### TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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ADVERTISEMENTS, exceeding fifteen lines are inserted at TEN CENTS per line for first insertion, and FIVE CENTS per line for subsequent insertions. Special notices inserted before Marriages and Deaths, will be charged fifteen cents per line for each insertion. All resolutions of Associations communications of limited or individual interest and notices of Marriages or Deaths exceeding five lines, are charged TEN CENTS

 
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subscription to the paper. JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy colors, done with neatness and clare, in substance, that if the colordispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pam- ed people are allowed to vote then ted at the shortest notice. The REPORTER Office has just been re-fitted with Power Presses, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

THOMAS J. INGHAM, ATTOR-

TORNEY AT LAW-Office in Union Block, formerly occupied by JaMacFarlane.

Towanda, Pa. Office with Wm. Watkins, Esq. Particular attention paid to Orphans' Court business and settlement of dece-

MERCUR & MORROW, Attorneys At Law, Towanda, Penn'a,
The undersigned having associated themselves
together in the practice of Law, offer their prossional services to the public.
ULYSSES MERCUR, P. D. MORROW.

Law. Offices:—In Union Block, Towanda, Pa., formerly occupied by Hon. Wm. Elwell, and in Patrick's block, Athens, Pa. They may be nsulted at either place.
H. W. PATRICK, apl13 W. A. PECK.

B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. July 20, 1866. HENRY PEET, Attorney at Law, jun27, 66.

H. CARNOCHAN, ATTOR-NEY AT LAW, Troy, Pa. Special attention given to collecting claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions. Office with E. B. Parsons, Esq. June 12, 1865.

EDWARD OVERTON Jr., Attor languat Law, Towanda, Pa. Office in Mon tanges Block, over Frost's Store. July 13, 1865. JOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY OHN N. CALIFF, ATLORNEY
AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Also, Government Agent for the collection of Pensions, Back
Pay and Bounty.

\*\* No charge unless successful. Office over
the Post Office and News Room. Dec. 1, 1864.

O. D. STILES, M. D., Physician an a • Snrgeon, would announce to the people of Rome Borough and vicinity, that he has permanently locate at the place formerly occupied by Dr. G. W. Stone, for the practice of his profession. Particular attention given to the treatment of women and children, as also to the practice of operative and minor surgery. Oct. 2,66.

DR. PRATT has removed to State street, (first above B. S. Russell & Co's Bank). Persons from a distance desirous of consulting him, will be most likely to find him on Saturday of each week. Especial attention will be given to surgical cases, and the extraction of teeth. Gas or Ether administered when desired. July 18, 1866.

D. S. PRATT, M. D.

DOCTOR CHAS. F. PAINE .- Of-Calls promptly attended to at all hours.
Towanda, November 28, 1866.

EDW'D MEEKS-AUCTIONEER.

ord Co. Pa., will receive prompt attention FRANCIS E. POST, Painter, Towanda, Pa, with 10 years experience, is content he can give the best satisfaction in Painting, Grazing, Staining, Glazing, Papering, &c.

April 9, 1866, J. J. NEWELL,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

to all business in his line. Particular attention given to running and establishing old or dispu-ted lines. Also to surveying of all unpattented lands as soon as warrants are obtained. my17

# Dentistrn.

WENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN DENTISTRY.
J. S. SMITH, M. D., would respectfully inform
the inhabitants of Bradford County that he is
permanantly located in Waverly, N. Y., where
he has been in the practice of his profession for
the past four years. He would say that from his
long and successful practice of 25 years duration
he is familiar with all the different styles of work
done in any and all Dental establishments in
city or country, and is better prepared than any
other Dental operator in the vicinity to do work
the best adapted to the many and different
cases that present themselves oftentimes to the
Dentist, as he understands the art of making his
own artificial teeth, and has facilities for doing
the same. To those requiring under sets of
teeth he would call attention to his new kind of
work which consists of porceiain for both plate
and teeth, and forming a continuous gum. It is
more durable, more natural in appearance, and
much better adapted to the gum than any other
kind of work. Those in need of the same are
invited to call and examine specimens. Teeth
filled to last for years and other times for life. WENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERI-Chloroform, ether, and "Nitrous oxide" admin-istered with perfect satety, as over four hundred patients within the last four years can testify. I will be in Towanda from the 15th to 30th of every month, at the office of W. K. TAYLOR, (formerly occupied by Dr. O. H. Woodraff.) Hav-ing made arrangements with Mr. Taylor, I am prepared to do all work in the very best style, at his office.

Nov. 27, 1865.

Office in Patton's Block, over Gore's Drug and Chemical Stors.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA. On Main Street, near the Court House.

A MERICAN HOTEL,

edifice near the depot, with large airy rooms, int parlors, newly furnished, has a recess in addition for Ladies use, and is the most

FINE ASSORTMENT OF PRAY-ER Books at the NEWS ROOM. But, sir, to attain so desirable a consummation, two things are essential-

TICLE in our line, ordered at short notice by calling at the NEWS ROOM.

DOCKET CUTTLERY LOWER

The South must be fenced to not line, ordered at short notice in by a system of positive, strong, just legislation. The lack of this has lead to act thereon, then they become Government. The only bond between the two is that which binds the crim-feasted and housed at the public resentation.

# Bradford

Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, Publisher.

REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER.

\$2 per Annum, in Advance.

## VOLUME XXVII.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., FEBRUARY 7, 1867.

NUMBER 36.

REMARKS OF HON. GEORGE LANDON ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. LANDON. Mr. Speaker, the amendments now under consideration guarantee to all persons born upon Advertising in all cases exclusive of American soil the privileges of citizenship, and the immunities of impar tial justice before the law. They de phlets, &c., of every variety and style, prin- shall they be counted in the basis of Congressional representation; if denied the elective franchise, then they shall not be counted. They affirm that no person shall hold office under the United States, or under any State, who having previously taken an oath to support the Constitution, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same. They exclude, in a word, from power and place, all perjured, red-handed traitors. They affirm the validity of our nationa GEORGE D. MONTANYE, AT. debt, contracted for the preservation of the Government. They repudiate the confederate debt, and all alleged claims or losses arising from the emancipation of slaves. They empower Congress with full authority to enforce these provisions by all ne cessary and appropriate legislation

These provisions are so mild and so necessary that the malignant hostility to them, from certain quarters, would be surprising but for the re flection that there never was a cause in the world's long history, so good so just, so pure as to be exempt from bitter opposition. The better the cause the more violent its opponents—the sublimer the truth the more virulent its falsifiers-the holier the man the more diabolical his tradu cers. Such is the perversity of some sections of human nature. Once exclaimed a Scotch clergyman, "O that the Deity would present to the world the embodiment of virtue! then classes to every proposed expedient for the advancement of liberty and the preservation of the country, expedients suggested by necessity and approved by wisdom, is but a further lustration of human moroseness and

It is a pitiable fact that the men who ppose these amendments have persistently arrayed themselves against every other patriotic proposition, from the raising of armies to the manumission of slaves. True to their original instincts, they remain unmitigated and unchanged. That our Government has fallen into serious difficulties is a known fact. Direful complications have involved us, compli cations striking home upon ten thousand hearts and hearths, and involv ing the very life of the nation itself.

tion in its path.

Now, sir, what is the duty of every man, of ever lover of the country statesman, the philosopher, the Christian, the law-maker-of all, indeed, without distinction-who have pres ent interests to conserve and hopes for the future to maintain? Is not this their duty: To put forth every possible effort, with perseverance and painstaking, to extricate the Government from the present complications -uplifting it from the embedment of treason and crime, laying its foundations firmer, deeper, broader than ever before. We should be guided by enlarged, expansive ideas, not by contracted, bigoted dogmas. We should seek the good of all sections,

all classes, all eras. Free from all vindictiveness, far above and beyond all factions, firmly just but magnanimously generous, we should now provide for the greatest | tions themselves, saying to the South, | what their redeeming qualities, must | and usurping in practice. good of the greatest number for the put in this and leave out that; he is- be denied even this poor compliment. Crime must be punished. This pringreatest length of time. The Southern half of the country has been for ages diseased, debauched. Her edued, and everthing lovely; and it only friends, and your friends and mine barous communities, and underlies cational theories were wrong, her labor system ruinous, her politics envenomed, her Christianity a caricature upon pure morality. Steadily degenerating at heart, in 1861 the malady came to the surface in the form of treason, war, blood and anarchy. And now that section having sowed to the wind has reaped the whirlwind, and lies bleeding and smitten by the inevitable consequences of her own criminal follies. In few words, her status is this: Martially crushed, financially impoverish- al idea that the President was but lightning, leaving four hundred of and without the restoration of retried, domestically vitiated and politically bedeviled. Yet with all her guilt and degradation upon her, crush-laws and not make them, much less reverence God and honor the brave, riot and carnage. ed, domestically vitiated and politi-cally bedeviled. Yet with all her ing her to the very dust, may we not to dictate constitutions and organize the heroic men who died for the counhope for a brighter and better future | commonwealths. When the war clos-Oct. 8, 1866.

A MERICAN HOTEL,

The sulth Proprietor.

C. T. SMITH, Proprietor.

The sulth Proprietor is reserve. To this I look with most one of war, rapine and proposed in the sultry gover of the sultry government gover of the sultry government government government government gover ness, and wealth and progress, the time should come and will come, Having purchased this well known Hotel on bridge Street, I have returnished and refitted ed and expanded with correct concept with every convenience for the accommodation of all who may patronize me. No pains will be spared to make all pleasant and agreeable.

Having purchased this well known Hotel on when her public mind will be illuming our part, it now remains with you will be illuming our part, it now remains with you in all conclusion of his premises. I land with groans and agonies, and when her public mind will be illuming our part, it now remains with you in all conclusion of his premises. I land with groans and agonies, and with groans and agonies, and with groans and agonies, and with every convenience for the accommodation of all who may patronize me. No pains will pleasant and agreeable. I land with groans and agonies, and the first public mind will be illuming to a conclusion of his premises. I land with groans and agonies, and with groans and agonies, and the first public mind will be illuming to a conclusion of his premises. I land with groans and agonies, and the properties of the reorganization of civil know it pinches, but when he chooses perpetuate human servitude and grathing the properties of the reorganization of civil know it pinches, but when he chooses perpetuate human servitude and grathing the properties of the reorganization of civil know it pinches, but when he chooses perpetuate human servitude and grathing the properties of the reorganization of civil know it pinches, but when he chooses perpetuate human servitude and grathing the properties of the reorganization of civil know it pinches, but when he chooses perpetuate human servitude and grathing the properties of the reorganization of civil know it pinches, but when he chooses perpetuate human servitude and grathing the properties of the plantation whips shall be hung up in ernment from trouble and himself so thin that mooubeams would shine ing corresponding retribution. Yet museums as painful mementoes of from infamy. Pursuing the opposite through him. Passing from this I to this hour never a hair of treason Waverly N. Y., Oct. 26. 1866.-3m. C. W. in patriotism, opulent in productive-held. ness-the garden of the continent .-

> ly, inevitably necessary. wrought her present ruin; her future a part and chapter in the organic law the two is that which binds the crim-renovation can come only through of the land. The opposition profess inal to the statute book. They be-

summation, two things are essential-

while a pomegranate tree is said not to blossom till a hundred years old, But, sir, we admit there are tangled them all the laws of nations regulation. ple harvests. The present generation of malicious slaveholding rebels must At the same time, in all sciences die out. Some will accept the situation as it is and make the best of it, wine, or governmental, there are great, are conquered enemies, disarmed but the majority will grin and scowl and die in their malignity. Each succeeding generation will come on the

tem upon the South I am not only in- a burden to none, never galling the

ing the very life of the nation itself. Voice can reverberate far out, moving We have passed through the first chapter of wees—the first wild and stirring the hearts of multitudes. Hence the importance of striving to the second of the country and achieve the woman and the wood to the washer woman truth shall go out from every deliber-ative body of the land, as the rays of they not to immediate and full repre-the right and duty to provide for the fibre in the land. On the other hand, can party, or to tear down any party. and entitled to such representation. determine when and upon what terms held by all classes, and large amounts I stand here as a man. I desire to He lays down an axiom—no people the rebel States should come into are in the vaults of European capisir, from my heart of hearts I wish to tion. We tax the South, therefore they have the rightful authority to be right. I never voted for Henry the conclusion. We also tax State amend the Constitution, or enfranbe President."

> ed the responsibility of reorganizing will you allow them representation? sible, the whole truth is condensed the Southern States; he appointed Mr. SEARIGHT. I spoke of white into a single sentence, the loyal peo-Provisional Governors, and other offi- peop rebels, that he might have fit tools to distinction, sir. According to the gen- to provide fully for the country's safe serve his vicious purposes. He ortleman's ideas the whites, however ty; whoever and whatever throws dered constitutional conventions; he degraded, can be called persons or itself athwart their pathway is to be bled; they looked over Mr. Johnson's were people then? tion, came to the conclusion that looked upon the frowning battlements of wisdom and the demerits of the Gentlemen, the soldier has done his give both to the colored man, for he piling up a debt that must descend

majority, and are now submitted to ment and levy war against it, seek- sir, the arch rebel, the master spirit, the States for the necessary ratificating its destruction, by that very act, the Beelzebub of the maddened horde be counted, which will give the South colored man in the same State shall come finally, freighted with the per-First. The South must be fenced to by three-fourths of per se, dissolve themselves from all arrested under the charge of combine the Legislatures of the States authoritative connection with the plicity in Lincoln's assassination, has the legislatures of the States authorized to the maddened norde to counted, which will give the South must be fenced to the maddened norde to counted, which will give the South must be fenced to the maddened norde to counted, which will give the South must be fenced to the maddened norde to counted, which will give the South must be fenced to the maddened norde to counted, which will give the South arrested under the charge of combination. If approved by three-fourths of the past, the triumphs of the future, authoritative connection with the plicity in Lincoln's assassination, has

pure and equitable law; law restrain- to discover great difficulties in this come a community of criminals, dising the vicious and protecting the innocent, making all castes and colors
equal before its solemn bar. This,
sir, is the sine qua non. Without it

rection of their debauched, dead parall else is vain ; with it all else that ty. Life and supremacy to that par- pride and circumstance of persistent is good is sure to follow.

Secondly. The South must have time, much time. It is a law of the physical universe that growths of

grown it is the sublimest vision be- fathomable depths, science its com- United States, and would have sneer

stage improved in sentiment and guide the inquirer through all laby-chastened in practice, and thus step rinths, though way marks be removed come at last, and when Congress by step as slow years pass away, old lies will be eradicated and new truths more difficult task was ever imposed tion its course out will be as plain as will strike their roots into the public upon human wisdom than the forma- a turnpike. heart. Having passed the Red sea of tion and adjustment of Constitutional blood and wandered the necessary Government. Said Washington, aft- States hooked their shields together, period in the wilderness, the South er laboring assiduously for four and around the altars of a common shall at last pitch her tents in the months with the best intellects of the destiny, swore by the love they bore promised land, the earth all joyful at age, in forming our present Constitution to the fathers, those altars should be her feet and the heavens all luminous tion, "Our work is not perfect; we defended even to the heart's blood, above her. But, sir, write it in char-have made it as good as we could, and they did it. While the war was above her. But, sir, write it in characters of living light, flashing to the extremities of the land, to attain this she must have law and time; the one in its main features must be furnished by the Congress as now constituted the unique of the congress as now constituted to the constitution of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority in the land? Plainly those twenty-five Staders who was the embodiment of all constitutional authority of all constitutional authori ed, the other by an outraged but mer- to be abused with impunity. Justice Their plenipotentiaries were received ciful Providence. It may be proper must be maintained, but mercy must abroad as the legitimate exponents to remark, while passing, that the not be forgotten. The evil inclination of national authority at home. We ewer prescriptions she accepts from tions of all must be restrained, but considered them the depositories of Northern Democratic quacks the more the rights of none impaired. The plenary power. It was theirs to rapid will be her restoration to polit people must submit to the adminiser responded, "The Deity has already presented the incarnation of all that is grand in virtue and truth, but instead of worshipping, the world crucified it." The hostility of certain classes to every proposed expedient sisters, erring, but still related to us. may be loved, but its leniency must armed enemy, have they diminished not work merely for the present, but have an eye to the future. Labor this challenges contempt and not after enemy? If armed traitors had no not for the elevation of one part only, fection. Government must be servant but for the whole, remembering that to the man, and not the man slave to ment while armed, does the circumthe good of each part is the good of the Government-its provisions must stances of their mourned defeat rethe whole, and that the glory of any one section is the glory of the whole his rights to its provisions. In a land; if one State is prosperous, all word, the whole texture of the Gov-nal reinstates him as he was before are benefited; if South Carolina is ernment must be so woven as to hang crushed, Pennsylvania is injured. If loosely yet firmly upon the body poli-I should labor to apply a false systic, affording protection to all, being

> something to live in this age; it is worth more to live in this country; it is more still to occupy a high vanitage ground, from which a man's tage ground, from which a man's nothing but the truth, so that the ereign commonwealths or subjugated situation. Having light radiate from the sun. I do not sentation in Congress? My friend future peace and liberty of the whole stand here to build up the Republi- on the left declares them sovereign land. They, and they only, should vindicate the right, and be right; aye, should be taxed without representa- legislative power and fellowship.— Clay, but I always admired his senti-ment, "I would rather be right than ty, but I am not aware that we allow has no more right to participate in them to vote. I wish to ask the Sen- the decision of these matters than When the war closed in 1865, how ator from Fayette [Mr. Searight] one the horse thief has to sit upon the stood the case? Congress was not question. We tax the colored people jury when his own case is being tried in session. President Johnson assum- all over the land, North and South; In the broadest, strongest terms pos-

try, for me and my children, shall not ants is the greatest of crimes-the Congress together, saying to them : resentation, then must the gentleman sands of the best men of the age,

time, much time. It is a law of the proposition contained in physical universe that growths of long enough for their corruptible small value come quickly to maturipart to slough off. The worm and that make humanity blush that they traitors shall not hold office. All ty, while those of more worth ripen slowly. A mushroom grows in a night and withers in the morning, while a pomegranate tree is said not immortality.

The worm and that make numantly blush that they will be found the stablished authority of the land. During the contest they were public, avowed, acknowledged enemies. We applied to but then it produces choice fruit. It takes a nation yet longer to grow—to grow out of all that is bad, and into all that is good—but when thus to all the ranges of human thought. Theology has its untime and the laws of nations regular questions in this matter of reconsing war. Foreign powers recognized them as belligerents. They sneered at the idea of having any constitutional connection whatever with the neath the stars, and yields most amplexities, and the adjustment of Goved at it still if success had crowned their bloody efforts, but having failed therein, what is their real status

On the other hand, twenty-five make laws, organize armies, contract

his misdeed. If it be said the rebels have been pardoned by the President and all disabilities are thereby removed, my juring them, but myself; if I benfit innocent, but with hoops of iron en- reply is, such wholesale forgiveness juring them, but myself; if I benut indocent, but them, I benefit the country at large. girding the guilty.

I tell von. Mr. Speaker, it is worth If these principles were faithfully power, and, therefore, the pardon is a pullity—while he who thus decers, and he pardoned the most arrant Mr. LANDON. I understand the thority; theirs is the right and duty dictated the terms of the Constitu- people, while the blacks, no matter set aside as treasonable in principle

sued his proclamation, declaring that During the last years of bloody car- ciple is old as creation-has been reremained for Congress to admit the were drafted, and the colored man the very existence of society itself. Southern States into the halls of leg. went as our substitute, to fight and Your penal codes, criminal courts and islation. At length Congress assem- die in defense of the country, who gloomy prisons are outstanding demonstrations both of its justice and restoration system, reviewed what he Aye, sir, when General Butler, at necessity. The forms of punishment had done, and after mature delibera at the head of a colored regiment, must be determined by the dictates there was a little something more of a rebel fortification, and said: guilty. But abolish that fundamenneeded for the permanent peace of "Boys, that stronghold must be tak- tal idea, throw down all retributive this land and Government. They enl; remove the caps from your musbarriers to evil, give full license to were not satisfied with Mr. Johnson's kets, use only the bayonets, and you human passion, and such is the perultimatum, hence these amendments. have my consent to go over those versity of many, that no interest Congress entertained the very ration-walls," they went over like a flash of would be safe, no right respected,

Armed treason with its concomit-NYDER HOUSE, a four story brick ets of the world, when shackles and plans, he would have saved the Govthe flattening, though it leaves him the maximum of criminalities, deservtracted in the attempt to subvert the mew addition for Ladies use, and is the most convenient and only first class hotel at Waverly, N. Y. It is the principal office for stages south and express. Also for sale of Western Tickets, and in Canada, on Grand Trunk Rail-way. Fars the principal office for stages south and in Canada, on Grand Trunk Rail-way. Fars the principal office for stages south and in Canada, on Grand Trunk Rail-way. Fars the principal office for stages south and in Canada, on Grand Trunk Rail-way. Fars the principal office for stages south and in Canada, on Grand Trunk Rail-way. Fars the principal office for stages south as been harmed. Lands confiscated by the whole question is settled:

To this nour never a hair of treason data abandoned barbarism, when disented the subject of found the principal office for stages south thralled and regenerated, the resort in obedience to the will of the people path through this whole subject of proposes to furnish the necessary the broad area of untrammeled industry, she shall stand forth beautiful in with treason should result in giving the victors and the foot principal office for stages south thralled and regenerated, the resort in obedience to the will of the people path through this whole subject of feited have been restored. Leading train the Construction.

All constitutional legislation, with the President's constitutional legislation, with the President's constitutional legislation and the construction is extiled:

With this clause in the Construction to some plain proposite call attention to some plain proposite that been restored. Leading training the opposite call attention to some plain proposite the whole question is extiled:

Number of the whole question is extended to the whole with the object of the previous the subject of the proposite to the subject of the pr thralled and regenerated, the resort of capital, the theatre of enterprise, in obedience to the will of the people path through this whole subject of leited have been restored. Leading with treason should result in the including the same law; do you as unless we first forsake Him. Our punish a crime in a colored man, you ship of State has rocked and may still as the same law; do you as unless we first forsake Him. Our punish a crime in a colored man, you ship of State has rocked and may still as the same law; do you as unless we first forsake Him. Our punish a crime in a colored man, you ship of State has rocked and may still as the same law; do you as unless we first forsake Him. Our punish a crime in a colored man, you ship of State has rocked and may still as the same law; do you as unless we first forsake Him. Our punish a crime in a colored man, you ship of State has rocked and may still as the same law; do you as unless we first forsake Him. traitors are courtiers at the White crease of the power of the traitors. All constitutional legislative and House, basking in Presidential smiles But, if you leave things as they are, rightful authority in the Government adheres to those who adhere to the massacred throughout the South, twenty more members in Congress warded in the colored man. Accordingly these amendments were Government, while the communities without so much as a coroner's in- than they ever had before. There passed by the requisite two-thirds or States that forswear the Govern- quest held upon their remains. Aye, are no slaves now; hence, instead of olina or Florida vote, then in the der of humanity, the Ruler of the uni

flagrant outrage upon the countryto be exempt utterly and entirely from justice and judgment? Then is virtue below par and crime at a premium. No longer insisting upon confiscation, banishment, or halters, the demands of justice are narrowed this tremendous system of blood and war and desolation is opposed by the single requirement that its instigarom Fayette [Mr. SEARIGHT] demurs from that because, as he says, it would exclude from the halls of Congress the best men of the South. The nost arrant rebel would say the same thing, and object to the amendment upon that very ground. Mr. Speaker, my idea is that those

ty-two followers, invaded Virginia, throwing the whole Commonwealth storm. into hysteric convulsions. Henry A. Wise was Governor. He swaggered and swore Brown was a traitor, and universe? If not, we treasure up should be hung. He was executed. This same man subsequently waged tion. I charge Senators-I charge war upon the government, defies its all men who have the high honor of authority to-day, and avers that if successful, he would have stripped saved the country-to respect the the North as naked as when born .-Who is the most guilty, Brown or Wise? Why, sir, I was about to say Wise should hang from the same say Wise should hang from the same your government upon the right, uptree with Brown, but I would not thus dishonor the old heroic martyr. Hung good will; then, sir, you may reason unburg let patches. or unhung, let neither him, nor any of his ilk, ever wear the badge of office on American soil.

The Government should vindicate its assailed majesty. Its dignity should not be flung to the dogs.— Sworn foes should be taught to reverence its authority, and firm friends encouraged to trust its protection. The fourth section of the amend-

ment forbids the assumption of the confederate debt. The necessity of its adoption will be seen by a brief analysis of the subject. Financial interests are always sensitive to disturbing influences, and necessarily connected intimately with public has contracted a debt of three thousand millions of dollars-a sum beyond the grasp of the human mind. This debt is represented by bonds of the South has contracted a debt equally expensive. Her bonds are talists, all of whom are anxious and will watch for final payment. The assumption of the confederate bonds would double both our debts and taxes. With these doubled the bonds we now hold would depreciate certainly one-half, and might become worthless through a general collapse and bankruptcy. Six thousand mil-lions of debt would crush the pillars of the country, strong as they are .-Without this constitutional prohibition, how would the business of assumption naturally work. The many Congressmen elected from the South have large investments in confederate bonds. Their constituents are equally interested. All these would vote to assume every time. Their Northern sympathizers, who now insist upon rebel representation, will be quite likely, five years hence, to vote for rebel payment. Sift it still more losely. Suppose English capitalists come to Washington with a hundred millions of confederate bonds. Unassumed they are worth nothing: when ndorsed by the Government they are worth dollar for dollar, for that amount would not stagger our credit. The holders of these bonds could privately distribute fifty millions to members of Congress for voting to assume, and both parties make handsomely by the speculation.

If the Southern States, in their State Conventions, repudiate their own debt, it is of no account, for when once fully in the Union they can change their constitutions, expunging the repudiating section, and no power can forbid them. If Congress pass an act of repudiation it is equally unreliable, for a succeeding Congress could repeal the act of its predecessor. There is but one path to write it as with a pen of iron in government, shall never be paid .--

counting three-fifths, five-fifths are to name of Heaven command that the verse will be on board and we shall

Is this stupendous iniquity-this amendment. We cannot change it; but if I had been in the body which drafted it, I would have fought it to the very utmost. I shall vote for it, because we must vote for or against them all. It proposes to leave the four millions of colored people in the South at the disposal of the white rebels. It says to them, you may determine whether these men shall vote or not. I dislike that feature of the thing. I never would leave a colored patriot under the heel of a white traitor. Government, to be peaceful tors shall not mount the high civil and progressive, must be based upon the truth, and we must mete out evenhanded justice to all classes, high and low, rich and poor, black and white. In regard to the colored man, the government has revolved for the last fifty years around his head; but up to the war it was made to revolve disunion party. It has been affirmed in such a manner as always to grind the negro. Fugitive slave laws had the negro. Fugitive slave laws had eading men deserve pre-eminently to no respect for him, and were always be hung; they should not be law-makers of this land. Shall they ship was launched, sir, with a color-come into the hells of logislation to come into the halls of legislation to ed face at the mast-head, which has nake laws for the government of you made all our trouble. The fathers and me and our children? Shall they put one worm-eaten stave into the make laws for the government of the national cask and the wine has leakboys in blue that met them at Get- ed out. It was the negro without ysburg, and rolled them back as the guilt on his part who brought war wave rolls from the mountain's base? upon the country. Here was justice No, sir! No! No! They never and crime, right and wrong, liberty shall, by my vote and with my con-sent, so help me God! This exclu-gression, all jumbled together, and it sent, so help me God! This exclusion from office is hardly worthy the name of punishment. You well remust be a collision. They would not member when John Brown, with fif- give up oppression-we would not become slaves-and hence the war

Now, sir, are we willing to obey the principles which underlie God's wrath against another day of visitarepresenting a brave people who great principles that must necessarily underlie national stability and progress and good feeling. sonably hope that your Government, in coming years, will arise higher in the heavens of history, and like the sun of Joshua, hang aloft, ever shin-

ing, but never setting. We owe it to ourselves to be just to the colored man; we owe it to our reputation; we owe it to our dignity and our national character, to do justice to the four millions of colored people, around whom all our govern-mental machinery has revolved. We owe them a debt of gratitude. For half a century we have been wringing from him unpaid toil and forced labor. Our morning cup of coffee has been made palatable by the fruit peace and prosperity. The North of his unpaid toil upon the plantation. We have reared national wealth upon crushed natures and prostrated rights, and when we fell prostrated rights, and when we fell us from degradation—they said the into this conflict, and appealed to war is a failure, we must have peace, various denominations, and is held by Heaven for help, the colored man was we must submit—just what Jeff. Daever ready to assist us, ever loyal, vis desired them to say. and, unlike the Senator on my left, tempest has spent its force, leaving utter the truth, the whole truth, and the Union or out of it—are they sovel ed the victory are now masters of the sawyer. Our whole banking system he was not ashamed to be so considered to the victory are now masters of the sawyer. ered. When the prisoner escaped from a Southern dungeon, the colored man had a lantern to light him. He man had a lantern to light him. He did not divide his bacon with the of our financial credit; they said: hungry soldier, but gave the whole Greenbacks will be very good for to him; and when you allowed them bandbox and trunk makers; and to fight, they marched in bravely and when we issued our five-twenty and

heroically. ed nation, a Christian nation; we said they would be nice to pape profess to believe the Bible ; we are country cottages. a church-going people. Well, sir, to be a patriot, went through the the whole point, sir, will turn upon pose this country can be prosperous with four millions of serfs ground

down? No, sir; you violate the laws of God's universe, and they will fly back on himself and falsified every noble in your faces, as they did in 1861. I principle he ever uttered, and would demand, sir, for the loyal colored hand the country over to those who man as good treatment as you award sought its life, then this same Demoto the white rebel; I demand it of cratic party gathered about him as Republicans, of Democrats, of all buzzards gather around the carcass men, in the name of humanity, in the name of my country, that bled at every pore. I demand for the colored man as much consideration in ev- cedents and their unpatriotic impulery particular as you award to the ses they oppose these amendments, red handed rebel. My God, how long, oh, how long, will the nation be blind? The way is clear. Do justice; give all men the rights of manhood. I demand that you shall sible. I may as well pause right here give Robert Small the rights of a I will observe that I have entire con man; at least treat him as well as fidence in the triumph and perpetuity the rebel Robert Lee. Come square-ly up to it; I entreat you, boldly

meet the issue. Radicalism is the hackneyed taunt of safety in this matter, and that is from the other side of the House. I Book that once on a time there was a am called a "radical." My ideas are ship tossing on the troubled bosom of so characterized. You ask me :- the Sea of Galilee, and driven by the it upon the very pillars of our civil What do you want for the colored fabric—that this traitor debt, conman? I reply, do you let the white rebel go to school? I claim that the one, and He was Master of the ele colored man shall go to school; do mentary war. Our Government was With this clause in the Constitution, you protect the white man before the born in the bosom of Providence, and law, you shall protect the colored the Ruler of Nations will not adapdon man before the same law; do you us unless we first forsake Him. Our shall punish the same in a white man rock upon the billows; storm has in the same way; and a virtue that succeeded storm, and storms yet may

with as much consideration as you to the broad armed port of universal treat your enemies. I ask you, do freedom, established peace and abid-I will say that I dislike the second you object to it? I run the line here; ing power.

and we are not ashamed of it. Do you not know every man who has been a radical. The Wilberforces and the Washingtons, the Lafayettes, and the Patrick Henrys, and the Jeff-ersons, were all radicals? Are you ignorant that the Great Teacher, the brightness of the Invisible, who spake as never man spake, whose stern, great truth flashed across the world's dark mind, as flash the lightning's upon the bosom of midnight, was the very personification of radicalism Don't you know that radicalism fought at the battle of Gettysburg, while poor, miserable, conservatism went mouthing about searching the shortest path to Canada? Radical ism! It has been the head that did the thinking, the hand that did the execution, it was the heart that felt and the will that resolved. It was the moving power of the Government, the steam and driving wheel of the engine. I am a radical. want to be a radical-radically true, radically in earnest, radically right. If any one is ashamed of that character, let him go and clothe himself in that shame and wear the glory of it, and when he dies the world will not remember him as long as his body

what you do for the traitors. I de-

But I am called "a radical," and

my associates are called radicals :

mand for the loyal colored patriot.

will keep warm after vitality has left it. Democracy sets itself up as the paragon of excellence, while we are denounced as deserters; we are the tend to say an unkind word; I would I have as much of the milk of human kindness as I could have and be politically healthy. We meet together, I love to greet them, and they love to greet me. But I am speaking of the broad principles of historical facts and partisan practice; and if an infdividual assume the responsibility of partisan practice, why then-my words apply to him.

The Democratic party is yet true to its original instincts. The spots of the animal are yet visible, and its running sores unmollified.

The history of that party is an exceedingly interesting one, though more painful than interesting. In 1861 one half of the party swung off into open rebellion, and a large portion of the other half was in open sympathy with them. I well remember when the question came up touching the right of secession, that that party said, if any State does secede there is no power in the government to prevent it. You are all familiar very well in 1863 that same party held a convention in these very halls. They went through all the paraphrenalia of a political convention; they passed resolutions and made harangues. At that very time invading hosts of traitors were approaching our confines and thundering at the gates of the capital. While the very hills trembled with the echoes of artillery, these patriots par excellence, having passed biting and bitter resolutions against Mr. Lincoln and the administration at Washington, never made one allusion to the invading armed rebels. But having breathed out their spleen, waived themselves to their homes. In 1864, when they assembled in Chicago-when the country's interests were imperiledwhen every mother gave up her first born son to die in the country's defense, and every true man's soul was offering up a prayer to God to save

They nominated a Presidential can didate, and their nomination was a whole South. When we issued our seven-thirty bonds, instead of breath-We profess to be a very enlightening life into the public credit, they

When Andrew Johnson, assuming to illustrate our real Christianity, or our real national hypocrisy. And by the Government against traitors -when he uttered that noble senti the treatment of these four millions ment, that treason must be made odiof colored men who are asking for ous, and traitors must be punished justice. The simple question to-night and their property confiscated, and s whether the colored man shall be the leaders hung, to use his own a man or a serf; whether the South- rhetorical phrase, "every devil of ern rebel, with our consent, shall put | them"-then these conservative genhis heel upon him and crush him to the earth? You owe it to your-caricatures of him, slammed State selves to do justice, complete justice, House doors in his face, and declared to the colored race. Do you sup- he was an abolitionist, hireling and renegade.

But true to their original instincts, as a dog returns to his vomit, so soon as Andrew Johnson went back

purposes of base ones.

I remember reading in the Good

Do you let the white rebels of Car- sibilities, jealous of liberty and ten