

The Inaugural.

We publish this week the admirable inaugural address of President Buchanan. It is a plain spoken, straightforward document, just such as might have been expected from its eminent author. Firm in its tone, patriotic in every line, it foreshadows the principles which will govern the administration of the government for the next four years...

Inaugural Address.

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, and to live in the grateful memory of my countrymen. 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...

Our own 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 rule, that the will of the majority shall govern in the settlement of the question of domestic slavery in the Territories...

As a natural consequence, Congress has also prescribed that when the Territory of Kansas shall be admitted as a State, it shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission.

A different opinion has arisen in regard to the time when the people of a territory shall decide this question for themselves. This is happily a matter of but little practical importance, and besides it is a judicial question which legitimately belongs to the Supreme Court of the United States, before whom it is now pending, and will, it is understood, be speedily and finally settled.

It has been my individual opinion that under the Kansas-Nebraska act, the appropriate period will be when the number of actual residents in the Territory shall justify the formation of a constitution with a view to its admission as a State into the Union...

The whole Territorial question being settled upon, the principle of popular sovereignty, a principle as ancient as free government itself, everything of a practical value has been decided and no other question remains for adjustment, because all agree that under the constitution slavery in the States is beyond the reach of any human power except that of the respective States themselves wherein it exists.

Throughout the whole progress of this agitation which has scarcely known any intermission for more than twenty years, while it has been productive of no positive good to any human being, it has been the prolific source of great evils to the master, to the slave and to the whole country.

The political subjects, which but a few years ago excited and exasperated the public mind, have passed away and are now nearly forgotten. But this question of domestic slavery is of far greater importance than any mere political question, because, should the agitation continue, it may eventually endanger the personal safety of a large portion of our countrymen where the institution exists.

Recent estimates have been presented of the pecuniary profits and local advantages which would result to different States and sections from its dissolution, of the comparative injuries which such an event would 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 reference to a single consideration will be conclusive on this point.

But such considerations, important as they are in themselves, sink into insignificance when we reflect on the terrific evils which would result from disunion to every portion of the confederacy, to the north not more than the south, to the east not more than the west. These I shall not attempt to portray, because I feel and humble confidence that the kind providence which inspired our fathers with wisdom to frame the most perfect form of government and union ever devised by man, will not suffer it to perish until it shall have been peacefully instrumental by its example in the extension of civil and religious liberty throughout the world.

Next in importance to the maintenance of the constitution and the Union is the duty of preserving government free from the taint of even 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.

As a natural consequence, Congress has also prescribed that when the Territory of Kansas shall be admitted as a State, it shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission.

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

But the squandering of the public money sinks into comparative insignificance as a temptation to corruption, when compared with the squandering of the public lands. No nation in the time of time has ever been blessed with so rich and noble an inheritance as we enjoy in the Public Lands.

The Federal Constitution is a grant from the States to Congress of certain specific powers and the question whether this grant shall be liberally and strictly construed, has more or less divided political parties from the beginning. Without entering into the argument, I desire to state, at the commencement of my administration, that long experience and observation has convinced me that a strict construction of the powers of the government is the only true, as well as the only safe theory of the Constitution.

Under the Constitution Congress has power to declare war, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy and to call forth the militia to repel invasion. Thus endowed in an ample manner with a war making power, the corresponding duty is required that the United States shall protect each of the States against invasion. How is it possible to afford this protection to California and our Pacific possessions except by means of military roads through the territories of the United States over which men and munitions of war may be speedily transported from the Atlantic States to meet and repel the invader?

The constitution has expressly required Congress to defend all the States. It should not deny to them by any far construction the only possible means by which one of these States can be defended. Besides, the Government, ever since its origin, has been in the constant practice of constructing Military Roads. It might also be wise to consider whether the love for the Union which now animates our fellow citizens on the Pacific coast, may not be impaired by neglect or refusal to provide for them in their remote and isolated condition, the only means by which the power of the States on this side of the Rocky Mountains can reach them in sufficient time to protect them against invasion.

It may be right that on this occasion I should make some brief remarks as to our rights and duties as a member of the great family of nations. In our intercourse with them are some plain principles approved by our own experience from which we should never depart. We ought to cultivate peace, commerce and friendship with all nations and this is not only the best means of promoting our own material interest but is a spirit of Christian benevolence towards our fellow men wherever their lot may be cast.

It is our duty to defend our rights and to protect our interests. We should never depart from the principles of justice and equity which ought to govern in the adjustment of a revenue tariff.

Our past history forbids that we shall in the future acquire territory unless this be sanctioned by the laws of justice and honor. Acting on this principle no nation will have a right to interfere or to complain of the progress of events. We shall still further extend our possessions.

Hitherto in all our acquisitions, the people, under the protection of the American flag have enjoyed civil and religious liberty, as well as equal and just laws, and have been contented, prosperous and happy. Their trade with the rest of the world has rapidly increased, and thus every commercial nation has shared largely in their successful progress.

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JAMES BUCHANAN. WASHINGTON, March 4.

THE MISSOURI RIVER AND IOWA STONE COMPANY

ARE prepared to furnish Western Iowa and Nebraska with SAND, GRAVEL, LIME, ROCK, & BUILDING STONE of every variety, size and shape.

BRICK, WATER LIME, & 100 Laborers WANTED.

REFERENCES: P. CHOUTEAU JR. & CO., ST. LOUIS, GREENE, WEAR, & BENTON, COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Meyer & Getzschmann's FLOURING MILL.

The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of the adjoining counties in Nebraska, that they are building a new FLOURING MILL, with two run of Burrs, at ST. MARY, MILLS CO., IOWA.

Holloway & Keller, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, Bellevue, N. T.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

OMAHA ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. JONES. GEO. W. WOOD.

THE LARGEST Drug & Chemical House IN THE WEST.

OMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA TERRITORY

JONES & WOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs,

Window Glass, Wines, Liquors, Cigars,

Tobacco, &c. &c. &c.

Having purchased the entire stock of DRUGS and FANCY GOODS formerly belonging to C. A. Henry & Co., together with our own full purchases, we are now enabled to offer the public as complete an assortment of DRUGS and FANCY GOODS as can be found west of the Mississippi river.

Our past history forbids that we shall in the future acquire territory unless this be sanctioned by the laws of justice and honor.

W. H. STARK. G. W. HEPBURN.

NEW Boot and Shoe Store,

On FARNHAM Street, Opposite the Exchange Bank.

W. H. STARK & CO.,

Would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Omaha and vicinity, that they have on hand and are manufacturing a complete stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality, and warranted; comprising the following, viz:

Ladies' Fine Lace and Congress Gaiters.

" Kid Boots and Congress Gaiter.

" Slippers and Parodi Ties.

" Heavy Morocco and Calf Boots.

Misses' " " " "

Children's " " " "

Gents' Sewed Kip and Calf Boots.

" Pegged " " "

" Fine French or Pump Boots.

" Water Proof and Quilted-Bottom Boots.

" Patent Calf Boots.

" Oxford Ties and Gaiters.

" Kip and Calf Shoes.

Boys' and Youths' Kip Boots and Brogans.

All of which are made of the best material the market affords.

Warrant Every Article We Sell.

We have the best of workmen in our employ. Every style of Boot or Shoe made to order, and warranted an easy and fashionable fit.

Respectfully, W. H. STARK & CO.

ANOTHER GRAND ENTERPRISE!

1000 PAIRS Eastern Boots & Shoes SELING AT COST

AT THE OMAHA CITY Boot and Shoe Store,

To make room for my own manufacture. Also, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Rubber, Overs and Sandals of A. No. 1 quality, at a very small advance, together with a complete assortment of work of my own manufacture, including Ladies' and Gents' Buffalo Overs.

Also, a well selected Stock of

Leather and Findings.

P. S.—Every style of Boot or Shoe made to order, as usual, and warranted easy, fashionable and durable.

W. HENRY STARK.

NEW GOODS! NEW STORE!!

THE undersigned have opened, at their new store on Douglas street, opposite the banks, a new and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

Our stock of Dry Goods comprises all kinds of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S DRESS GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF DOMESTICS and everything that is requisite to make up a complete assortment of Dry Goods.

We have a large lot of Clothing that is well and fashionably made, and out of the best material. Our stock consists of all kinds of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is the largest ever offered to the citizens of Nebraska. They are purchased directly from the manufacturers, and are of the very best quality.

Our goods are all new, and recently purchased in the Eastern cities, and we intend selling them at astonishing low prices. All the citizens of Omaha and vicinity are requested to call and examine our stock, as they will find it to their interest to do so.

We study to please.

PATRICK & CO.

FRANK L. KEMP. WILLIAM FRODSHAM.

New York GUN AND JEWELRY STORE.

DEALERS in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Rifles, Shot Guns, and Pistols.

CLOCKS. Thirty hour and eight day clocks of the two best manufactures in the Union; steamboat and office spring clocks.

GUNS. Single and double shot Guns, from five to fifty dollars; Rifles, of our own make; also, Eastern make; Pistols of all kinds; pistol flasks, shot bags, wadding and cut cutters; common and water-proof caps; colts' caps; and numerous other articles suitable for the Western trade, which neither time nor space will allow to enumerate.

GLENWOOD ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATE ARRIVAL!! AT GLENWOOD, IOWA.

TOOTLE & GREENE

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A FRESH SUPPLY OF NEW VARIETY GOODS,

Which, when complete, will compose the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCK IN MILLS COUNTY.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES

Are bought at the lowest terms for cash, consist of

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEAS,

FISH, RICE, CURRANTS,

RAISINS, CANDIES,

MOJASSES, SYRUP,

FRUIT, NUTS, &c., &c., &c.

DRY GOODS.

Ladies and Gents, call and see them, and price for yourselves. They have not been summered and wintered in St. Louis, but bought and shipped direct from the Eastern cities. Late styles and a full assortment of DRESS GOODS, from a ten cent Lawn to a Two Dollar Silk. Also, a few fine SILK SHAWLS, BONNETS and PARASOLS.

CLOTHING.

A fine stock—old and young, fogies and 'fast' men, call soon if you want a nice coat vest or pants, on reasonable terms.

HATS! HATS!!

New styles, cheap and durable.

HARDWARE.

A very large assortment, consisting in part of Smith's Tools, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Bells, Mills, Crosscut, and Hand Saws, Files, Augers, Axes, Broadaxes, Adzes, Chisels, &c., &c., to the end of the chapter.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

A large lot, consisting of Pine Doors, Sash, Shutter Blinds, Paints, Oils, Nails, Locks, Latches, Glass, Putty, &c.

FURNITURE.

Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Tin Safes, Cubbards, Stands, &c.

We will sell cheap for cash than any house in Western Iowa.

no 8-1/2. TOOTLE & GREENE.

HUFFMAN'S STAGE LINE.

BELLEVUE, ST. MARYS AND GLENWOOD STAGE LINE.

HUFFMAN'S LINE will leave Glenwood, via St. Marys for Bellevue, on Monday's, Wednesday's and Saturday's, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will leave the Benton House, Bellevue, via St. Marys for Glenwood, on the same days at 1 o'clock, P. M.

This Line connects at St. Marys, with the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Stages, and at Glenwood with the various lines from the Mississippi to the Missouri Rivers.

Travelers on this Line will find every convenience and accommodation, to make their trips pleasant and speedy. Comfortable Coaches, Careful Drivers and well-fed Horses.

ROBERT HUFFMAN. no 5-1/2.

L. NUCKOLLS & CO. BANKERS

AND LAND AGENTS,

GLENWOOD, IOWA.

Collections made in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, and remitted at current rates of exchange, free of charge.

Loans effected for foreign Capitalists, at Western Rates of Interest, on real estate security.

Farms, Town Lots and Unimproved Lands bought and sold.

Taxes paid in any County in the State—also in Nebraska and Kansas.

Notes bought and Money loaned on good security.

Interest paid on Special Deposits. Land Warrants bought and sold.

Special attention given to the selection and entry of Lands for settlers or distant dealers, either with Land Warrants or money, in Iowa, Nebraska or Kansas.

We charge Ten Dollars per One Hundred and Sixty Acres, and make reasonable deductions, when entering large quantities. When Land Warrants are sent, Two and a Half Cents per Acre, the Land Office Fee, must accompany the Locating Fee.

When Warrants are sent, the No's of Warrants, date, to whom issued and assigned, should be copied and retained, to guard against loss in mails.

Remittances to us, can be made in Drafts on any of the Eastern or Southern Cities.

We will enter Land with Warrants or Cash, pay all Fees, Taxes and Commissions, for one third of the gross profits, accruing from the sale of the Land—all expenses to come out of our third of the profits. Our arrangements are such that we can enter Lands in all the Offices in Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas. A competent surveyor always in readiness to find and select choice Lands, COA. FIELDS, ROCK QUARRIES, MILL SITES, MINERAL TRACTS, &c.

Within the next twelve months there will be offered for sale in Nebraska and Kansas, Two and a Half Million Acres of Land, comprising the best portions of those Territories, and extending along the Missouri River, from the Mouth of Kansas River to the line of the State of Missouri, to the Mouth of L-sau-qu-eur River.

We solicit foreign Capital for investment. Investments properly made in Western Lands and Town Lots, are now paying from twenty-five to four hundred per cent.

We believe that persons patronizing our firm will have peculiar advantages over almost any other in this Country.—We were among the first Pioneers of this vast and growing country and are intimately acquainted with nearly every portion of Western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, and believe we will be able to render satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

LETTERS OF INQUIRY WILL BE PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

REFERENCES: John Thompson; Hope, Graydon & Co., New York City; Wood, Bacon & Co., Philadelphia; Straight, Deming & Co., Cincinnati; Darby & Barksdale; Humphreys, Tutt & Terry; Crow, McCreezy & Co., St. Louis; Isaacs & Almond, Leavenworth City, Kansas; Greene, Wear & Benton, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Henry Williams & Co., Fairfield, Iowa; Charles Hendrie, Burlington, Iowa; Hon. Aug. Hall, Keosauqua, Iowa; Hon. James Craig, St. Joseph, Mo.; Hon. A. S. Fulton, Wytheville, Va.; Hon. F. McFollee, Estillville, Va.; Hon. F. Ferguson, Chief Justice, Bellevue, Nebraska.

Glenwood, Mills Co., Iowa. 24-1/2.