OL. XXXVIII.—WHOLE NO. 1904.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

NEW SERIES-VOL. VI.-NO. 38.

## Musiness Directory.

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ris & Alexander, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ERT J. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW

learfield, Pa., Office in Shaw's Row, op the Journal office. THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH,

adjoining the Bank, formarly occupied by McKnally, Esq., Market street, Clearfield, ill attend promptly to Collections, Sale ds. Ar. | Dec. 17, '62. JOHN L. CUTTLE,

ney at Law and Real Estate Agent, CLEARFIELD, PENN'A. flice on Market st. Opposite the Jail, years as a Surveyor, flatters himself that render satisfaction. Feb. '63 if.

CYRENIUS HOWE. ISTICE OF THE PEACE.

P. C. Address, Philipsburg Pa. ug. 21st 1861 SEPH H. BRETH, Justice of the Peace, and

Licensed Conveyancer, New Washington, arfield county, Pa. 120 1 10 1 1. SAMUEL MITCHELL.

McMurray & Mitchell. alers in Foreign and Domestic Merchandlan, New Washington, October 25, 1825. Ty.pd. Clearfield Co. Ps.

RS. B. J. BERRY respectfully annual ces that she will take a few Papils in Value and Pione MUSIC, to commence Morday pril ad. Terms, \$10 per quarter of 11 weeks at Rooms at residence of J. L. Cuttle, Esq. Clearfield, March 22, 1805

R. J. P. BURCHITTELD.-Late Surgeon of the SM Regiment, Penn's Volun-rs, having returned from the Army, offers his fersional services to the citizens of Clearfield vicinity. Professional calls promptly atton-to. Office on South East corner of 24 & ket streets. Oct 4, 1865, fmo.-pd. arket streets.

BLAKE WALTERS, Serivener and Conveyancer Agent for the Purchase and Sale and, CLEARVIELD, PENN'A. mpt attention givet to all business connect-with the county offices. Office with Hon. A. Wallace. Clearfield, Jan. 1st, 1886-tf.

C. KRATZER & SON, ERCHANIS, dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Cuttlery, Quorusware, eries, Shingles, and Provisions. At the old and on Front Street above the Academy. Clearfield, December Ulth, 1865-1f,

Islons, &c. Market street, opposite the Juil, Clearfield Pa-April 20th 1864,

CLEARFIELD NURSERY-EXCOURAGE rd and Dwarf.) Evergrooms, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Georgherries, Lawton Blackberry, Straw-

Coxestown, April 12, '68.

OREST HOUSE-Bloom township, and 6 miles east of Luthersburg. The Proprietor will space no effort to make his guests comfortable and their stay with him pleasant, and thereby expects to proceive a liberal share of pub-Dec. 20, 1865.-tf.

MILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD .- This great line traverses the Surthern and Northwest counties of Pennsylva ain to the city of Eric on Lake Eric. It has been leased and is operated by the PENN'A RAIL ROAD COMPANY,

Time of Passenger trains at Esponics. Leave Eastward Eric Mail Train 2.53 P. M. Erie Express Train 9.
Leave Westward. 9.17 P. M. Eric Mail Train Er o Express Train 12.00 A. M. 2.02 A. M.

Passenger care run through on the Erie Mail and Express Trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Eris.

New York Connection. Leave N. York at 9 a. m., arrive at Eric 9.15 a.m. Leave Krie at 1.55 p.m., arrive at N. York 5.40 p.m

No change of Cars between Eric & N. York. Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night trains. For information respectin. Passenger busi-bers, apply at Cor. 50th and Market St's, Phil's. And for Freight business of the Company's Agents S. B. Kingston, jr., Cor. 13th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie. Wm. Brown, Agent, N. C. R. R., Baltimore. H. H. Houston, General Froight Agt. Phil'a. H. W. Gwissen, General Ticket Agt. Phil'a.

## A L. TYLER, General Sup't, Williamsport. DR. A. M. HILLS



DESIRES to inrous that professional business confines him to his office all

VETO

## C. T. ALEXANDER. THE NEGRO CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

M. MCULLOUGH, Arrowser at "An act to protect all persons in the be enjoyed by these classes so made punishment, pain, or penalties, on ac. In other words, when a State judge, be made, it will become the duty of count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government to exercise count of such person having at any acting upon a question involving a the General Government of the Gene

subject to any foreign power, exclu- the white and colored races is attemp- tion of the court." ding Indians not taxed, are declared ted to be fixed by Federal law in ev-For DECATER Township, nated as blacks, people of color, necan blood

FEDERAL CITIZENSHIP. Every individual of these races, born in the United States, is by this izenship than "Federal citizenship." enneted, for instance, that no white States, except that which may result speaking of blacks, "that marriages as exclusively with the several States prohibited in all the slaveholding as the power to confer the right of States; and when not absolutely con-Federal citizenship is with Congress. trary to law, they are revolting, and bers of State Legislatures who should not the State law is to govern. to be conferred on the several except. decorum." I do not say that this bill

be necessary to make them such. NEGROES NOT FIT FOR CITIZENSHIP. If, on the other hand, such persons them such, the grave question pre- to discrimination, and to inquire them such, the grave question pregress at this time, is it sound policy the two races in the matter of real "If you decide that this act is uncon-Outling, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries six States are unrepresented in Conto make our entire colored population, M EORGE FALK takes this method of inform- expressed such a conviction? It may by Federal as well as State law, so cured to all domiciled aliens and for-

legislation.

the avenues of freedom and intelligence shall hold lands, who shall testify, the time, and be will the rights of citizens upon all persons exists, vesting in Congress the power section; and the construction which jurisdiction.

The rights of citizens upon all persons exists, vesting in Congress the power section; and the construction which jurisdiction.

I have given to the second section is EXTRAORDINARY POWERS TO IRRESPONSIVE to any of his tended limits of the United States, INVAMING JUDICIAL POWER OF STATES.

order and happiness of the same.

NEGRO EQUALITY.

the two races.

persons who are, by virtue of the Con- marry with the blacks, the blacks can the passage of the pending bill cannot themselves are allowed to make, and into the marriage contract with the

to discrimination, and to inquire whether, if Congress can abrogate all State laws of discrimination between It says to every State court or judge, to apply, displaces State law .

"THE CAT IN THE MEAL TUB."

his life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Yet it is now proposed, by a
single legislative enactment, to confer as to the States, no similar provision

cannot entered the court of pursuance copt as a punsuament for enact, wherever the pursuit of the pursuit of haptribunals of the State or locality of the party shall have been duly contribunals of the State or locality of the party shall have been duly conwherever they may be, any of the victed, shall exist within the United shall exist within the U

ing and buying lands in Clearfield and adog counties; and with an experience of over
This provision comprehends the Chi. nese of the Pacific States, Indians sub- these enumerated rights. In no one may conflict with the provisions of ject to taxation, the people called Gip- of these can any State ever exercise the bill now under consideration. It It is clear that in the States which the Courts, to appoint in writing under sies, as well as the entire race designation between provides for counteracting such forthe different races. In the exercise bidden legislation by imposing a fine secured by the first section of the sons, from time to time, to execute nated as blacks, people of color, negroes, mulattoes and persons of Afri. of State policy over matters exclucan blood.

disconnecting the people of each tors who may pass such conflicting criminal and civil cases affecting sired by the bill. These numerous State, it has frequently been thought laws, or upon the officers or agents them, will, by the provision of the official agents are made to constitute

on the turnpike, I miles west of Corwensville, may safely be assumed that the same restraints. As for instance, in the secure the desired end with involving enactments are sufficient to give legislation over contracts, there is a the immunities of Legislatures, always the protection and benefits to those Federal limitation that no State shall important to be preserved in the infor whom this bill provides special pass a law impairing the obligations terest of public liberty; without asof contracts; and as to crimes, that sailing the independence of the judic- citizens thereof, and foreign States, no State shall pass an ex post facto lary, always essential to the preserva- citizens or subjects.

OFFICERS.

States, and well disposed to the good regulation, or custom, shall subject, provided in the second section are in- exists within the jurisdiction of the or cause to be subjected, any inhabitended for the State judge, who, in United States, nor has there been, nor tant of any State or Territory to the the clear exercise of his functions as a is it likely there will be, any attempt

contains provisions which I cannot are to make and give evidence, to inapprove consistently with my sense herit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and as a punishment for crime whereof his own judgment and responsibility, the great law of freedom. approve consistency with my sense are parents, the party shall have been duly contogive an impartial decision between The fourth section of the bill proof duty to the Constitution of the convey real and personal property, the party shall have been duly contogive an impartial decision between The fourth section of the bill proof duty to the Constitution of the convey real and personal property, the party shall have been duly contogive an impartial decision between The fourth section of the bill proof duty to the Constitution of the convey real and personal property, the party shall have been duly contogive an impartial decision between The fourth section of the bill proof duty to the Constitution of the convey real and personal property, the party shall have been duly contogive an impartial decision between The fourth section of the bill proof duty to the Constitution of the convey real and personal property. MONGRED CITIZENSHIP.

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Mongred Citizenship.

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Mongred Citizenship.

Mongred Citiz turn it to the Senate, the house in enjoyed by white citizens. So, too, deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and ment, at the peril of fine and impris- other officers may be specially comthey are made subject to the same on conviction shall be punished by onmant. The legislative department missioned for that purpose by the which it originated, with my objections to it becoming a law. By the panishment, pains and penalties in fine not exceeding one thousand dol- of the Government of the United States. It also first section of the bill, all persons common with citizens, and to none lars, or imprisonment not exceeding States thus takes from the judicial authorizes circuit courts of the Terriborn in the United States, and not others. Thus a perfect equality of one year, or both, in the discrimina-department of the States the sacred tories, to appoint, without limitation, and exclusive duty of judicial decision, commissioners, who are to be charged This section seems to be designed and converts the State judge into a with the performance of quasi-judicial

DESTROYS STATE LAWS. expedient to discriminate between who shall put or attempt to put them third section come under the exclusive offense, not a common crime commit- It follows, that if any State which deit does not purport to give these class person shall intermarry with a negro property, but not of the right to hold State, murder, arson, rape, and any ses of persons any status as citizens of or mulatto. Chancellor Kent says, property. It means a deprivation of other crime, all protection or punishfrom their status as citizens of the between them and the whites are for. judiciary or the State Legislature. It are taken away, and be can only be United States. The power to confer bidden in some of the States where means a deprivation of this right itself, tried and punished in the Federal

The right of Federal citizenship thus regarded as an offence against public vote for laws conflicting with the provisions of this bill, that judges of the not happen to be within the purview ed races before mentioned, is now for repeals State laws on the subject of State courts who should render judg- of Federel law that the Federal courts the first time proposed to be given by marriage between the two races, for ments in antagonism with its terms, are to try and punish him. Under law. If, as is claimed by many, all as the whites are forbidden to inter. and that marshals and sheriffs who any other law, then resort is to be had should, as ministerial-officers, execute to the common law as modified and stitution, citizens of the United States, only make such contracts as the whites processes sanctioned by State laws changed by State legislation, so far as and issued by State judges in execu- the same is not inconsistent with the therefore cannot, under this bill,enter tion of their judgments, could be Constitution and laws of the United brought before other tribunals, and States. So that over this vast domain there subjected to fine and imprison- of criminal jurisprudence, provided by ner as, while subserving the public ment for the performance of the duties each State for the protection of its own welfare, not to jeopardize the rights, are not courses, as may be assumed from the proposed legislation to make as an instance of the State policy as Which such State laws might impose. Che legislation to make as an instance of the State policy as Which such State laws might impose.

AN ALARMING GRASP OF POWER, estate, of suits, and of contracts gen- stitutional; if you refuse, under the The question here naturally arises, before him, and a fee of five dollars to erally, Congress may not also repeal prohibition of a State, to allow a ne- from what source Congress derives his deputy or deputies for every perof the United States? Four pullions the State laws as to the contract of gro to testify; if you hold that, over the power to transfer to Federal tri-United States? Four nullions of the United States? Four nullions of the United States? Four nullions and State laws as to the contract of such a subject matter, the State law such a such a such a subject matter, the State law such a suc ably supposed that they possess the enumeration of rights contained in requisite qualifications to entitle them sively belonging to the States; they to all the privileges and immunities all relate to the internal police and impurisonment." of citizens of the United States? all relate to the internal policy and subject you to fine and imprisonment." arising under this Constitution, the berry and Rarpherry vises. Also, Siberian Crab to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States?

Sept 20, 765, by J D WRIGHT, Corwansville

They are matters which in each ing legislation, which the bill seems made or which shall be made under They are matters which, in each ing legislation, which the bill seems made or which shall be made under State, concern the domestic condition to contemplate, is likely to occur as their authority; to all cases affecting but in case of a conviction they are to he has refitted and responsed the hotel formarily that they be secured in the enjoyment of its people, varying in each accordwill take especial pains to render satisfaction to all cases of admirably and well-being of its constitutionality.

Correstows, April 12, '66.

ambassadors, other public ministers, adopt a measure of such doubtful and consuls; to all cases of admirably and the safety and well-being of its constitutionality. versies to which the United States In the next place this provision of the shall be a party; to controversies be. I do not mean to say that upon all bill seems to be unnecessary, as ade tween two or more States; between This large and commedies House is situated the process of naturalization, and it these subjects there are not Federal quate judicial remedies be adopted to a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of the same State claiming land under grants of different

> ment, from its origin to the present time, seems to have been that persons who are also have been that persons who are also have been that persons are also have been that persons between the persons are also have been that Here the judicial power of the Uniwho are strangers to and unfamiliar with our institutions and our laws, er of any State to discriminate as to should pass through a certain probat most of them, between aliens and cit- section seems to be in this respect not upon the Federal courts jurisdiction tion, at the end of which, before at izens, between artificial persons called only anomalous, but unconstitutional, over cases originating in State tributional the judge and the officers of the court taining the coveted privileges, they corporations and national persons, in for the Constitution guarantees nothing the covered privileges, they corporations and national persons, in for the Constitution guarantees nothing the covered privileges, they corporations and national persons, in for the Constitution guarantees nothing the covered privileges, they corporations and national persons, in for the Constitution guarantees nothing the covered privileges, they corporations and national persons, in for the Constitution guarantees nothing the covered privileges, they corporations and national persons, in for the Constitution guarantees nothing the covered privileges, they completely a confine the covered privileges. receive and to exercise the rights of If it be granted that Congress can to the several States the right of makcitizens, as contemplated by the Conrepeal all State laws discriminating bestitution of the United States.
>
> This section of the bill undoubtling and executing laws in regard to
> edly comprehends cases and authorizes
> tween whites and blacks in the subsubject only to the part of the land or payal forms. DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PORCHENERS.
>
> The bill, in effect, proposes a discrimination against a large number of intelligent, worthy and patriotic forcigners, and in favor of the negro, to whom, after long years of boundary.
>
> The bill and blacks in the subject only to the restriction that in cases of conflict with the Constitution, within the jurisdiction, within the jurisdiction, within the jurisdiction, within the jurisdiction, within the United States or of the United States or of the United States. To transfer them to those courts would be an exercise of authority well calculated to excitation and enforce the due execution of the same way, all those laws discriminating between the two races on the subject only to the restriction that in cases of conflict with the Constitution, within the jurisdiction, within the jurisdiction, within the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States or of the United States, the latter should be held to be courts would be an exercise of authority well calculated to excitation and enforce the due execution of this act. This language seems to imply an important will be an exercise of authority well calculated to excitation and enforce the due execution of the same way, all those laws discrimination against a large number of intelligent, worthy and patriotic forcing the courts of the United States or of the United States whom, after long years of bondage, Congress can declare, by law, who MAKES STATE JUDGES MERE MINISTERIAL alarm on the part of all the States, for have just now been suddenly opened, who shall have capacity to make a The third section gives the District well to those that have not been en- of this message over the vast region He must, of necessity, from his pre- contract in a State, then Congress Courts of the United States exclusive gaged in rebellion. It may be assum- where it is intended to operate. vious unfortunate condition of servi. can by law also declare who, without condition of servi. can by law also declare who, without condition of servi. tude, be less informed as to the nature regard to race or color, shall have the committed against the provisions of the power granted to Congress by the and character of our institutions, than right to sit as a juror or as a judge, to this act," and concurrent jurisdiction Constitution, as recently amended—to he who, coming from abroad, has, to hold any office, and finally to vote, in with the Circuit Courts of the United enforce, by appropriate legislation, some extent, at least, familiarized him- every State and Territory of the Uni-self with the principles of a Govern- ted States. As respects the Territo-affecting persons who are denied or slavery nor involuntary servitude, exment to which he voluntarily intrusts ries, they come within the power of cannot enforce in the courts or judicial cept as a punishment for crime, where-

of the Constitution of the United color of the law, statute, ordinance, doubt that the offence and penalties been abolished, and at present nowhere I regret that the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, entitled tains an enumeration of the rights to

The fifth section empowers the commissioners, so as to be selected by a sort of police in addition to the milinto execution. It means an official cognizance of the Federal tribunals, itary, and are authorized to summons a posse comitatus, and even to call to States. It does not purpose to declare or confer any other right of cit.

Northern as well as Southern, it is act may deprive the black man of his mit a crime against the laws of the of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged. This extrathis right itself, either by the State ment through the courts of the State ordinary power is to be conferred upon agents irresponsible to the Government, and to the people to whose the right of State citizenship is just showery does not exist, and they are either by the State judiciary or the courts. How is the criminal to be number the discretion of the commisassumed that, under this section, mem- punished by federal law; that law and hands such authority might be made a terrible engine of wrong, oppression

PRESENT SAFEGURDS SUFFICIENT.

The general statutes regulating the land and naval forces of the United States, the militia, and the execution of the laws, are believed to be adequate for every emergency which can occur in time of peace. It it should prove otherwise Congress can at any time amend those laws in such a man-TEMPTATIONS TO BAD MEN.

The seventh section provides that a fee of ten dollars shall be paid to each commissioner in every case brought son he or they may arrest and take before any such commissioner, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such commissioner ta ses. All these fees are to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States, whether there is a conviction or not; be recoverable from the defendant. It seems to me that under the influence of such temptations bad men might convert any law, however beneficient, into an instrument of persecution and fraud.

NOMADIC COURTS, 4C.

By the eighth section of the ball, the United States Courts, which sit only States; and between a State, or the in one place for white citizens, must migrate, the marshal and district attorney, and necessarily the clerk, although he is not mentioned, to any the bill applies alike to all of them, as only business is to be the enforcement

EVIL CONSEQUENCES. I do not propose to consider the policy of this bill. To me the details of the bill are frought with evil. The white race and the black race of the South have hitherto lived together under the relation of master and slave to the other.

"LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE."

There will be a new adjustment, which while persons of foreign birth, who makes clear what kind of denial or deprivation of the States, invaling Judicial Power of States, invaling Judicial Power