ted States,' and will, to the best of my ability, world. preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States.

American people, let me earnestly ask their powerful support in sustaining all just measures calculated to perpetuate these, the richest political blessings which Heaven has ever bestowed in the grateful memory of my countrymen.

clude it therefrom; but to leave the people this point it was necessary to resort to a modi- Their trade with the rest of the world has rap- out the day were attended by throngs of admirthereof perfectly free to form and regulate their fication of the tariff, and this has, I trust, been idly increased; and thus every commercial nadomestic institutions in their own way, subject accomplished in such a manner as to do as lit- tion has shared largely in their successful pro-

ed into the Union, with or without slavery, as the purpose of benefiting favored corporations people. their constitution may prescribe at the time of individuals or interests, would have been un-

ritory shall decide this question for themselves. revenue tariff.

cal importance. Besides, it is a judicial ques- sinks into comparative insignificance as a temp Court of the United States, before whom it is squandering of the public lands. now pending, and will, it is understood, be speedily and finally settled. To their decision, in common with all good citizens, I shall cheerin common with all good citizens, I shall cheerfully submit, whatever this may be, though it

States. ty-a principle as ancient as free government and in this character they should ever be kinditself-everything of a practical nature has ly recognised. been decided. No other question remains for very existence of the Union. Nor has the dan- plication. ger yet entirely ceased. Under our system,

ruin.

These I shall not attempt to portray; because ed. I feel an humble confidence that the kind Pro | It may be proper that on this occasion, 1

upon any nation. Having determined not to expenditure, and begets a race of speculators return. become a candidate for re-election, I shall have and jobbers, whose ingenuity is exerted in con- It is our glory that, whilst other nations have of the ceremonies was watched.

only to the constitution of the United States." the injury as may have been practicable to our gress. As a natural consequence, Congress has, also domestic manufacturers, especially those nec- I shall now proceed to take the oath prescribjust to the rest of the community and incon-A difference of opinion has arisen in regard sistent with that spirit of fairness and equality to the point of time when the people of a Ter- which ought to govern in the adjustment of a

This is happily, a matter of but little practi- But the squandering of the public money tion, which legitimately belongs to the Supreme ation to corruption when compared with the

No nation in the tide of time has ever been der the Nebraska-Kansas act, the appropriate the remainder, yet we should never forget that been ever since. period will be when the number of actual resi- it is our cardinal policy to reserve these lands, dents in the Territory shall justify the forma- as much as may be, for actual settlers, and this tion of a constitution with a view to its admis- at moderate prices. We shall thus not only sion as a State into the Union. But be this as best promote the prosperity of the new States it may, it is the imperative and indispensable and Territories by furnishing them a hardy duty of the government of the United States, and independent race of honest and industrious to secure to every resident inhabitant the free citizens but shall secure homes for our children and independent expression of his opinion by and our children's children, as well as for those his vote. This sacred right of each individual exiles from foreign shores who may seek in this must be preserved. That being accomplished, country to improve their condition, and to ennothing can be fairer than to leave the people joy the blessings of civil and religious liberty. of a Territory, free from al! foreign interference, Such emigrants have done much to promote the ject only to the constitution of the United have proved faithful both in peace and in war. After becoming citizens, they are entitled un-The whole territorial question being thus der the constitution and laws, to be placed on settled upon the principle of popular sovereign. a perfect equality with native born citizens;

The federal constitution is a grant from the adjustment; because all agree that, under the States to Congress of certain specific powers; constitution, slavery in the States is beyond and the question whether this grant should be the reach of any human power, except that of liberally or strictly constructed, has more or the respective States themselves wherein it ex- less divided policital parties from the begining. ists. May we not, then, hope that the long ag- Without entering into the argument, I desire itation on this subject is approaching its end, to state, at the commencement of my adminisand that the geographical parties to which it tration, that long experience and observation has given birth, so much dreaded by the Father have convinced me that a strict construction of of his Country, will speedily become extinct? the powers of the government is the only true Most happy will it be for the country when the as well as the only safe theory of the constitupublic mind shall be diverted from this question tion. Whenever in our past history doubtful to others of more pressing and practical impor. powers have been exercised by Congress these tance. Throughout the whole progress of this have never failed to produce injurious and unagitation, which has scarcely known any inter- happy consequences. Many such instances mission for more than twenty years, whilst it might be adduced, if this were the proper occahas been productive of no positive good to any sion. Neither is it necessary for the public human being, it has been the prolific source of service to strain the language of the constitugreat evils to the master, to the slave, and to tion; because all the great and useful powers persons, made it absolutely necessary for him the whole country. It has alienated and es- required for successful administration of govtranged the people of the sister States from each ernment, both in peace and in war, have been other, and has even seriously endangered the granted in express terms or by the plainest im-

Whilst deeply convinced of these truths, I there is a remedy for all mere political evils in yet consider it clear that, under the war makthe sound sense and sober judgment of the ing power, Congress may appropriate money his appointment to a place in the Cabinet an people. Time is a great corrective. Political towards the construction of a military road, subjects which but a few years ago excited and when this is absolutely necessary for the defence exasperated the public mind have passed away of the country against foreign invasion.— John L. Dawson, and it was rumored this morters amounts now to a necessity, and the want Federal tertitory, other than such as the Contion of domestic slavery is of far graver impor- declare war," "to raise and support armies," tance than any mere political question, because "to provide and maintain a navy," and to call should the agitation continue, it may eventually forth the militia to "repel invasions." Thus endanger the personal safety of a large portion endowed, in an ample manner, with the warof our countrymen where the institution exists. making power,, the corresponding duty is re-In that event, no form of government, however quired that "the United States shall protect admirable in itself, and however productive of each of them [the States] against invasion."material benefits, can compensate for the loss Now, how is it possible to afford this protecof peace and domestic security around the fami- tion to California and our Pacific possessions his home to Washington City, from an account ly altar. Let every Union-loving man, there- except by means of a military road through the fore, exert his best influence to suppress this Territories of the United States, over which agitation, which, since the recent legislation of men and munitions of war may be speedily Congress, is without any legitimate object. transported from the Atlantic States to meet train on the northern central railroad, placed It is an evil omen of the times that men have and to repel the invader? In the event of a at Mr. Buchanan's disposal by Zenos Barnum, undertaken to calculate the mere material value war with a naval power much stronger than John Herr and Robert Hollands, esqrs., of its of the Union. Reasoned estimates have been our own, we should then have no other availa- managers. The cars were all new, and one periodicals." presented of the pecuniary profits and local ad- ble access to the Pacific coast, because such a had been especially built for the occasion. It vantages which would result to different States power would instantly close the route across is painted buff, with panel stripes of vermillion

inflict on other States and sections. Even descending to this low and narrow view of the mighty question, all such calculations are at fault. The bare refenes to a single censideration will be conclusive on this point. We at present enjoy a free trade throughout our extensive and expansive country, such as the world has never witnessed. This trade is conducted on railroads and canals—on noble rivers and arms of the see—which bind together the North and the South, the East and the West of our confederacy. Annihilite this trade, are of the constitution has expressly required Congress to a neat and beautiful appearance. The interior of the cars is probably unsurpassed in point of the car is probably unsurpassed in point of the country. Since the country. The the country of the car is probably unsurpassed in point of the car is probably unsurpassed in point of the country. The defend all the States, it should be unsurpassed in point of the car is probably unsurpassed in point of the car is probably unsurpassed in point of the country. The defend all the States, it should be unsurpassed in point of the country. The them has present a probably unsurpassed in point of the car is probably unsurpassed in point of the country. The them has present a probably unsurpassed in point of the country. Since the country is not the present a probably unsurpassed in point of of our confederacy. Annihilate this trade, arrest its free progress by the geographical lines which the power of the States, on this side of jealous and hostile States, and you destroy of jealous and hostile States, and you destroy the Rocky mountains, can reach them in sufficoat of arms of all the States and Territories, out the irrigation. Another party offers to the prosperity and onward march of the whole cient time to "protect" them, "against inva- the house of Representatives at Harrisburg, make a cana from the Black Sea to the Dead his brother Judges that Scott is a slave, and and every part, and involve all in one common sion." I forebear for the present from express- the State House, Governor's House, and thence to the Red Sea, with a connect- was so when the suit was brought. But such considerations, important as they mode in which the government can lend its aid Vernon, and Capitol of Pennsylvania. The Another plans a railroad from the Bosphorus to their views to morrow.

we reflect on the terrific evils which would re- I believe that many of the difficulties in the way arms of the United States. The seats are finsult from disunion to every portion of the con- which now appear formidable, will, in a great ished in green plush, and the floor covered with federacy-to the North not more than to the degree, vanish as soon as the nearest and best a Brussels carpet." South, to the East not more than to the West. route shall have been satisfactorily ascertain-

and Union ever devised by man, will not suffer family of nations. In our intercourse with gether. The spectators were the great spetacle opinion that the Porte will not pay a penny,

no motive to influence my conduct in adminis- triving and promoting expedients to obtain extended their dominions by the sword, we The arrangements around the Capitol were Historical Evidences of the Authenticity no motive to influence my conduct in administrating and promoting expeditions and faithfully to serve my country, and to live in the grateful memory of my countrymen.

The purity of official agents, have never acquired any territory except by fair public money. The purity of official agents, have never acquired any territory except by fair public money. The purity of official agents, have never acquired any territory except by fair public money. The purity of official agents, purchase, or, as in the case of Texas, by the in front of the portico a substantial platform, and the character of the government suffers in voluntary determination of a brave, kindred three feet high, affording standing room for Commerce thus alludes to the discovery made the estimation of the people. This is in itself and independent people to blend their destinies some twenty thousand people, was crected. It by Sir Henry Rawlinson in Assyria, confirma-

prescribed that when the Territory of Kansas essary for the defence of the country. Any ed by the constitution whilst humbly invoking remarks of the New York Times, on the necesshall be admitted as a State, it "shall be receiv- discrimination against a particular branch, for the blessing of Divine Providence on this great sity of a postal money order system, are worthy lar. The earliest connexion of the Chaldees

JAMES BUCHANAN. WASHINGTON CITY, 4th March, 1857.

Narrow Escape of Mr. Buchanan from Violent Death.

but as extraordinary efforts were made here as for this negligence. But plans have been al- himself up in Ninevah well at Washington to keep the matter hushed ready invented, and, in other countries, are up, we yielded to the solicitations of friends, worked with the most marked success. We and withheld the facts in our possession. As have only to adopt them-to put into practice Important Decision of the United States Suthey are now coming out through other chan- a system, the benefits of which have already nels, it is due to our readers to give them a his- been demonstrated; yet we refuse to make the cape from wholesale poisoning.

When Mr. Buchanan went to Washington, he put up at the National House where J. Glanstopping. It appears that his hotel has been terribly infested with rats of late, and one of the boarders-as the story goes-conceived the idea that they ought to be disposed of effectuly he procurd extra large doses of arsenic, which he disposed of in the most tempting manner about the house. The rats ate the poison. It they put directly for water. There is a large tank of water in the upper part of the hotel referred to, and into it the host of rats plunged,

cooking purposes. Twenty or thirty of the guests were suddenuse of water thus impregnated with the poison. ders, and not two dollars in the million are, to that end. Mr. Buchanan left suddenly for Wheatland, where he arrived suffering severely from diar- fires or other causes. This is surely ample Court have determined the following incidental lat Tract. The Homestead, a valuathan the others, and in a short time recovered sufficiently to receive visitors-but the fatigue incident to entertaining two or three hundred to husband his strength, by refusing to see any or \$100. According to the English plan, every the Constitution. but his most intimate personal friends-a rule which was rigidly observed up to the hour of his departure this morning

Dr. Jones, of Berks, was more severely affected, and has been lying in a critical condition since-and a doubt about his recovery has left open question up to the present time. Among "We believe that the establishment of some self to make enactments relative to the persons approved security. ning that he has since died. The report, however, needs confirmation. Mr. Porter of this that the matter will receive the attention of delegate any such powers to a Territorial gov-

tended the Journey of the President elect from of which we make the following extract:

"At Columbia, Pa., the party took a special ing an opinion of the wisest and most economical at Annapolis; Capital at Washington, Mount ing one from the Tigris and the Euphrates. are in themselves, sink into insignificance when in accomplishing this great and necessary work. rear door represents in stained glass the coat of Bagdad.

SCENES AT THE INAUGURATION.

people of the several States, and to preserve though the forms of free government may re- the independence of all nations, and never at throng extended, though less compactly gath- route. A company proposes a telegraph from \$5.50 a \$7.00; Corn 00 a \$1; Wheat \$1.10 people of the several States, and to preserve our free institutions throughout many generations. Convinced that I owe my election to the inherent love for the Constitution and the Union which still animates the hearts of the American people, let me carneelly and the substance has departed for the Constitution and the Union which still animates the hearts of the American people, let me carneelly and the substance has departed for the capitol, the windows and facades of the parallel in history. No nation has ever before dian Ocean to Bombay and Calcutta. A number of the substance has departed for the capitol, the windows and facades of the parallel in history. No nation has ever before dian Ocean to Bombay and Calcutta. A number of the capitol grounds as through the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as through the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as through the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as through the interest concerns of the substance has departed for the capitol, the windows and facades of the out in the domestic concerns of the substance has departed for it is supposed that it may be continued along the Persian Gulf and the Iulan Ocean to Bombay and Calcutta. A number of the capitol, the windows of the buildian Ocean to Bombay and Calcutta. A number of the capitol grounds as through the interest of the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed for the capitol grounds as the substance has departed fo been embarrassed from too large surplus in its policy ever since the days of Washington, and ings commanding a view of the scene, were all ber of other improvements in the same line are reasury.

Its wisdom no one will attempt to dispute. In thickly occupied. The gathering of such a contemplated—so that the "sick man" is in a Bacon, 10 a 00; Corn, 80 a 85; Wheat 1.10

This almost necessarily gives birth to extravashort we ought to do justice, in a kindly spirit mass gave a grandeur to the scene, which was fair way of becoming better, through the outgant legislation. It produces wild schemes of to all nations, and require justice from them in increased by the general decorum observed and side pressure of the age. - Phil. Evening Jour- 20 a 23; Beef 4 a 6; Butter 15 a 20; Cotton, the very evident interest with which each step | nal.

We have recently passed through a presidential contest in which the passions of our fellow-citizens were excited to the highest degree by questions of deep and vital importance; but when they proclaimed their will, the tempest at once subsided, and all was calm.

The voice of the majority, speaking in the manner prescribed by the constitution, was ment of the public debt, a reasonable increase of the seventum and propose of taking views ment of the public debt, a reasonable increase of the seventum and independent people to blend their destinies with our own. Even our acquisition from Mexico of the surplus in the surplus and independent people to blend their destinies without own. Even our acquisition from Mexico of the surplus in the structum of the public destination of the people, was crected. It afforded an excellent view of the ceremonics, and here the great bulk of the spectators were content to the fine truth econt public lectures in London with the rear of this platform two one exception.

Unwilling to take advantage of the fortune of war against a sister republic, we purchased their operating apparatus at once subsided, and all was calm.

Notice is hereby given that, after publication with the second of the purpose of taking views and half. Sir Henry expatiated on some of the second of the purpose of taking views and a half. Sir Henry expatiated on some of the second of the second of the second of the surplus and an excellent view of the cereations with our own.

Lead of the truth econ the Ribble Record in the first truth econ the first truth econ the first of the structure of the

## A Postal Money Order System.

The suggestions contained in the following of special consideration :

kee go-aheadativeness.

bug. It offers no more security for the safe. First—Megroes, whether slaves or free—that transmission of a valuable letter than is to be is men of the African race—are not citizens of found in the ordinary channel. The only dif- the United States by the Constitution. ference is that an extra fee is charged. This Second-The ordinance of 1787 had no inally before the day of inauguration. According system of registration has been established for dependent constitutional force or legal effect is well known that when rats partake of arsenic honest men in the service the exact place where territory, on negroes not citizens by the Conmoney letters can be obtained.

"The practice of remitting sums of money Third-The provisions of the act of 1820, within the same period, lost by mail robberies, In deciding these main points the Supreme proof of the safety of this mode of transmitting points : money. In Great Britain no order is issued First-The expression "territory and other 2nd Tract.-The Patterson Place, a post office is a money-order office, but in Ca- Second-The rights of citizens of the United nada, the larger offices, or about one eighth of States emigrating into any Federal territory, cumetances. We want the system first, and other respects, the powers of Congress. can make improvements afterwards.

the others most severely affected was the Hon. safe mode for the transmission of valuable let- or property of citizens of the United States in of it should no longer be tolerated. We trust stitution confers, so it cannot constitutionally 1857 city was also severely affected, and though con- Congress before adjournment. Its importance ernment organized by it under the Constitution. fined to his room ever since, we believe he is to the mercantile community cannot be over es- Fourth-The legal condition of a slave in timated; and the adoption of the British mon- the State of Missouri is not affected by the ey-order system will be invaluable to the whole temporary sojourn of such slave in other States, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domes-Extraordinary demonstrations of respect at- public, and will make a considerable addition but at his return his condition still depends on to the revenue of the department. The charthe laws of Missouri. As the plaintiff was ges made in England for issuing orders are on not a citizen of Missouri and therefore could a scale of one-half per cent.; and our people not sue in the Courts of the United States, his would willingly submit to even a higher tax, suit must be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

The Porte evinces considerable sagacity in On Tuesday of last week, the people of Cobto frame the most perfect form of government our rights and duties as a member of the great the immense number of people it brought to- ter written in Constantinople expresses the plainly seen for an hour or more.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I appear before you this day to take the solemn oath "that I will faithday 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 shility

Instrumental, by its example, it moves depart. We ought to cultivate peace, any part of the proceedings was to be obtained, for a railroad from Smyrna to Arabia, the comcommerce, and friendship with all nations; and
they throughout the money, and the Porte red States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States.

In entering upon this great office, I must aumbly invoke the God of our fathers for will aumbly invoke the God of our fathers for will.

Orn 85 a 90; Where and the Ports this not merely as the best means of promoting as they througed in thousands. The multitude pany to furnish all the money, and the Ports this not merely as the best means of promoting as they througed in thousands. The multitude pany to furnish all the money, and the Ports this not merely as the best means of promoting to gnarantee nothing. It is said that the company have empty pockets, and that the scheme our own material interests, but in a spirit of ly did it occupy all the prominent parts of the pany have empty pockets, and that the scheme our own material interests, but in a spirit of ly did it occupy all the prominent parts of the pany have empty pockets, and that the scheme our own material interests, but in a spirit of ly did it occupy all the prominent parts of the pany have empty pockets, and that the scheme our own material interests, but in a spirit of ly did it occupy all the prominent parts of the constitution and the Union is the duty of pany have empty pockets, and that the scheme our own material interests, but in a spirit of ly did it occupy all the ground. Some time and the Union is the duty of pany have empty pockets, and that the scheme our own material interests, but in a spirit of ly did it occupy all the prominent parts of the constitution. The multitude of the constitution and the Union is the duty of low or own material interests, but in a spirit of ly did it occupy all the prominent parts of the constitution and the Union is the duty of low or own material interests, but in a spirit of ly did it occupy all the prominent parts of the constitution and the Union is the duty of low or own material interests, but in a spirit of ly did it occupy all the prominent parts of the constitution and the Union is In entering upon this great office, I must humbly invoke the God of our fathers for wis dom and firmness to execute its high and responsible duties in such a manner as to restore harmony and ancient friendship among the people of the several States, and to preserve

ment of the question of domestic slavery in the the people than the amount necessary to defray the American flag, have enjoyed civil and reliTerritories! Congress is peither to legislate the expenses of a wise economical and efficient gious liberty as well as equal and instructed of Asserts had been excessated in the course of Territories! Congress is neither "to legislate the expenses of a wise economical, and efficient gious liberty as well as equal and just laws, and deportment of the visiting companies attracted of Assyria had been excavated in the course of slavery into any Territory or State nor to ex- administration of the government. To reach have been contented, prosperous and happy .- general attention, and their movements through- his researches; a multitude of inscriptions had been deciphered, and in many intances, they confirmed, in the minutest details, the pages of Scripture, and explained passages which had hitherto been obscure. The instances which he cited, teem with instruction and force; the Petition to sell the real estate of said deceased to nterpretation or derivation of names in particu-

and Indians and the Babylonian mythology the "Necessity for a Postal Money-Order Sys- ethnology, and geography of the Assyrians, the this State:-It is therefore ordered that publicacredit, that the postal system of the United case, there is an entire agreement with the Bi- People's Press, a newspaper published in Salem. States is practically inferior to that of any Eu- ble. The lecturer inferred from his studies for them to be and appear at our next Court of ant branches—the safe conveyance of money— 700 before Christ. In the inscriptions there is About the time Mr. Buchanan returned from his late visit to Washington, we hear whispers of a singular and mysterious nature in regard to his illness and sudden return home. In to his illness and sudden return home. In though the inadequacy of the latter to supply Assyrians and the Jews. The visit of the prosecuting our inquiries, we assertained that the great and increasing wants of the people is Queen of Sheba to Solomon was verified. So, has ever been my individual opinion that, un- wise to grant portions for the improvement of was obliged to take to his bed, where he has ment. If, to obtain such improvement, we Some inscriptions referred to the time of Nebument. If, to obtain such improvement, we Some inscriptions referred to the time of Nebu-were obliged to wait, by force of circumstances, chadnezzar; others threw light on the exist-At the same time we were satisfied of the until some new unheard of plan could be suc- ence and actions of Belshazzar, who was joint truth of the statements which we give below, cessfully adopted, there might be some excuse King with his father Minus, and who shut

The Dred Scott Case.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The opinion of

several years, but, instead of being a check to subsequently to the adoption of the Constitustealing money entrusted to the mails, it has tion; and could not operate of itself to confer rather been the means of pointing out to dis- freedom or citizenship, within the Northwest

through post office orders has existed in Great commonly called the Missouri Compromise, in drank, bursted and died. From this tank the Britain for a long period. In Canada, also, the so far as it undertook to exclude negro slavery house is supplied with water for drinking and same system has been in successful operation and communicate freedom and citizenship to ly and some of them severely affected, from the the British post office by means of money or ers of Congress and void, and of no legal effect the following

for over five pounds sterling; but we see no property," of the Union, in the Constitution, reason why orders should not be issued, as in applies (in terms) only to such territory as the Canada, to the extent of twenty-five pounds, Union possessed at the time of the adoption of 4th Tract.—The Powell Place, adjoin-

the whole number, are authorized to draw mo- and the powers of the Federal government ney orders. These, however, are details which there, depend on the general provisions of the may or may not be adopted, according to cir- Constitution, which defines in this as in all Third--As Congress does possess power it-

Several of the other judges are to deliver

The railroad projected by the British government from the Mediterranean to the Ephrates, they could distinctly see the American shore showing. A trial is what he wants.

Weath and Ether of Faratteeille are The distinguished feature of the Inaugura- dia, is guarantied six per cent. by the Turkish The village of Charlotte, the light house steamvidence which inspired our fathers with wisdom should make some brief remarks in regard to tion, giving to it its most imposing aspect, was government. It is eighty miles long. A let- ers in the harber, and some say men could be

The Markets.

SALEM, March 13.

Corn 85 a 90; Wheat 1 15; Flour \$3.00

Bacon, 10 a 00; Corn, 80 a 85; Wheat 1.10 11 a 124; Linseed oil 1.00 a 1.20; Irish Potatoes, 75, a \$1; Sweet do 75 a \$1; Salt, 2.25 a 0.00; Flargood \$1 a 000; Tallow 18; Wool 25 a 28; Flour, 6 50 a 6 65. NORFOLK, March 9.

Flour, S. F. 71 a 71, Extra 8 a 81, Famil I 8t a 8t; Bacon, hog round 12t, hams, y4

heard, and instant submission followed. Our of the navy, which is at present inadequate we shall in the future acquire territory, unless istered. This intention was, however, proba- Assyria, constituting a verification of Scripture issue of a duplicate Warrant, No. 20,459, under ewn country could alone have exhibited so grand and striking a spectacle of the capacity of man for self-government.

What a happy conception, then, was it for Congress to apply this simple rule—that the will of the majority shall govern—to the settle—that no more revenue ought to be collected from sever given brilliancy to the inauguration cere that no more revenue ought to be collected from sever given brilliancy to the inauguration cere that no more revenue ought to be collected from sever given brilliancy to the inauguration cere that no more revenue ought to be collected from sever given brilliancy to the inauguration cere.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .---Sessions, December Term, 1856. William Goalin, Administrator of Thomas Yates."

deceased, against William Yates, and others." pay debts and charges of administration. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William Yates, Granville Yates, and James Yates, defendants, are not inhabitants of tem .- It must be confessed, to our great dis- historical records, all are illustrated; in every tion for six consecutive weeks, be made in the ropean country. In one of the most import- that the Book of Job belonged to a time about Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for our

office, in Winston, December Term, 1856.

A. J. STAFFORD, c. c. c.

Solomon Smith, Administrator of Anthony Beard.

John Beard, Wm. S. Schaub, and others. Original Bill and Injunction.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Beard, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the "People's Press," published in the town of Salem, notifying said defendant John Beard, to tory of this extraordinary case of a narrow es- attempt, and cling to old fogyism with a tenac- the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case was appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to ity wholly opposed to the general spirit of Yan- delivered by Chief Justice Tancy to-day. It be held for the County of Forsyth at the County was a full and elaborate statement of the views House in Winsten, on the 2nd Monday after the "Our present system of registering letters is of the Court. They have decided the follow- 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plend, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesse and heard experted as to him.

Witness, D. H. Starbuck, Clerk and Master is Equity for said County, at office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1856. D. H. STARBUCK, c. M. E. Feb. 6, 48-6w. pr. adv. 35.

ALE Of Valuable Lands.

DELONGING to the estate of Tandy Matthews, Ddec'd, on Saturday, the 14th of March next. In obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity same system has been in successful operation for several years. It is estimated that over several years. It is estimated that over several years. It is estimated that over several years. It is estimated through the northern part of the Leuisiana cession, was a legislative act exceeding the pow-

VERY DESIRABLE LANDS

ble farm and Tavern stand. large portion in Meadow, 3rd Tract .-- Woodland, adjoining R.L. ing Gurley R. Stanley, 5th Tract .- The John Jones Tract, ad-

joining the Maginnis place,

6th Tract.-Woodland, adjoining the Persons desiring to buy can be accommodated with tracts of any size, and should examine the lands before the day of sale. TERMS .- Twelve months credit with bond and

D. H. STARBUCK, C. M. E. February 2nd, 1857. 48-6w. SPRING TRADE

## SMITH, RHODES & Co. (LATE SMITH & ROBERTS.)

tio Hardware, Cutlery, Guna, Saddlery, &c. OFFER for sale on equal terms with any regular house here or elsewhere, a large and well

selected stock of Hardware, especially adapted to the trade of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennesprovided it insured the safe conveyance of their letters. The benefits of the system would be felt by every class of the community, and especially by subscribers to newspapers and other periodicals."

The delivery of this opinion occupied about three hours and was listened to with profound attention by those in the crowded court room. Among the auditors were gentlemen of eminent legal ability and a due proportion of ladies.

The trade of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennesce. The goods have been selected with great care and purchased direct from the manufacturers of England and this country upon the best terms we respectfully solicit from the Merchants and Saddlers visiting this market an examination of examination o TURKEY, -En Avant. - Dreamy, indolent, the question being whether or not the removal prized, in part, as follows, viz: Building materials and sections from its disselution, and of the comparative injuries which such an event would inflict on other States and sections. Even des
The platform rail
Mahommedan Turkey shows signs of baving of Scott from Missouri with his master to Illiance worked his ings and brake wheels are bronzed; giving to it ings a

THE Subscriber is now prepared to fill all or-

Superior Water Buckets.

He manufactures North Carolina material-be employs North Carolina capital and labor, -and he solicits North Carolina patronage. By giving Measrs. Worth and Utley, of Fayetteville are general Agents for the sale of the above Buckets.

G. H. MAKEPEACE. Fayetteville, Feb'y 20, 1857.