

General Opinion on Colored Citizenship.

From a Many Evening Journal.

When we published Chace's... on the subject. Today we have seen Jackson's. The soldier agrees with the jurist in declaring colored men citizens, and that not only of the Northern States, but of Louisiana and the Union.

With the immense British force approaching Louisiana, Gen. Jackson learned that among his ranks were regiments of colored men, and he wished to excite the sentiment of loyalty to the basins of the colored people of that state.

The Government at Washington had left New Orleans utterly without defense, and the General had to avail himself of all the means within his reach to get together a force strong enough to make resistance with some chance in favor of success.

Through a mistaken policy you have heretofore been deprived of a participation in the glorious struggle for national rights in which our country engaged. This shall no longer exist.

As Sons of freedom, you are called upon to defend our most inestimable blessing. As Americans, your country looks with confidence for a valorous support.

In another part of his address he says to them: "You will, undivided, receive the applause and gratitude of your countrymen." Again he said: "To assure you of the sincerity of my feelings, and my anxiety to engage in valuable services to our country, I have communicated my wishes to the Governor of Louisiana, &c."

When on the banks of the Mobile, I called you to take up arms, inviting you to partake the perils and glory of our WHITE FELLOW CITIZENS. I expected much from you: for I am ignorant that you possessed qualities most formidable to an invading enemy.

The Migration to Kansas. [From the St. Louis Democrat, March 16.] The immigration to Kansas at the present season, so far, exceeds anything of the kind ever before witnessed in our country.

Our citizens have now before them a living example of what this immigration would have been last season, had not the incendiary conduct of the Republicans and other kindred prints, driven it from our borders, by their appeals to the fanaticism and prejudices of border-ruffianism.

We understand Mr. Tyler has appointed a deputy, but we doubt if a deputy has any authority to issue a writ, or transact any business after his principal is dead so far as his existence in this country is concerned.

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 making this announcement.

Mr. Tyler can reside in Wisconsin, and act as Prothonotary of Potter County. We believe every act done by his deputy, from this time on will be an illegal act; and therefore we think the Governor should remedy the evil at once.

THE JOURNAL.

COUDERSPORT, PA. Thursday Morning Mar. 26, 1857

JNO. S. MANN, EDITOR.

Attention Delinquent Collectors.

The Commissioners of Potter county will meet at Coudersport, on MONDAY, the Fourth day of May next, for the purpose of settling with the Collectors who are in arrears.

DRICK WHIPPLE, Commissioner. S. S. BASCO, Attorney. L. B. COLE, Clerk.

The School Directors of the County will meet in Coudersport on Monday, May 4th, to elect a County Superintendent, to serve for three years.

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.

We call the attention of Merchants, Booksellers, Druggists, Painters, and others, to the advertisement of "THE CROTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY," of No. 10 Cortlandt street, New York, in another column.

The quiet of our village has been disturbed at a late hour in the night by rowdies who had imbibed rather freely two or three times of late.

President Buchanan's submission to the South is clearly shown by the resignation of Governor Geary, of Kansas.

Thomas B. Tyler, Prothonotary of this County, left with his family, on Tuesday last, for Wisconsin.

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The Locomotive Gazette of last week is entirely devoted to laudation of Gen. W. F. Packer, the pro-slavery candidate for Governor.

We have only to nominate Judge Wilnot to secure success against such a man as Wm. F. Packer, the most unscrupulous Treasury-eater in the State.

The other leading point settled, that a negro, whether 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.

The State Conventions.

To-day (Wednesday March 25th) the Republican State Convention meets in Harrisburg to nominate candidates for State officers.

From the first we have maintained that the action of the Republican party should be distinctive and separate from all other party organizations in this State.

Of the two organizations in the State which make common issue with the Buchanan party, the Republican party is the stronger, and, therefore, having the greater claims for concession of the elements of common strength.

Such a union, would, we are prone to think, result in a common benefit to either organization, while the chief object would be gained in the overthrow of those glaring faults which all sincere patriots see in the platform of the Buchanan party.

Resignation of Gov. Geary.

Gov. Geary, of Kansas, has forwarded 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.

Forney is being decidedly "cut" by his patron saint, the President, in the Pennsylvania appointments.

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 happy to notice.

LETTER FROM NEBRASKA.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The fourth of March will soon be here and then I suppose we will be blessed with a new ruler.

After many hard struggles and borrowed speeches, and so on real work, the forty days, of our Territorial Legislature has expired.

The "third house" held its session as usual after the others adjourned, at night.

The Kansas river keeps quite "high," and could be navigated as far as Fort Riley, by boats of considerable size.

jumping around Omaha lately, not much here yet, but there is no telling how soon there may be. We will soon discover the strength of the clubs.

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.

FROM KANSAS.

Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat. LEXINGTON, K. T., Feb. 27, 1857. I send you a copy of the Rebellion Bill, which is regarded here as the omen of further disturbances.

AN ACT TO PUNISH REBELLION.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas: Sec. 1. If two or more persons shall combine by force to usurp the government of this Territory or to overturn the same, or interfere forcibly with the administration of the government, or any department thereof, evidenced by forcible attempt within this Territory to accomplish such purpose, the persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of rebellion, and on conviction shall suffer death, or confinement and hard labor.

Sec. 2. If twelve or more persons shall conspire to levy war against any part of the people of this Territory, they shall be deemed guilty of rebellion, and on conviction shall suffer death, or confinement and hard labor.

Sec. 3. If two or more shall conspire to remove forcibly out of this Territory, or from their habitations, any portion 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 twenty 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 Kansas matters. It certainly is a very strange thing that the first law enacted in these United States, defining and punishing rebellion, should be framed to support a Territorial Government, which is outside of the Constitution, and a bogus one at that.

Emigration is arriving in the Territory from all quarters already. The Missouri river is open, and so far as we can hear from above, the prospect is that there will be abundance of water for some time.

There are various rumors here that Gov. Geary is to be removed. There appeared to be perfect good will between the members of the Legislature and the Governor.

There is a glut of Circassian girls now in the Constantinople market, and the price of handsome ones has come down from \$500 to \$250.

Mr. BUCHANAN is very wealthy. Some say he floats up to \$300,000. The present Cabinet probably control moreducats and corner lots than any Cabinet we ever had.

Advices from Havana mention the recent landing of several large cargoes of slaves from Africa, by American vessels, which afterwards steered for Key West, on pretence of being in distress.

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

A country land warrant for one hundred 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 England in the year 1812.

The Philadelphia Bulletin denies the story that the original draft of Washington's Farewell Address has been abstracted from the State Department at Washington.

A NEW PROHIBITORY LAW.

The Indiana Senate has passed to a second reading a bill providing that every person who shall desire to indulge in the drinking of spirituous 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.

Protection of Game in Pennsylvania—Proviso of a Brown Republican.

A petition to the Pennsylvania Legislature, praying that the following rates of premiums to be paid for the destruction of game-destroying animals:

Three dollars for the fox; fifty cents for the mink; two dollars for the wildcat; fifty cents for the hawk; three quarters for the osceola; fifty cents for the owl.

One species of birds in the bill before the House for protection was woodcock. One of the members, Mr. Brown of Crawford, moved to strike out this bird, and gave his reasons as follows:

The woodcock is a southern bird, and comes here to lay its eggs and hatch its young during the season of this bill, probably in destruction. About the time this restriction is removed woodcock leaves for the South, and 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 CONSTITUTION.—In the Senate on Tuesday morning, the 10th, Mr. Penrose offered two amendments to the constitution. The first provides that the Judges of the Supreme Court shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be appointed by the Governor.