### TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at \$2 00 per snum, if paid strictly in advance; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional All of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five line , ten cents ne. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this

All advertising due after first insertion. by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows

One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with eatness and dispatch. The Gazette Office has use been refitted with a Power Press and new type. just been refitted with a Power Press and new type.
and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest.

And that's what's the matter. ed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.-TERMS CASH. All letters should be addressd to

MEYERS & MENGEL, Publishers.

### Attorneys at Law.

OSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EEDFORD, PA. Will promptly at to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., all business entrusted to his care in Bedford advanced on judgments, notes, military

r ciain 4.

r sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St.on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimand, from one acre to 900 acres to suit Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and ank of Reed & Schell. April 1, 1865—1y

HARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW BEDFORD, PA., will practice in courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Of on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of d & Schell. [March 2, '66.

JOHN LUTZ URBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to heir care. Collections made on the shortest no-

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

TOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

TOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Pagicular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel H-use. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

an. 22, 1834,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., e formed a partnership in the practice of w. Office on Juliana street, two doors South

May 13, 1864. NO. H. FILLER.

# Phusicians and Dentists.

D. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY

ce on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite

ing House of Reed & Schell. Bedford, February 12, 1864.

DENTISTS,

TERMS-CASH.

## Bankers.

DEED AND SCHELL, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PA., DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and Deposits solicited.

ERS, BEDFORD, PA. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

OLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North abouth, and the general business of Exchange areated. Notes and Accounts Collected and

# Miscellaneous.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWEL-

hing in his line not on hand.

rater in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varies. 13 Orlers from Country Merchants receifully solicited.

AVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith,

# Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1866.

VOL. 61 .-- WHOLE No. 5.342.

# The Bedford Gazette.

From the Northumberland Democrat. CAMPAIGN SONG.

We're on the road our Fathers trod, No more the spy, with trencherous nod, Can wield a despot's cruel rod, And that's what's the matter.

The men whose slanders round us flew,
Who spied, and lied, and mobbed us too
Can't do just as they used to do,
And that's what's the matter Cuonus: —That's what's the matter, Their mobs have had to scatter, When Andy shot, quacks went to pot, And that's what a the matter.

Bastile Provo's imps, and wags, And thieves, who stole our money ga Don't want us now, to "hist our flags And that's what's the matter.

But always to the Union, true, CHORUS :- That's what's the matter, &c.

"Sustain the President," they said,
"Uphold the Union's drooping head,"
But now they wish that both were det
And that's what's the matter.

The "President" SHALL "be sustained," By faith, and loyalty, unfeigned, And Sh ddy be to Union CHAINED, And that's what's the matter. Chorus :- That's what's the matter, &c.

We're for the Union, as before, The Constitution, and no more, We swear the oath, old Jackson swore, And that's what's the matter.

The traitorous "Rump" it need must feel, The People's Wrath, the People's Steel! They SHALL Not harm the Public weal, And that's what's the matter. CHORUS :- That's what's the matter, &c

We've heard Thad's whip, in Congress crack, And that's what's the matter

But don't you hear the White Men shout? Old Thad, and Charles are now played out, And the great Fifteen have got the Gour! And that's What's the Matter!

### Veto of the Civil Rights Bill.

To the Senate of the United States:

I regret that the bill which has passed Office on Juliana street, one door South of the Mengel House, and nearly opposite the Inquirer net to protect all persons in the Thite. act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication," contains provisions which I cannot approve consistently with my sense of duty to the whole people, and my obligations to the Constitution of the United States. I am, therefore, constrained to return

originated, with my objections to its LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and the bill all persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are declared to be citizens of the United Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, wordoors South of the Mengel House.

becoming a law. By the first section of the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are declared to be citizens of the United States. This provision comprehends

becoming a law. By the first section of the United against public decorum." I do not say that this bill repeals State laws on the subject of marriage between the two adopt a measure constitutionality.

In the next place of the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are declared to be citizens of the United States. This provision comprehends States. This provision comprehends subject to taxation, the people called whites themselves are allowed to make, equate judicial remedies could be adop-IMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD. PA. Gipsies, as well as the entire race designated and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated states of authority well calculated states. To transfer them to have settling the formed states. To transfer them to have settling the formed states and if left to the settling the formed states and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and therefore cannot, under this hill. In the practice of authority well calculated as blacks, people of color, negroes, and the practice of authority well as the calculated as blacks. nated as blacks, people of color, negroes, mulattoes and people of African blood. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrasted to list each of the United States is by the bill made a citizen of the United States. It does not purpose to declare or confer any Office on Juliana Street, three doers south of the Tight of citizenship than "Federal Tate."

H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT the part of all the States, for the bill satisfactorily work out the problem.—

and with self-sustained alacrity. The out assailing the independence of the policy as to discrimination, and to inquire whether, if Congress can abrogate a citizen of the United States. It does not purpose to declare or confer any other right of citizenship than "Federal Tate."

The statisfactorily work out the problem.—

and with self-sustained alacrity. The out assailing the independence of the policy as to discrimination, and to inquire whether, if Congress can abrogate those that have as to those that have and not to see that the work of the interest of public merty—with out assailing the independence of the policy as to discrimination, and to inquire whether, if Congress can abrogate those that have a citizen of the United States, is by the bill made a citizen of the United States, in the uniterest of public merty—with out assailing the independence of the policy as to discrimination, and to inquire whether, if Congress can abrogate those that have a citizen of the United States, is by the bill made in the United States, in the uniterest of public merty—with out assailing the independence of the uniterest of public merty—with out assailing the independence of the uniterest of public merty—with out assailing the independence of the uniterest of public merty—with out assailing the independence of the uniterest of public merty—with out assailing the independence of the uniterest of public merty—with out assailing the independence of the uniterest of public merty—with out assailing the independence of the uniterest of publi citizenship." It does not purport to capital must pay that value. This bill cheat nature. A certain amount of give these classes of persons any status | Congress may not also repeal the State | for the maintenance of public peace and | by the Constitution, as recently amend- | frustrates this adjustment, it intervenes | food is necessary for a healthy body, H. FILLER. J. T. KEAGY. give these classes of persons any status as citizens of States, except that which dership in the practice of the law. At the practice of the law the practice of the law. At the practice of the law the practice of the law. At the practice of the law the practic of the United States. The power to subject embraced in the enumeration of only anomalous, but unconstitutional, slavery nor involuntary servitude, ex- through the agency of numerous offi-Juliana street, formerly occupied by March 31, 65.

The power to States. The power to confer the right of State citizenship is rights contained in this bill has been for the Constitution guarantees nothjust as exclusively with the several considered as exclusively belonging to ing with certainly if it does not ensure of the party shall have been duly conment discord between the two races.— nature requires will only hasten his ai-States as the power to confer the right the States; they all relate to the inter- to the several States the right of ma- victed, shall exist within the United So far as the breach widens, their emof Federal citizenship is with Congress. nal policy and economy of the respection and executing laws in regard to States, or any place subject to their jurployment will continue; and when it The right of Federal citizenship thus tive States. They are matters which, all matters arising in their jurisdiction isdiction. SCHELL, that they possess the requisite qualifier rations, and national persons, in the kind of denial or deprivation of the make arrests, and also that other offisap or destroy our federative system of not publish it."

special legislation. BY, SPECTACLES, &C.

Besides, the poncy of the government of the present time, seems to have been that persons who def Glasses, also South Pebble Glasses. Gold and Silate Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings. best active Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings best active Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings best active Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings best active Glasses, also Gold Pens. He will supply to order, by thing in his line not on hand.

Besides, the poncy of the Government of the law-making is invalid, he must not follow the dictions of the land and naval authorities thereof, tates of his own judgment at the peril is invalid, he must not follow the dictions of the land and naval forces of fine and imprisonment. The legislative department of the Government our institutions and our laws, should our institutions and our laws, should one of the United States, including the law is valid and the Federal power; but as to them the law-making is invalid, he must not follow the dictions of the land and naval authorities thereof, tates of his own judgment at the peril is invalid, he must not follow the dictions of the law of such persons who and even to call to their aid such portion its origin to the present time, so that all the peril is invalid, he must not follow the dictions of the law of his own judgment at the peril is invalid, he must not follow the dictions of the law of his own judgment at the peril is invalid, he must not follow the dictions of the law of his own judgment at the peril is invalid, he must not follow the dictions of the United States, or of the United Stat pass through a certain probation at the sailes and regulations for them. end of which, before attaining the cov-F. IRVINE, end of which, before attaining the covANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA. eted privilege, they must give evidence the bill is to afford discriminative proof their fitness to receive and to exercise tection to colored persons in the full

The bill in effect proposes a discrim- clares that "any person who, under col- of Congress. ination against large numbers of intelor of any law, statute, ordinance, regination against large numbers of intelor of any law, statute, ordinance, regination against large numbers of intelor or of any law, statute, ordinance, regination against large numbers of intelor. Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occulthy John Border, deceased. Having resumed
the shop property of the patronage of the public is respectfully
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The patronage of the public is respectfully
oct. 20, and in layor of the negro to whom, and the subjected, any financial of the consists in doafter long years of bondage, the avenues | State or Territory to the deprivation of of these rights, all criminal and civil | land and naval forces of the United | ly remains for me to say that I will | ing good to all men, and keeping ouroct. 20, '65.

PHILADELPHIA 1866.

WALL PAPERS.

WHOWELL & BOURKE, Manufecturers of Paper dingings, and Window Shades, corner Fourth & Bourset Streets, Philad lphia. Always in store, a size store the promotion of servitude, be less of persons throughout the Unit.

State or Territory to the deprivation of cases affecting them, will, by the promotion of the sering our cases affecting them, will, by the promotion of the exclusive cognizance of the Feder-streets, Philad lphia. Always in store, a size store to make the militia, and the execution of the sering our cases affecting them, will, by the promotion of the third section, come under the laws, are believed to be adequate any measure that may be necessary for the promotion of the civil rights of the for every emergency which can occur for every emergency which can occur for every emergency which can occur from the world.

State or Territory to the deprivation of cases affecting them, will, by the promotion of the third section, come under the laws, are believed to be adequate any measure that may be necessary for the promotion of the civil rights of the exclusive cognizance of the Feder-streets, Philad lphia. Always in store, a street or Territory to the deprivation of the world.

State or Territory to the deprivation of the world. State or Territory to the deprivation of the world. State or Territory to the deprivation of the world. State or Territory to the deprivation of the world. State or Territory to the deprivation of the world. State or Territory to the deprivation of the world. State or Territory to the deprivation of the world. State or Territory to the deprivation of the world. State or Territory to the deprivation of the world. State or Territory to the deprivation of the serior of the promotion of the third, and the militant and third and the militant and the milit Always in store, a tunate condition of servitude, be less having at any time been held in a con- al tribunals. It follows that if any in time of peace. If it should prove freedmen, as well as those of all other

and Territory of the United States .criminate between the two races.

By the statutes of some of the States, it to the Senate, the house in which it

of our institutions, than he who, coming vitude, except as a punishment for any one of all those rights, that per- mend those laws in such a manner as, from abroad, has to some extent, at crime where of the party shall have son should commit a crime against the while subserving the public welfare, least, familiarized himself with the been duly convicted, or by reason of laws of the State, murder, arson, rape, not to jeopardize the rights, interests principles of a government to which he his color or his race, than is prescribed or any other crime, all protection or and liberties of the people. voluntarily entrusts life, liberty and the for the punishment of white persons, punishment through the courts of the pursuit of happiness. Yet it is now shall be deemed guilty of a misdemean- State are taken away, and he can only proposed, by a single legislative enact- or and on conviction shall be punished be tried and punished in the Federal ment, to confer the rights of citizens by fine not exceeding one thousand dol- courts. How is the criminal to be triupon all persons of African descent born lars, or imprisonment not exceeding ed if the offense is provided for and his deputy or deputies for each person within the extended limits of the United one year, or both, in the discretion of punished by Federal law, that law and he or they may arrest and take before States, while persons of foreign birth, the court," This section seems to be not the State law is to govern? who make our land their home, must designated to apply to some existing or It is only when the offense does not er fees as may be deemed reasonable by undergo a probation of five years, and future law of a State or Territory, happen to be within the purview of such commissioner in general for percan only then become citizens upon which may conflict with the provis- Federal law that the Federal courts are forming such other duties as may be proof that they are of good moral char- ions of the bill now under considera- to try and punish him. Under any required in the premises. All these acter, attached to the principles of the tion. It provides for counteracting other law, then resort is to be had to fees are to be paid out of the Treasury Constitution of the United States, and such forbidden legislation by imposing the common law as modified and change of the United States, whether there is well disposed to the good order and a fine and imprisonment upon the leg- ed by State legislation, so far as the a conviction or not; but in case of conhappiness of the same. The first section islators who may pass such conflicting same is not inconsistent with the Con- viction they are to be recoverable from of the bill also contains an enumeration laws, or upon the officers or agents who stitution and laws of the United States. the defendant. It seems to me that unof the rights to be enjoyed by these shall put or attempt to put them into So that over this vast domain of crim- der the influence of such temptation classes so made citizens in every State execution. It means an official offense, inal jurisprudence, provided by each bad men might convert any law, how-These rights are to make and enforce law upon the person or property of the zens, and for the punishment of all per- persecution and fraud. contracts, to sue, be parties, and give black race. Such an act may deprive sons who violate its criminal laws, Fedevidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, the black man of his property, but not eral law, wherever it can be made to United States Courts, which sit only in sell, hold and convey real and personal of the right to hold property. It apply, displaces State law. The questone place for white citizens, must miproperty, and to have full and equal means a deprivation of this right it- tion here naturally arises, from what grate, the marshal and district attornbenefit of all laws and proceedings for self, either by the State judiciary or source Congress derives the power to ey, and necessarily the clerk, although the security of person and property as the State Legislature. It is, therefore, transfer to Federal tribunals certain he is not mentioned, to any part of the is now enjoyed by white citizens. So, assumed that, under this section, mem- classes of cases embraced in this sec- district, upon the order of the Presitoo, they are made subject to the same bers of State Legislatures who should tion? The Constitution expressly de- dent, and there hold a court, for the punishment, pains and penalties in vote for laws conflicting with the pro- clares that the judicial power of the purpose of the more speedy arrest and common with white citizens and to visions of this bill, that judges of the United States shall extend to all cases trial of persons charged with a violanone others. Thus a perfect equality State courts who should render judge- in law and equity arising under this tion of this act; and there the judge of the white and colored races is at- ments in antagonism with its terms, Constitution, the laws of the United and the officers of the court must re- lately died in India, in consequence of tempted to be fixed by Federal law in and that marshals and sheriffs who States, and treaties made or which shall main, on the order of the President, for a fight with a bear, while hunting. He every State of the Union over the vast should, as ministerial officers, execute be made under their authority; to all the time designated. The ninth section suddenly came across the animal, at field of State jurisdiction covered by processes sanctioned by State laws and cases affecting embassadors, other publauthorizes the President, or such perwise which he fired his pistol, lodging the these enumerated rights. In no one of issued by State judges in execution of lic ministers, and consuls; to all cases son as he may empower for that purthese can any State ever exercise any their judgements, could be brought be- of admiralty and maritime jurisdic- pose, to employ such part of the land then attacked him, when drawing a power of discrimination between the fore other tribunals, and there subject- tion; to controversies to which the or naval force of the United States, or sheathed knife, his lordship thrust it different races. In the exercise of State ed to fine and imprisonment for the United States shall be a party; to con- of the militia, as shall be necessary to into the bear, inflicting a mortal wound. policy over matters exclusively affect. performance of the duties which such troversies between two or more States; prevent the violation and enfore the In the scuffle, however, they had both ing the people of each State, it has fre- State laws might impose. The legisla- between a State and citizens of anoth- due execution of this act. This lan- approached a precipice over which quently been thought expedient to dis- tion thus proposed invades the judicial er State; between citizens of different guage seems to imply an important mil- they together fell. Here the beaters Northern as well as Southern, it is en- that this act is unconstitutional; if you different States; and between a State, enforcement of this measure over the mind did not forsake him, and he wrote acted, for instance, that no white person refuse, under the prohibition of a State or the citizens thereof, and foreign vast region where it is intended to op- with a pencil on the sheath of his shall intermarry with a negro or mu- law, to allow a negro to testify; if you States, citizens or subjects. latto. Chancellor Kent says, speaking hold that, over such a subject matter, Here the judicial power of the Uniof the blacks, "that marriages between the State law is paramount, and under ted States is expressly set forth and de- icy of this bill. To me the details of of his condition.—They having arrithem and the whites are forbidden in color of a State law refuse the exercise fined, and the act of Sept. 24th, 1789, the bill are fraught with evil. The ved, a great difficulty was experienced some of the States where slavery does of the right to the negro, your error of establishing the judicial courts of the white race and the black race of the as to removing him from the ravine innot exist, and they are prohibited in all judgement, however conscientious, United States, in conferring upon the South have hitherto lived together un- to which he had fallen. Amputation the slaveholding States; and when not shall subject you to fine and imprison- Federal courts jurisdiction over cases der the relation of master and slave- of the leg was resolved upon, to which

our entire colored population, and all legal tender. But where can we find a they may be, any of the rights secured maintain inviolate the great law of tions exclusively between a State and ter, the other day, the distinction beother excepted classes, citizens of the Federal prohibition against the power to them by the first section; and the freedom. United States. Four millions of them of any State to discriminate as to most construction which I have given to the The fourth section of the bill provides the same State—an absorption and ashave just emerged from slavery into of them, between aliens and citizens, second section is strengthened by this that officers and agents of the Freed-sumption of power by the General Gov- of illustration, she said: "You may freedom. Can it be reasonably supposed between artificial persons, called corpothird section, for it makes clear what men's Bureau shall be empowered to ernment, which, if acquisced in must print a kiss on my cheek, but you must cations to entitle them to all the privi- right to hold real estate. If it be gran- rights secured by the first section was cers may be specially commissioned for limited powers and break down the leges and immunities of citizens of the ted that Congress can repeal all State in contemplation. It is a denial or de-United States? Have the people of the laws discriminating between whites privation of such rights "in the courts United States. It also authorized Cir- the States. It is another step or rather find it difficult to keep my nose above several States expressed such a convict and blacks in the subjects covered by or judicial tribunals of the State." It cuit Courts of the United States and stride, toward centralization, and the water." tion? It may also be asked whether it this bill, why, it may be asked, may stands, therefore, clear of doubt that the Superior Courts of the Territories, concentration of all legislative powers is necessary that they should be declared not Congress repeal, in the same way, the offense and penalties provided in to appoint, without limitation, com- in the national government. The ten-LF. BENEDICT citizens in order that they may be se- all those laws discriminating between the second section are intended for the missioners, who are to be charged with dency of the bill must be to resuscitate keep it so often above brandy." DUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANK- cured in the enjoyment of the civil the two races on the subject of suffrage State judge, who, in the clear exercise the performance of quasi judicial durights proposed to be conferred by the and office. If Congress can declare by of his functions as a judge, not acting ties. bill? Those rights are by Federal as law who shall hold lands, who shall ministerially, but judicially, shall de-

wen as State laws secured to an dominated spring transfer of the bonds of Union and peace.

In other words, when a State judge, the completion of the process of nature of the completion of the process of natu- by law also declare who, without re- acting upon a question involving a hands, one or more suitable persons, lamation of the 1st of January, 1863, ralization; and it may safely be assum- gard to race or color, shall have the conflict between a State law and a Fed- from time to time, to execute warrants ordered and declared that all persons ed that the same enactments are suffi- right to sit as a juror or as a judge, to eral law, and bound, according to his and other prosecutions desired by the held as slaves within certain States, and cient to give like pro ection and bene- hold any office, and finally to vote, in own judgment and responsibility, to bill. These numerous official agents parts of States therein designated, were succeed as well as brewers?" was thus ANIEL BORDER,

PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDROBER, BEDFORD, PA.

Cient to give like procedural and benefits for those to whom this bill provides in addition to the military, and are aufurther, that the Executive government two, comes to the conclusion that the ted States. As respects the Territories, two, comes to the conclusion that the special legislation. Besides, the policy of the government they come within the power of Con-State law is valid and the Federal law thorized to summon a posse comitatus, of the United States, including the and where twenty men have stomachs, the rights of citizens, as contemplated enjoyment of all the rights secured to judge into a mere ministerial officer, whose number the discretion of the and defend that class of our people

informed as to the nature and character dition of slavery, or involuntary ser- State which denies to a colored person otherwise, Congress can at any time to classes of persons throughout the Unifor Clymer.

not a common crime committed against State for the protection of its own citipower of the State. It says to every States; between citizens of the same itary force, that is to be always at hand, came up and relieved Lord St. Maur State court or judge, "If you decide State claiming land under grants of and whose only business is to be the from his adversary. His presence of

absolutely contrary to law, they are ment." I do not apprehend that the originating in State tribunals, is care-capital owning labor. Now, suddenly, the sufferer submitted heroically. He becoming a law. By the first section of revolting and regarded as an offense conflicting legislation, which the bill ful to confine them to the classes enumber that relation is changed; and, as to soon, however, began to sink from the the bill all persons born in the United against public decorum." I do not say seems to contemplate, is likely to octhat this bill repeals State laws on the cur as to render it necessary at this time the Constitution. This section of the vorced. They stand now each master the shock his system had sustained, subject of marriage between the two to adopt a measure of such doubtful bill undoubtedly comprehends cases of itself; in this new relation one being and died. and authorizes the exercise of powers necessary to the other. intermarry with the blacks, the blacks In the next place this provision of that are not, by the Constitution, withcan only make such contracts as the the bill seems to be unnecessary, as ad- in the jurisdiction of the courts of the both are deeply interested in making plenty of sleep. Let no one work in the whites. I cite this discrimination, tures, always important to be preserved lated to excite distrust and alarm on is confidently believed that they will work will be better done, done sooner however, as an instance of the State in the interest of public liberty-with- the part of all the States, for the bill satisfactorily work out the problem. and with self-sustained alacrity. The The remedy proposed by this ed, to enforce, by appropriate legisla- between capital and labor, and attempts but if less than the amount be furnish-

Pa. (1 te surgeon 56th P. V. V.) tenof sessional services to the people of that icinity.

Dec. 22, '65-1y\*

The right of Federal citizenship thus to be conferred on the several excepted in each State, concern the domestic consistency, in all our history, in all our excases of conflict with the Constitution of its people, varying in each access of conflict with the Constitution of its people, varying in each access of conflict with the Constitution of the enforcement of the people of that the cases of conflict with the Constitution of its people living under Federal citizenship thus to be conferred on the several excepted dition of its people, varying in each access of conflict with the Constitution of the enforcement of the people of that the cases of conflict with the Constitution of its people living under Federal citizenship thus to be conferred on the several excepted dition of its people is now for the people of that the cases of conflict with the Constitution of its people is now for the people of that the cases of conflict with the Constitution of its people is now for the people of that the cases of conflict with the Constitution of its people is now for the people of the people is now for the people of t races before mentioned, is now for the dition of its people, varying in each accases of conflict with the Constitution ed that with a view to the enforcement perience, as a people living under Fedording to its own peculiar circumstanlaws of the United States, the latter should be held to be given by law.

Nov. 24, 765—1y

ording to its own peculiar circumstanlaws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can disconnect the supreme law of the land.

ording to its own peculiar circumstanlaws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can and constitutional laws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can and constitutional laws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can and constitutional laws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can and constitutional laws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can and constitutional laws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can and constitutional laws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can and constitutional laws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can and constitutional laws of the United of this article of the Constitution there can and constitution there can and constitution there is at present any necessity for the exbox of all the powers which this like that contemplated by the details of this article of the Constitution there is at present any necessity for the exbox of all the powers which this like that contemplated by the details of this article of the Constitution there is at present any necessity for the exbox of all the powers which this like that contemplated by the details of this article of the Constitution there is an and constitution there is an an account of the United of the Constitution there is an an account of the Constitution there is an account of the Constitution there.

States, the latter should be held to be is at present any necessity for the exbox of all the powers which this like that the contemplate of the Constitution there is an account of the constitution there is a constitution that the contemplate of the constitution there is a constitution that the contemplate of the the Constitution citizens of the United I do not mean to say that upon all The third section gives the District confers. Slavery has been abolished, dopted to establish for the security of R. J. L. MARBOURG, Having States, the passage of the pending bill these subjects there are not Federal repermanently located, respectfully tenders of Bedford cannot be necessary to make them such. States are not Federal relocated, respectfully tenders of Bedford cannot be necessary to make them such. States and offenses of Bedford cannot be necessary to make them such. If, on the other hand, such persons are power of legislative over contracts committed against the provisions of nor has there been, nor is it likely there. Government has ever provided for the not citizens as may be assumed from there is a Federal limitation that no this act," and concurrent jurisdiction will be any attempt to renew it by the white race. In fact, the distinction of the proposed legislation to make them State shall passa law impairing the ob- with the Circuit Courts of the United people or the States. If, however, any race and color is by the bill made to op-J. G. MINNICH, JR., such, the grave question presents itself ligations of contracts; and as to crimes States of all civil and criminal cases af-Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or make anything but gold and silver a mined Dentistry carefully performed, and war-sured over only not control to the states are unrepresented in Congress at this time, it is sound policy to make anything but gold and silver a legislation of the States, with the relationship in visible to the way to convert the whole of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at the whole of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at the whole of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at this time, it is sound policy to make anything but gold and silver a legislation of the States, with the relationship invisible to the control of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at the manufacture of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at the manufacture of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at the manufacture of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at the manufacture of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at the manufacture of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at the manufacture of the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incident the states are unrepresented in Congress at the states are un whether, when eleven of the thirty-six that no State shall not pass an ex post feeting persons who are denied or can-

missioners, so to be selected by the the bonds of Union and peace. by the Constitution of the United States. them. By the preceding section it dewhose hands such authority might be necessary, and to the full extent com- dried apples, without drink; for din-

The seventh section provides that a fee of ten dollars shall be paid to each commissioner in every case brought before him; and a fee of five dollars to any such commissioner, with such oth-

By the eighth section of the bill, the erate.

is closed, their occupation will termi-

its citizens, or between inhabitants of tween printing and publishing, and at progress of those influences which are

ted States by judicial process, under equal and impartial laws, in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Constitution. I now return the bill to the Senate, and regret that in considering the bills and joint resolutions, forty-two in number, which have been thus far submitted for my approval, I am compelled to withhold my assent from a s cond measure that has received the sanction of both Houses of Congress. ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C., March 27, 1866.

A MISSIONARY'S ADVENTURE WITH CANIBALS.—An English missionary, who describes life in New Zealand in the last number of Hours at Home, relates an incident that occurred to him on one of the South Pacific Islands. While on a cruise, he touched at a small island for fresh fruit and vegetables. Of these he obtained a full supply, and was about leaving, when a chief asked him if he would like some fresh food. Says the missionary:-"Thinking that doubtless they had hogs, I saidyes; he gaveaquick glance around him, as if he were looking for a messenger, and singled out and called to a fine young lad, apparently about 18 years of age. The boy came and stood before him; and before I knew my back turned to him, I heard the sound as of a heavy blow, and looking quickly round, found the still quivering body of the boy laid at my feet, with the words, 'hevi ano te kai.' (Is that food sufficient for you?) Horror stricken, I denounced most bitterly the deed, and leaving all the provisions behind on the ground, returned sorrowfully on board."

A HEROIC HUNTER .- Lord St. Maur, second son of the Duke of Somerset, contents in the animal's breast. It knife (having no other appliances,) to

TAKE care of your health and take

FAVORITES .- Says a sensi le writer, "I have ever found that men who are really most fond of the society of ladies, who cherish for them a high respect, nay, reverence them, are seldom most popular with the sex. Men of more assurance, whose tongues are lightly hung, who make words supply the place of ideas, and place compliment in the room of sentiment, are the favorites. A true respect for women leads to respectful action towards them; and respect is usually a distant action, and his great distance is taken by them for neglect and want of interest.'

A Young lady explained to a prin-

"THE times are hard, wife, and I

"You could easily keep your nose above water, husband, if you didn't

A GREEK maid, being asked what fortune she would bring her husband. replied, "I will bring him what gold cannot purchase-a heart unspotted. a virtue without stain, which is all that descends to me from my parents."

THE question "Why do printers not

An old lady when told of her husband's death exclaimed, "Well, I do declare, our troubles never come alone. It ain't a week since I lost my best hen, and now Mr. Thomas has gone too,

How to five on a penny a day: For your breakfast eat a penny's worth of ner a quart of water to swell theapples; take tea with a friend.

THE happiness of life consists in do-