Gent of Carry on Colored Citizenship.

The Jack Abany Evening Journal.

Noter by we published Chancellor Respise init conthe subject. Today we have 'en Jackson's. The soldier servee, with the jurist in declaring colde A mer citizens, and that not only or Northern States, but of Louisiana a vitatuit in agrey owes the place he n w half, to the President whose hadion as scouts and contemns.

Will a the immense British force we'approaching Louisiana, Gen Jack in learned that among its ranks wire regiments of colored men, and he withed to excite the sentiment of Ligatev in the basoms of the colored proble of that state. The condition el. glairs was such that not a man , just be spared from the American

Washington at Washington Sani Left New Orleans atterly without d fense, and the General had to avail Thiniself of all the means within his A ach to get together a force strong many it in make resistance with something ike a chance in favor of success. med from his headquarters at Mobile and Phoese To the Free Colored In-Kitants of Louisiana," in which he

Elirough a mistaken policy you have heretofore been deprived of a in leightion in the glorious struggle or national rights in which our country engaged. This shall no longer exist." min to defend our most inestimable blussing. As Americans, your country looks with confidence for a valor-

one is port," &c. ... four country, although calling for "A" excitions, does not wish you to you for the services rendered."

In another part of his address he says to them: "You will, undivided. 1 reive the applause and gratitude of a realistus, and my anxiety to engage gyif kealuable services to our country. trive communicated my wishes to the (i vernor of Louisiana," &c.

In an address which he issued to his .. inted soldiers on the 18th of Decem- | ders for goods in their line at any time. Gen. Jackson said :

When on the banks of the Mobile, I called you to take up arms, inviting night by rowdies who had imbibed you to partake the perils and glory of is ignorant that you possessed qual- man beings should allow thomselves thes most formidable to an invading to indulge in a habit that leads them e cmy. I knew with what fortitude yan could endure hunger and thirst, to disturb the peace of their neighand all the fatigues of a campaign. I bors in such a wanton and inexcusable. , ives, had to defend what man holds nert dear-his parents, wife, children and property. You have done more to possess, I found among you a noble eithusiaem, which leads to the performanue of great things."

## "The Migration to Kansas. [F o u the St. Louis Democrat, March 16.]

The immigration to Kansas at the 1 mesent season, so far, exceeds anything of the kind ever before witnessin our country, We doubt whether 1 e e higration to California was great. within that now going forward to the nav territories. St. Louis is filled with strangers, and our steamers crowded with the sturdy yeomanry of vie older States, all destined for the p nitful-plains of Kansas,

Our citizens have now before them a living example of what this immigestion: would have been last season, had not the incendiary conduct of the Republican and other kindred prints, deven it from our horders, by their ne meals to the fanaticism and prejudices or border-ruffianism. Every argument and incentive that falsehood and malice could suggest, were used and urged to arouse the vindictiveness of the slave propagandists against these free s ate immigrants; and when their blood was shed in the rencountres which were forced upon them, and the most brutal and cruel punishments were inficted upon them, the occurrences were seized upon by those papers as over as fit treatment for the "d-d ab- | ence in this County is concerned. glition Yankees!" But pro-slavry men nave changed their views on the subisct. They have discovered that the immigrant was not the only party ininred; but that they themselves have zous turque hout the Union.

THE JOURNAL.

COUDERSPORT, PA. Thursday Morning Mar. 26, 1857

JNO. S. MANN, EDITOR.

Attention Delinquent Collec-

tors. The Commissioners of Potter county will meet at Coudersport, on MONin of the Union. It may not be amirs DAY, the Fourth day of May next, for the purpose of settling, with the Collectors who are in arrears. Those who do not come forward at that time and arrange their accounts, will be visited by the Sheriff before the June March, 24, 1857.

DUICK WHIPPLE. Commissis E S. RASCO,

ATTEST: L. B. Cole, Clerk.

The Samuel Directors of the County will meet in Coudersport on Monday, May 4th, to elect a County Superintendent, to serve for three years. The official notice of this Convention will be issued in due time.

We call the attention of those concerned to the notice of the county Commissioners, that they will meet here on the 4th of May to settle with delinquent collectors. The financial condition of the county, and the negligence of collectors in some of the up promptly, requires that the others collectors in arrears will see the ne-As Sons of freedom, you are called cessity of heeding this notice, as in that way they will save themselves cost and trouble.

We call the attention of Merchants, Booksellers, Dauggists, Paint ngage in her cause without remuner- ers, and orhers, to the advertisement of THE CROTON MANUFACTURING COM-PANY." of No. 10 Cortlandt street, New York, in another column. This Company undonbtedly stand at the ngur countrymen." Again be said: head of the Trade, both in quantity La assure you of the sincerity of my and variety of the goods they manufacture and import; as they are constantly manufacturing they keep up a full assortment at all seasons of the year, and are fully prepared to fill or-

The quiet of our village has been disturbed at a late hour in the y or WHITE FELLOW CITIZENS rather freely two or three times of I expected much from you : for I am late. It is a burning shame, that huhat well, how you loved Your NATIVE manner. For the credit of Goudersuxing, and that you as well as our port, we take pleasure in saying that it is believed only one of our citizens has become degraded enough to entunn I expected. In addition to the gage in this midnight rowdyism, and merious qualities I before knew you if the Constable has any regard for his official character the outrage will not be repeated.

President Buchanan's submission to the South is clearly shown by the resignation of Governor Geary, of Kansan. If Buchanan had any intention of making the least effort for freedom in Kansas, he would have sustained Geary and dismissed Lecompte. Governor Geary has done as little for the Free State men of that ill fated Territory as any man with a spark of justice in him could, yet even that little was too much for the 3order Ruffians, and they require his dismissal. Buchanan yields to the demand, and thus shows himself the abject tool of the Slave Power. What next?

Thomas B. Tyler, Prothonotary of this County, left with his family, on Tuesday last, for Wisconsin. This leaves the office vacant as we understand it, and it will remain so until the Governor fills the vacancy by appointment, which we hope will be done s ion, as it will be very inconvenient for our business men to get along without a Prothonotary.

We understand Mr. Tyler has appointed a deputy, but we doubt if a deputy has any authority to issue a matters of rejoicing, and were gloated principal is dead so far as his exist-

> As we have no favorite asking an appointment of the office, we trust we shall not be charged with a desire to interfere with Mr. Tyler's deputy in County. We believe every act done | upon the basis of cur principles dis- | weaker. There is considerable claim

the evil at once.

The Lycoming Gozette of last week is entirely devoted to landation of Gen. W. F. Packer, the pro-slavery candidate for Governor. To read it, one unacquainted with the man would be led to the helief that he was the unanimous choice of the party; but we are inclined to think, however, that he will meet with very unexpected opposition at the polls in the vicinity of Philadelphia and olsewnere. Twentyfive baltots were required to secure him the nomination the friends of Judge Witte holding out firmly against Packe to the last, and finally going home dissatisfied with the result and a subdued feeling of distrust of the nominee. The western delegates were also much chagrined at the result, considering, and ju-tly so, that they were entitled to a western nominee. Will they not have their revenue in October, not only for this, but also for the Forney matter of January?

We have only to nominate Judge Wilmot to secure success against such a man as Wm. F. Packer, the most unscrupulous Treasury eater in the State-and a man who said, in a speech here in September last, that the autil'ownships makes this step necessary. | kidnapping law of 1848 was a disgrace Justice to the townships which pay to the State! Remember this, Freemen of Pennsylvania; and remember. should do the same. We trust all two, that his home organ, the Lycoming Gazette, unqualifiedly accepts the doctrines laid down by Taney in the recent decision of the Dred Scott case. In an edit rial on the subject it says:

"The other leading point settled, that a negro, whother free or a slave, cannot be a citizen of the United States, only affirms the previous conclusion of nearly every man whose judgment has not been warped by interest or blinded by his own feelings. This part of it is, nevertheless, important, as it places that question entirely beyond the possibility of cavil or doubt, by disinctly avowing that they are not a part of this nation and can have no claims upon it hereafter, nor no rights within its courts-that they are extraneous matter, and must go elsewhere to esteblish an equality with the white

Thus it will be see that Gen. Packer is fully committed to the interests of the Slavencracy, and that those who vote for him virtually end area the decision of the political, pre-slavery Judges of the Supreme Court.

## The State Conventions.

To-day (Wednesday March 25th) the Republican State Convention rather a bad position for a public offineets in Harrisburg to nominate candidates for State officers; and at the same time and place will assemble another body under the name of a Union State Convention. It is thought that the two bodies will act in unison and adopt the same ticket. Whatever may be the result of the deliverations of these bodies-whatever of good for the cause of Freedom and Human rights, may be effected by them-we will give our hearty support, and whatever is bad will not fail to receive our equally hearty condemnation .-From the first we have maintained that the action of the Republican party should be distinctive and seperate from all other party organizations in this State - hat it should succeed or fail, as the case may be, upon its own merits only-while at the same time its action should be such as would merit and receive the approbation and sympathy of all honest opponents of the present-day Democratic party .-Indeed, its principles are such that no one who is honestly opposed to the encroachments upon the north by the south, through that party and its policy can refuse to support; and if there is to be a union of sentiment and party tactics at all, we hold that it should

Republican party. the Buchanan party, the Republican having the greater claims for concessents a hold, invincible and unbroken

be an illegal act; and therefore we are prone to think; result in a common much here yet, but there is no telling think the Governor should remedy benefit to either organization, while how soon there may be. We will the chief object would be gained soon discover the strength of the clubs, in the overthrow of those glaring If they prove the strongest I suppose faults which all sincere patriots see in the platform of the Buchanan

## Resignation of Goy. Geary.

Gov. Geary, of Kansas, has for warded his resignation to the Department from St. Louis, having absolutely quit the territory, and left the affairs of the Executive in the hands of Secretary Woodson. Dispetches from Washington of a later date, inform us that his resignation has been accepted, and the post proffered to an eminent Southern Statesman, whose name, has not transpired. Next-week we will publish the Farewell Address of Gov. Geary to the citizens of Kansas, together with the comments of the Missouri Democrat, by which it will be seen that all the wrongs of Kansas w re not manufactured by the Republican party, or its newspapers.

Forney is being decidedly "cut" by his patron saint, the Rresident, in he Pennsylvania appointments. Glancy Jones seems to be in the scendancy with the Executive at present, and that "man Friday" who nas heretofore communded so much ufluence with "Old Bick," is left alone in his glory When a great of Kansas; qui falls, he fulls a gt at ways, and gets much bruised,

The Erie Gazette says there is but one person confined in their jail at present. This indicates a favorable change in the morals of Erie, which we are hap py to notice.

[Gorrespondence of the People's Journal.] LETTER FROM NEBRASKA.

Bellevue, N. T. Feb. 23, 1857. DEAR JOURNAL :- The fourth of March will soon be nere and then I suppose we will be blessed with a new ruler. The Domocrats out here held a festival, and had a general reinicing when the result of the election was known. Well! let them rejoice, only I do hope the President will give us a change of territorial office s. Our present Governor is a milk-and-water sort of character; perhaps he would do right if he knew how and dared; but he has to follow the dictation of a certain faction whose only principle is self aggrandizemont; so that he is in.

cer. After many hard struggles and borrowed speeches, and so ne real work, the forty days, of our Territorial Legislature has expired. They had a pretty warm time-all the members except those elected in Omaha were instructed to go in for a removal of the Capital to some more central location; and a bill for its removal came up in the first part of the session; it was violently opposed by the O.naha faction in both Houses; notwithstanding which, it passed by a two thirds mojority; but the Governor vetoed it; they came very near passing it over his veto, but a few influenced either by threats or bribery, changed their votes at the last, and so the bill was lost; I presume it will some up again next winter There was a new railroad bill, but it was lost somehow .---The only other bil that affects us matorially was passed and the Governor ventured to sign it, and new we live in Sarpy county instead of Douglas. The dividing line is somewhere not far from Omaha. The Legislature passed some bank and terry charters, and a against them is very faint. number of other bills neither very important nor interesting.

The "third house" held its session he strictly upon the principles of the as usual after the others adjourned, at night. I am not very well informed Of the two organizations in the as to what they do, but the people as-State which make common issue with semble and elect their Squatter Give ernor and he delivers his message &c. party is the stronger, and, therefore, I believe the most they do is to criticize the acts of the other Houses, and writ, or transact any business after his sion of the elements of common hold up to ridicule what is improper is divided in itself, and harrassed by lacts of this "third house" are rather warfare in its own ranks, while on the lighting, on the Executive and others, other hand, the Republican party pre- I send you the paper containing the message of the Squatter Governor; front. We therefore cannot see that you can read the good points and skipmaking this announcement. We do there is any presumption on our part the bad ones. By the way, Squatter affered from the decay of trade and it simply because we don't believe in asking of the American party,- Sovereignty saems to be a rather unthis deep prejudice which their conduct Mr. Tyler can reside in Wisconsin, in w so weak when acting upon its certain affair, it gives the stronger engandered among their fellow-citi- and act as Prothonotary of Potter own resources-a cooperation with us great temptation to lord it over the will elect him if he is not appointed.

by his deputy, from this time on will tinctively. Such a union, would, we jumping around Omaha lately, not it is all settled, put it not, there will be many changes. I do not know that this club law is just the right thing, but it seems to be about the only effective instrument in some places.

We have had a pretty severe winter, between two and three feet of snow on the ground all winter until within a couple of weeks; we are having fine weather now, and the snow is going very rapidly. It is said that many of the Omaha Indians perished on their winter hunt. I have not heard of so many white people freezing to death as there were last winter. A good many cattle died of cold and M. E. H. starvatios.

## FROM KANSAS.

Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat. LECOMPTON, K. T., Feb. 27, 1857.

I send you a copy of the Rebellion Bill, which is regarded here as the omen of further disturbances. It is one of several acts passed by the body recently in session here, having a hearing on the difficulties in Kansas, and understood as aiming at the Free State men. It, with the others, was signed by the G vernor.

AN ACT TO PUNISH REBELLION.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory

Sec. 1. If two or more persons shall combine by force to usurp the government of this Territory or to overturn the same, or intefere forcibly with the administration of the government, or any department thereof, evidenced by forcible attempt within this Territory to accomplish such purpose, the per son so offending shall be deemed guilty of rehelligh, and on conviction shall suffer death, or confinement and and labor.

Sec. 2. If twelve or more persons shall c uspine to levy war against any part of the people of this Trutuy. they shall be deemed guilty of rebelhon, and on conviction shall suffer death, or confinement and hard labor Sec. 3. If two or more snall conspire o remove fercibly out of this Territory, or from their habitations, any por tion of the people of this Territory evidenced by taking arms and assembling to accomplish such purpose, they shall be deemed guilty of rebellion and punished as in the last section specified,

Sec. 4. Confinement and hard labor. as provided for in this Act, shall not

exceed tive ity years,

This Act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage,

The above law may be regarded as a legislative joke by those who have not studied Kausas matters. It cortainly is a very strange thing that the first law anacted in these United States, defining and punishing cenellion, should be framed to su port a Territorial Government, which is out- people would submit to a dog-tax to pay the side of the Constitution, and a bogus one at that. It is a virtual acknowledgment, on the part of those who framed it, that the people of Kansas to strike out this bird, and gave his reasons as will not voluntarily systain the present follows: Territorial Government. It is a very plain confession of all the political frauds they pretend to deny. That great merit that is claimed for him is that he has established and will preserve peace, but surely any one can see that the enforcement of such a law will, in itself, he a gause of disturbance. As men, to the constitution. The first provides all the pro-slavery men, both in the that the Judges of the Supreme Court shall, by rolled in the Kansas Militia, and as their agts are, thus, those of a legal only operate on the Free State mon. Besides the courts are still in their

tory from all quarters aiready. The Missouri river is open, and so far as is that there will be abundance of water for some time,

until the middle of May. There are various rumor here that strength. The American party, too, in their proceedings. Some of the Gov. Geary is to be removed. There of the State and removed thence, is only re-

NEWS ITEMS

THERE it a glut of Circassian girls now in the Constantis ople market, and the price of handsome ones has come down from \$500 to \$25. Black girls command higher figures in this coun-

Mr. Buchanan is very wealthy, Some say he foets up to \$300,000. The present Gabinet probably controls more ducats and corner lots than any Cabinet we ever had.

Advices from Havana mention the recent landing of several large car. gnes of slaves from Africa, by Ameri, can vessels, which afterwards steered for Key West, on pretense of being in distress.

THERE was a total eclipse of the sun on the 25th inst. It, however, took place about or a little before sunset, and therefore was visible only two or three minutes,

A BOUNTY land warrant for one hung red and sixty acres was on Friday, the 13th, issued to Geo. Peabody, the London banker, for his services as a private soldier in the war with Eng. land in the year 1812.

Tur Philudelphia Bulletin denies the story that the original draft of Washington's Farewell Address has been abstracted from the State Department at Washington. It never was in possession of the Government, When it was written, Washington sent it to a Philadelphia printer, who preserved the "copy." In 49 or 50 t was offered for sale and purchased by James Lennox. of New York, for \$3,000. Mi. i., still holds it.

A NEW PROHIBATORY LAW .- The ludiana Senate has passed to a second reading a bill providing that every person was shall desire to indulge in the drinking of spiritous or malt liquors shall procure a yearly license. or permit from the Clerk of the Court, who is to keep a registry of all persons who may apply for permits. A1 fines for violation-of the law to go to benevolant institutions; all persons who, shall sell to occaous who have no permission to drink, to be fined in heavy 

Protection of Game in Pennsylvania-Proviso of a

A petition to the l'ennsylvania Legis'ature, prays that the following rates of premiums to he paid for the destruction of game-destroying minals:

three dallars fer the fox; fifty cents for the mink two dollars; for the wildcat; fifty cen a for the hawk; three quarters for the colecat;

The memorialist makes a calculation by which he shows that, if such a law were pass e i, he small game of the state would increase in six years 118,901,760, and adds that the premium.

One species of birds in the bill before the House for protection was woodcock. One of the members, Mr. Brown of, Crawford, moved

. The woodcock is a southern bird, and comes here to lay its eggs and hatch its young during the seas in this this bill prohibits its destruction. About the time this restriction is removed the woodcock leaves for the South, and Gen. Geary should have signed such the northern sportsmen could not, therefore, hunt them at all For this reason he wanted this bird stricken out of the bill, as he was opposed to raising birds for the South."

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE STATE COFstitution.-In the Senate on Tuesday morning, the 10th, Mr. Penrose offered two amend-Territory and on its borders, are en- and with the advice and consent of the Senate. be appointed by the Governor. They are to hold the roffices during good behavior. The force, it will be seen that the law will Governor may, upon the address of twe-thirds of the members of both houses, remove them, for any reasonable cause, which would not be hands, and the change of prosecution sufficient for impeachment. They are to receive no fees or perquisites of office beyond Emigration is arriving in the Terri- their regular salaries, nor can they hold any other office of profit or trust. The commissions of the i sumbents of that bouch shall exwe can hear from above, the prospect pire at the end of their present teapactive terms...... The second provides that avery free white citizen who has resided within this The Kausas river keeps quite hig , | State a period to be fixed by law, of not less and could be navigated as far as Fort | then one year snall be entitled to vote, provi-Riley, by boats of considerable size, ded he shall have resided in the election dis-So long as this wet and rainy weather | trict wherein he proposes to vote not less thin, continues the river will be high. The thirty days, and shall have paid a State and probability is that it will be so at least | County tax within two years which shall have h en assessed not less than sixty days previous to any election. One who has been a citizen appeared to be perfect good will be- quired to have resided six months after his retween the members of the Legislature turn ere he is en itled to vote, if he possesses and the Governor. He is suspected the other requisite qualifications. All persons by the Pro-slavery men, although the between the ages of twenty-me and two shall conservative portion conceal it. Mr. be emilled to vote without hiving paid taxes, Hall, o. Missouri, is talked of, and al- if possessing also the other requisites. All so Mr. Faulkuer, of Virginia. The persons, except persons acting in a representawildest purtion of the Prosslavery men live caracity, shall vote by ballot, and the leginsist on making D. R. Atchisin Gov. insture shall have power to pass a law to comermor, and some of them swear they pel any person to disclose the mames of the persons for whom he voted so as to preve it