AMERICAN CITIZEN.

"Let us have Faith that Right makes Might; and in that Faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it" -- A. LINCOLN

VOLUME 4.

BUTLER, BUTLER COUNTY, PENN'A, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1867.

Griginal Poetry.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

All my companions then were small-A happy band were we, As then we all together played Beneath the old Birch tree.

But where are now my comtades gone;
Where may they now be found?
Some of "hem in the church-yard lie,
Low, mouldering id the ground!

Some hearkened to their Country's call,
When it in danger stood,
And lifeless from the field were borne,
All crimsoned o'er with blood?

It is a sad and solemn thought, But yes, 'lis even so: We never more shall meet again As twenty years ago!

But then, a day is coming fast, Wherein we all must meet, To give in our account at last Around the Judg ment seat

Oh, may we all be well prepared.
For such a scens as this,
That Heaven may be our final
Our portion, endless bliss
ospect, Oct. 5, 1867.]

Miscellaneous. CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

Opinion of Chief Justice Chase

THE LAW CONSTITUTIONAL BALTIMORE, October 16 .- In the Uni-

ted States Circuit Court, yesterday, a Chase upon the petition of Elizabeth Turner, colored, by her next friend Chas H. Minaky, addressed to the Mon. Sal-mon P. Chase, Chief Judge of the Circute court of the United States, and for the Maryland District. The petitioner alleges that she is the child of Edizabeth Turner; that she is restrained of her liberty and held is custody by Philemon T. Hambleton, of Talbot county, Mary-land, in violation of the Constitution and cuit Court of the United States, and for T. Hambleton, of Talbot county, Mary-land, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States; also that the petitioner is restrained of her liberty by virtue of certain alleged indentures of apprenticeship made not in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland, as applicable to the binding of

children.

The petitioner prays this Court for a writ of habeas corpus, addressed to said Hambleton, requiring him to produce in court the person of the petitioner, and certify the true cause of her detention, and to show cause, if any he has, why petitioner should not be discharged.

petitioner should not be discharged.—
[Sigmed by H. Stockbridge and Nathan M. Pusey, attorneys für petitioner.]

The petition was filed September 20th, and indorsed, "Writ grauted as prayed, returnable October 15th, 1867.

[Signed,] "S. P. CHASE, "Chief Justice of the United States."

The means P. T. Hambletan modes.

The master, P. T. Hambleton, made the following return to the writ: "In obedience to the command of the within

spondent; that Constitution went into operation November 1st, 1864, and prohibited slavery. Almost immediately thereafter many of the freed people of Talbot county were collected together under some local authority, the nature of which does not clearly appear. The younger persons were bound as apprentices usually, if not always, to their last masters; among others, Elizabeth, the petitioner, was apprenticed to Hamble, ton by an indenture dated on the 3d of November, two days after the new constitution went, into operation. Upon comparing the terms of this indenture, which is claimed to have been executed

tutional, and applies to all conditions pro-hibited by it, whether originating in transactions before or since the amend

ment.
Fifth, Colored persons equally with
white persons are citizens of the United
States. The petitioner, therefore, must
be discharged from restraint by the res-

Prom the Columbia (Ohio) Journal.

Democratic Orator Confounded.

We are informed that a village in one of the "backbone" Democratic counties was the scene of a funny incident a few evenings since, whereby a Democratic ora-tor was utterly confounded and brought to grief by men of his own party. The circumstances are as follows:

He had told them how the rich bond-

holder had reduced them to slavery in despite of the efforts of the Goddess of Liberty and several other personages, both human and celestial, till then untown numan and celestial, till then un-known to the audience. He quoted ex-tensively from George Francis Train's "demagogue" speech, and among other things the following:

swiner the live of Maryland rishings by supported the properties have been been for Maryland in Indentities to a special properties in the confidence of the properties of the

tution there is no power whatever to op-pose the action of Congress, when the vote has been outvoted. To the extent of the veto the President has a constitual check upon Congress. Beyond that, he is as powerless as the man in the meon. When, in opposition to his veto and by the Constitutional provision, the will of Congress has become law, the sole constitutional duty of the President is to take care that it be faithfully excis to take care that it be faithfully exe-cuted in such manner as Congress may have appointed. The President may think that it is a law destructive of the Government, of civil liberty, and of the rights of human nature. But under the Constitution, when he has vetoed it in vain, he must see to its faithful execu-tion or resign. If he will do neither— if he require merely an incumbrance if he remains merely an incumbrance and paralysis upon the law—Congress may, at its pleasure, constitutionally pro-ceed to impeach him for high misde-

The truth is, that, under the Constithe truth is, that, under the Consti-tution, Congress, when it has a two thirds majority against the President, is the really superior and supreme branch of the Government; and the only final check of its action is not the will of the

when the supercrity of the present conflict between the President and Congress that the politics of Demo traits Kentucky and Maryland are pursuement the President and Congress that the contrained of the situation. But when Congress has that majority the President is the dominant Erry in New Y was a law over his veto, and the President departs of the situation. But when Congress has that majority the President is the dominant Erry in New Y was a law over his veto, and the President departs of the delated it unconstitutional. Congress must either yield to the Sustandent Supermer Court, which would make that Court the government of the country, or it must impeach the President despite the Court. If then, the Chief Justice the Court. If the count is the country of the Court of the Cou was the champion.

"Gentlemen—fellow citizens," continuous person interested in the decision an opportunity to appear. If no person an opportunity to appear. If no person appeared, he would dispose of the case. The Court convened at 9 o'clock in morning, when the Chief Justice delivered the following decision:

The petitioner in this case seeks relief from restraint and detention by Philemon T. Hambleton, of Talbot counay, in Maryland, in alleged contravention of the Constitution and laws of the United States. The facts as they appear from the return made by Mr. Hambleton to the writ, and by his verbal statement made in Quart and admitted as part of the return, are substantially as follows: The petitioner, Elizabeth Turner, a young person of color, and her mother were, prop to the adoption of the Maryland Constitution of 1864, slaves of the respondent; that Constitution went into operation November 1st, 1865, and prohibited slavery. Almost immediately thereafter many of the freed people of Which does not clearly appear. The younger persons were bound as apprentices usually, if not always, to their last instance, among others, Elizabeth, the petitioner, was apprenticed to Hamble.

would be no course for him but submis-sion or resistance. All that Congress and good citizens can do is to take care that he has no excuse for violence. For the violence itself, however, they ought to be prepared. If it is not attempted it will be chiefly because it is anticipated. —Harper Weekly.

The leaders of the Democratic party

The leaders of the Democratic party hope to confuse and blind the people of the county to the vital issues of the situation by denouncing the corruption of the Republican Union party. What are the facts?

They are simply that the Union party having been for some Years the dominant party, has naturally been joined by all manner of camp followers, while the war has produced a system of taxation requiring an immense increase of the number of government offices. To some of these offices dobtful and dishonest men have been sometimes appointed, and the have been sometimes appointed, and the disgrace of their exposure has of course fallen upon the party. This is a misfor-ture. It is a pity that the dishonest men will not go with the minority, and

uv the pleasant time I cood hav a livin on that farm—uv the days devoid of labor and after a severe sthuologikle struggle with my feelius, I consented. I wanted to take keer uv that nigger. Pitying him as an inferior bein—loaded in his abnormal condishen with responsibilities wich he cood not be expected to discharge, I wood hev taken charge of his affares. I wood—my son Jimuel and I—hev managed his farm and his stock and sich. Alas! Jimuel menshuned the matter to the Ethiopian, sir, and with wat result? He.wur ignominiously kick out uv the house, sir. He wur d—d, sir, for a drunken broot, by a nigger wich threatened of he ever showed his pimpiled—pimpiled wuz the word—face there again, he'd break every bone in his body. Sir, this is becomin unsupportable! They must be dragged down to our level. Bly proud Caucashen blood revolts. There must be a inferior race, and its us or the nigger. The Injen is out of the question, ez there an't any uv them here to be inferior. I wouldn't mind the Injen, but there ain't none. It's the nigger or nothin. Give him the ballot, sir, and what'll distinguish us? Speck with a angel's tongue onto this theme, I beg."

The meetin wuz a glorious one, and my Post Offis, Confeder X Roads, (wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky), September 20 1867

Last week I will invited to go into Ohio to assist my brethren uv that State The Massedonia cry reached me, "Come and help us!" and ez the cry wuz coupled with the asshoorance that I shood be pervided for, I heeded it. Couple Massedonian cries with whiskey, and I can't resist em. I never try. I knowd there wuzu't much difference atween the Dimocrisy uv Ohio and Kentucky, but I will opprepared fer the strikin resemblance I found. Twins is not more similar. My list appointment wiz in a pure Dimekratic county. It was a settlement after my own heart, and the minit my practist eye restid onto it, my sole leaped for joy. It wiz a town wich hed bin some day the seat uv bizzins, but a rale-rode runnin some nine miles to one side uv it hed cut off its trade, and their inhabitants hevin nothin to do, the better part itants hevin nothin to do, the better part uv em went with the trade. Nacher abhors a vachum, and there rushed in sich as found it diffikult to live elsewhere liones to the command of the within it. I herewith produce the body and among other desired present of possible the accordance of appreadiceship, show cause of the caption and detention, the control of The meetin wuz a glorious one, and my speech one uv my most movin efforts.—
My perorashen moved me to tears. It wuz on nigger suffrage. Depictin its untold horrors I begged em to organize—to rally wunst more agin this common ene my. "There is," said I, "seven thousand nigger males in the State uv Ohio. Shel we peril the liberties uv the State by permittin them to approach the ark uv our safety—the ballot box? Shel we raise em to the pint uv bein our ckals. Shel we marry em and give em in marriage? Shel we contaminate the pure stream uv Anglo Saxon blood, by muddlin it with the turbid stream uv—"

At that pint I stop: My eye balls wuz a hundred miles away in Kentucky, wuz up in the aujence.
"Agreein' sed he, "with wat the speeker is saying, I beg to ask a questirn for enlitement. I am a Kentuckian."
"Nor for Kentucky:"
Bowin, Bigler proceeded. There wuz a lurking devil in his eye which afflicted me. "I understood the speaker, he holds that the nigger if premited to vote becomes so much our soshel ekal that we must take him to our buzzums—that we must take them selve themselvs to the males uv that acquested in the misger of the wint its themselvs to the males uv that acquested in the misger of the wint is the misger for the wint its themselvs to the males uv that acquested in the misger of the wint its themselvs to the males uv that acquested in the misger of the wint its themselvs to the males uv that acquested in the misger of the wint is the themselvs to the males uv that acquested in the misger of the wint in t The meetin wuz a glorious one, and my The whole population hevin much leis-ure fell to pitchin coppers, wich, to make the game excitin, they pitched for drinks Pitchin for drinks soon rendered em in-capable uv more violent exercise; and n's year from the time the trade left em it was the strongest, and most intense.

on bon studish and NUMBER 44

—Dr Hall says that for a period of a mouth before marriage, and a mouth af-ter death, men regard their wives as angels.

sargels.

—In some of Josh Billings' late papers he says: "The sun was a going to bed, and the hevins far and near were ablushing at the performance."

—It is a good thing to have utility and beauty combined, as the poor washerwoman said, when she used her thirteen children for cloths-pins.

- Woman's tears are generally more effective than her words. In such cases wind is a less powerful element than

"Patrick, how long has it been since you left Ireland?" "Eighteen months, my Lord; but I've been there twice siee."

—Foote expressed the belief that a certain miser would take the beam out of his own eye, if he knew where he could sell the timber.

Initate the example of the locomotive. He runs along, whistles over his work, and yet never takes anything but water when he wants to "wet his whistle."

"I have the best wife in the world," said a long suffering husband; ,"she always strikes me with the soft end of the

Am I not a lettle pale?" inquired a lady who was chort and corpulent, of a crusty old bachelor. "You look more like a big tub?" was the blunt reply."

—A sharp-talking lady was reproved by her husband, who requested her to keep her tongue in her mouth. "My dear," responded the wife, "it is against the law to carry concealed weapons."

—Picnics are variegated fooleries.— They are sultry stupidities. They are elaborate funeral processions marching with melancholy steps between two rows of pies, ice-cream and cakes.

On a tombstone in a churchly and in Ulster is the following epitaph: "Erece ted to the memory of John Phillips, ac-cidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother.

—It won't do to be so devoted to tender hearted wife as to comply with her

over the cradle and break your neck, —A gentleman met another in the street who was ill of consumption, and accosted him thus. "Ah? my friend, you walk slowly." "Yes." roplied the man, "but I am going fast."

—What is the difference between a

ther marks his missis.

—Quilp thinks it rather remarkable that while several thousand feet are required to make one rood, a single foot properly applied, is often sufficient to make one civil.

make one civil.

—"I'll teach you to play pitch and toss! I'll flog you for an hour, I, will."
"Father," instantly replied the incorrigible, as he balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss with you to make it two Fours or nothing."

"I wouder where the clouds are going?" sighed Flora, pensively, as she pointed with her delicate finger to the heavy masses that floated in the sky—"I think they are going to thunder," said her brother.

said her brother.

that —The great objection to smart chilfor the dren is, that when they commence having whiskers they leave off having brains
by forcing children, you get so much
into their heads that they become cracked in order to hold it.