—(marked Little Soda Bay on the old map)—the nearest point on Lake Ontario to New York or Philadelphia—this Road runs in nearly a direct line to Delaware Water Gap, where the Branches separate for New York and Philadelphia. I say in nearly a direct line, but let me be understood to indicate, as nearly so as the character and make of the country will admit. The distance, as exhibited by a late survey, are as follows: from Fair Haven to Delaware Water Gap, 59 miles; from Delaware Water Gap to New York, 84 miles; to Philadelphia, 70 miles.

From Fair Haven.

That part of the line from Fair Haven to its junction with the Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad—73 miles—is now under contract, and being constructed with all the energy and despatch which has characterized the building for the last year or two. The sections south of Scranton, which have not yet been started, are in a similar condition. From Owego to the junction with the Lackawanna & Western Railroad, action should also be urged forward, as it is certainly a very necessary link in the direct line, although a double track on the New York & Erie Railroad has afforded to the Lackawanna & Cayuga Lake section, facilities for the coal transportation, yet it will be seen, in a very circuitous route.

From Fair Haven.

It needs the completion of the whole line, to exemplify clearly the sagacity of the projection, and the advantages consequently arising. But in addressing myself to the citizens of Susquehanna immediately vicinity of the line, I would say, it cannot be attended with the very best effects in its completion through your section of the country. I believe the old Feg prejudices, which existed to some extent, among some of our farming communities, a few years since, respecting the injurious effects of Railroads through the country, have been most effectually exploded. In this hapless indifference to all improvement and progress, and this studied aversion to anything new, they deemed themselves sagacious and far-seeing—until facts and certainties stood out in such bold relief, that even their dull vision could not help but take cognizance thereof.

From Fair Haven.

But there appears to be a new energy and impetus felt in almost every community throughout the country. Every rich valley must have its Railroad, and every town and hamlet must have its station. Farmers with their wives—their sons and daughters—leave their horses in the stall, or with the ploughman in the field, and walk down to the station, where they "step aboard"—whirl away fifty or sixty miles to a neighboring town to see their friends, or to make a few purchases for the week.

From Fair Haven.

The direct communication of places on the whole line of this Road, aside from the Canada trade with the city of Philadelphia, will introduce new features in trade and traffic, which in their effect for good cannot help but be perceived. Philadelphia will be able to compete successfully with New York in this portion of inland trade. If she is not so great a commercial city, yet her manufactures are immense; and her fabrics, as yet, when they have reached places through this section, are of necessity transported on an extremely circuitous and expensive route. With her immense and rapidly increasing population, Philadelphia will gladly exchange her fabrics, her merchandize and her money for the agricultural products which can be so cheaply and readily transported to her warehouses. Whoever will examine all the data, and consider the various bearings which will be had upon it, cannot but perceive the numerous sources of general prosperity resulting from the successful operation of this Railway line. To those, therefore, residents and property holders on or near the route, allow me to suggest that you make all exertions, practicable, to hasten the early completion of so desirable an improvement. What I would be understood as meaning in your exertions, is, to be courteous and conciliatory in granting the right of way; and each man that has something "over" let him invest it in the stock, and you may feel satisfied in realizing a handsome dividend, when the Road comes fairly into operation.

From Fair Haven.

I have thus hastily laid before the readers of the Register a few instances which may have the effect of drawing their attention to a subject which I deem worthy their candid and impartial attention. March 2, 1853.

The Cabinet.

The following gentlemen have been selected by Gen. Pierce as members of his Cabinet: Marcy, New York, Sec'y of State; Guthrie, Ky. " Treasury; Davis, Miss. " War; Doolittle, N. C. " Navy; McClelland, Mich. " Interior; Campbell, Pa. " P. M. General; Cushing, Mass. " Atty. General.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal opened on the 3d inst. Lay by a good store of patience, but be sure and put it where you can find it. Lime, water, exposed for them to drink, will increase the quantity of their eggs.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

More than four millions of acres have been reclaimed from the Mississippi in Arkansas. Peter G. Washington has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Vice Wm. L. Hodges, of La., removed.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

The next Pennsylvania State Agricultural Fair is to be held at Pittsburg, on the 27th, 28th, and 29th of September next.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

The Secretary of the Navy recommends to Congress the purchase of one hundred fire annihilators for the use of Government steamers.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

It is supposed that when Bulwer wrote "There is no such word as fail," he was not acquainted with the mail operations of the country.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

Lake Champlain "got tight" a few days ago, but as the deed was done on cold water, the temperance folks make no fuss about it.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

The President nominated his Cabinet, on the 7th, and the Senate immediately and unanimously confirmed it. The members are the same as previously announced.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

Mrs. Tappan, the wife of the late venerable abolitionist Mr. W. Tappan, died in Gloucester, Mass., a short time since, aged 77 years, having survived her husband but a few days.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

About a year ago, M. Ringous, the responsible editor of a Nice paper, was condemned to a small fine and a few days imprisonment for having said that the punishments of hell were not eternal.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, held at Harrisburg, March 1st, nominated Thomas H. Fox as Governor, and James Porter Brantley for Surveyor General.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

Mr. Charles Dickens has presented a check for \$300 to one Sergeant Field, a Pennsylvania soldier of the Mexican war, upon whose information he founded several articles in Household Words, relative to the detective system.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

The Spirit Rappers are at Washington. The Fox girls are holding forth there "circles." We have not yet the names of a Congressional caucus who are founders. They have been generally to other classes of "bad spirits."

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

A Washington letter says:—"So much extraneous influence has been brought to bear here against the project of an international copyright treaty, that it can have no chance of success. The energies of the opponents of the measure exceed the zeal of its friends.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

The latest application of India rubber is in covering furniture. The article is covered with a covering of rubber, of any desired color, possessing a hardness of surface and brilliancy of polish equal to marble, and presenting a much greater resistance to heat or cold than any kind of wood veneering.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

The recent death of Lord Melbourne is now going the rounds of the American newspapers. This is an error. Lord Melbourne, formerly Prime Minister of Great Britain, died in November, 1848. His success in the title still lives. Lady Melbourne has lately deceased, and this is probably the origin of the misstatement.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

The issue of the "Jerry Rescue" which have just been concluded at Albany, is that of the four persons placed on trial for having participated in the Jerry rescue: Enoch Reed, colored, was convicted under the law of 1790; William H. Landen, for resistance to the fugitive law of 1850, acquitted; Ira H. Cobb, do; Jerry disrescued; John B. Bright, for the same, with a like result.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

A letter has been lying in the South Boston post-office for some days, post marked New York, and directed to the hands of a young girl in South Boston. No personal application has yet been made for it, though it has been sent for several times. The Postmaster reserves the privilege of judging as to the respective merits of any claimants that may appear.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

Two rival villages on Long Island, called Glen Cove and Roslyn, have been for a long time in a high dispute as to which possessed the most expert claimant. One party feeling not so light as duty, that a trial was decided on, and a sum of \$10 was made up for the successful champion. On the 8th inst., the trial came off, in the presence of a large multitude from the surrounding villages. Joe Atkins, the digger for Roslyn, won the prize by digging seven bushels, while his antagonist of Glen Cove dug fifteen and a half.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

A valuable discovery with regard to Dicrocoelium has been made by S. N. Carroll, an artist of Charlestown, S. C. It has been hitherto necessary to enclose Dicrocoelium in cases, and cover them with glass, the least friction destroyed the work of sin and slaughter. Mr. Carroll has discovered a perfectly transparent enamel, insoluble by all ordinary agents, a thin coating of which being spread upon a daguerotype, it may be carried about without other protection. The same is equal to any part of the world. One produces no perceptible effect upon the picture.

Navigation on the Pennsylvania Canal.

The Monroe Doctrine.—This doctrine so much talked of in Congress and likely to be more so, is not generally understood. In President Monroe's message to Congress in 1823, he observed:—"The American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power; and while existing rights are to be respected, the safety and interest of the United States requires that no new colonies should be planted in any part of the North American Continent."