cles be proposed to the Legislatures or Conventions of the several States, as Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, but it would require no ready cash, nor of the freed people. It does not oblige,
lessen its expenditure of money and of blood?

interest paid thereon. Anticle.—All slaves who shall have enjoy- tion could not expand as stated. Instead eternity. shall be forever free; but all owners of such, who shall not have been disloyal, shall be be twice accounted for.

but the length of time should greatly mitigate their dissatisfaction. The time spares both races from the evils of sud-den derangement; in fact, from the ne-through the seventy years from our first I believe it has never presented the cessity of any derangement, while most of those whose habitual course of thought will be disturbed by the measure will have passed away before its consummation. They will never see it. Another class will hail the prospect of emancipation, but will deprecate the length of time. They will feel that it gives too little to the now living slaves. But it really gives them much. It saves them from the vagrant destitution which must largely attend immediate emancipation in localities where their numbers are very into our country may be as populous as to our of these increase at no one of these increase of free colored persons as one of thought the rates of increase at no one of these its grievances.

But why should Emancipation South send the freed people North? People of any color seldom run unless there be something to run from. Heretofore, colored people to some extent have fied North from bondage, and now perhaps from both bondage and destitution; but if Gradual Emancipation or deportation be adopted, they will have neither to fice from. Their old masters will give them wages, at least until new laborers can be cessity of any derangement, while most to our last census taken. It is seen that presence of free colored persons as one of largely attend immediate emancipation in localities where their numbers are very great, and it gives the inspiring assurance that their posterity shall be free forever. The plan leaves to each State choosing to mile. being of the canacity to contain The plan leaves to each State choosing to act under it to abolish Slavery now or at the end of the century, or at any intermediate time, or by degrees extending over the whole or any part of the period, and it obliges no two States to proceed on the end of the century, or at any intermediate time, or by degrees extending or the control of the control of the period, and it obliges no two States to proceed or the control of the capacity to contain climes and with people of their own blood and race.

This proposition can be trusted to the mutual interests involved, and in any event, cannot the North decide for itself whether to realike It also provides for compensation, and generally the mode of making it. This, it would seem, must further miti
This, it would seem, must further miti
The seem cannot be a seem of the shelishment of colored people northwiard begate the dissatisfaction of those who favor perpetual Slavery and especially of those would retard the population, what I have said of the abolishment of Slavery in this in exhange for Books, &c. [11-34] who are to receive compensation. Doubt less, some of those who are to pay and doubt that the extent of it would be very is from the Census of 1860, having no refer-

may not be quite safe to say that the man owed upon it then, and this because

South has been more responsible than our increase of men through the whole the North for its continuance. If, then, period has been greater than 6 per cent, for restoring and preserving he national authority throughout the Unique. The subject is presented exclusively into a common object, this property is to

separation. In fact, it would ere long whether, if that measure had been policy we should have to pay now, when fourths of the States. The requisite three-fourths of the States will necessarily include acription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread and treasure the separation might have States, the same sum would not word, it shows that a dollar will be much if obtained, will give assurance of their severy sufferer will try his cost. Our strife pertains to ourselves, to have done more to close the war than harder to pay for the war than will be a erally adopting emancipation at no distant the passing generations of men, and it has been otherwise done. If so, the cannot, without convulsion, be hushed measure would save money, and in that plan—and then the latter will cost no assurance would end the struggle now and scription with plan—and then the latter will cost no assurance would end the struggle now and scription will please address forever with the passing of one generation. View, would be a prudent and economical blood; no precious life. It will be a least plan and the union forever.

In this view, I recommend the adon. In this view, I recommend the adop measure. Certainly, it is not so easy to saving of both.

Houses concurring, that the following Arti-

not to receive, will object; yet that the great and injurious.

measure is both just and economical is The proposed emancipation would The proposed emancipation would those made free by the act of Congress abolishing Slavery here. The plan consisting of the war, perpetuate peace, insure this increase of the population and pro-The liberation of the slaves is the destruction of property; property acquired by descent or by purchase, the same as any other property.

It is no less true for having been often debts, easier than we should pay our other responsible for the original introduction of this property than are the people of the North; and when it is remembered how unhesitatingly we use—membered how unhesitatingly we use—cotton and sugar, and share the profits of dealing in them, it The liberation of the slaves is the de- this increase of the population and pro- a restoration of the National authority would share the profits of dealing in them, it we less upon that debt now than each the same arguments apply to both,

them, must have access to this Egypt of the West, without paying toll at the west, without paying toll at the crossing of any national boundary. Our money more easily paid we increases faster than unpaid interest national strife springs not from our permanent part, not from the land we inhabit, not from our national homestend. There is no pessible severing of this, but Let us consider it then. Let us ascertimoration among us. In all its adaptations and march, and the great advantage of a policy by which application, and abhors was preposed last March, and consider manuely access to this Egypt of the West, without paying toll at the debt. Thus time alone relieves a severe pease more speedly than can be done to your permanent of the debt. Thus time alone relieves a severe pease more speedly than can be done to your simple money, or money more easily paid we increases faster than unpaid interest sidering amounts and manner: of payment, and the amounts would be easier paid than will be the additional disease, Consumption—is anxious to make the severing of this, but Let us consider it then. Let us ascertimortance of time in this connection, among us. In all its adaptations and was preposed last March, and consider a hundred millions, what by a different fourths of the States. The requisite three-lived interests and manner: of payment, and the amounts would, and then can be done to your simple money, or money more easily paid we increases faster than unpaid interests debtor nations secure pease more speedily than can be done.

I health in a few weeks, by a very simple secure pease more speedily than can be done.

I health in a few weeks, by a very simple secure pease more speedily than can be done.

I health in a few weeks, by a very simple secure pease more speedily than can be done.

I health in a few weeks, by a very simple secure pease more speedily than can be done.

I health in a few weeks, by a very simple secure pease more speedily than can be done.

I health in a few weeks, by a very simple secure pease more

States, nearing interest at the rate of — for because our territory will not have become tion, and yet I wish to say there is an tion recurs, "Can we do better."

Eighth Census of the United States, said bonds

At the same ratio of increase which Eighth Census of the United States, said bonds to be delivered to such State by installments, and one parcel, at the completion of the have maintained on an average from our is largely imaginary, if not sometimes high with difficulties, and we must rise with the occasion. As one case is new some must be considered. abolishment, accordingly as the same shall first National Gensus in 1790, until that malicious. It is insisted that their the occasion. As our case is new, so we must disented that their theorems and act arew. We must disented the completion of t think anew, and act anew. We must discuss the same shall begin to run upon fury such bond only from the proper time of 103,208,415, and why may we labor and white laborors. If there ever not country.

The proper time of 103,208,415, and why may we labor and white laborors. If there ever not country.

The proper time of 103,208,415, and why may we labor and white laborors. If there ever not country.

The proper time of 103,208,415, and why may we labor and white laborors. If there ever not country.

The proper time of think anew, and act anew. We must discuss that long and then we shall save our thrall ourselves, and then we shall save our thrall ourselves, and then we shall save our country.

The proper time of this congress will be remembered in the surely is not now. In State baving received bonds as aforesaid, and period? Our abundant room, our broad ments, that time surely is not now. In

ed actual freedom, by the chances of the war, of receiving the foreign born, as now, we Is it true, then, that colored people can at any time before the end of the Rebellion, should be compelled to send part of the displace any more white labor by being world will not forget that while we say this, shall be forever free; but all owners of such, native-born away; but such is not our free than remaining slaves? If they stay we here, hold the power and bear the responsible shall not have been disloyed, shall be who shall not have been disloyal, shall be compensated for them at the same rates as is provided for States adopting abolishment of miles. Furope has 3,800,000, with a labores. If they leave their old places, In giving freedom to the slave, we assure Slavery, but in such a way that no slave shall population averaging seventy-three and they leave them open to white labors. one-third persons to the square miles. Logically, there is neither more nor less ARTICLE. -Congress may appropriate money Why may not our country at some time of it. Emancipation, even without deand otherwise provide for colonizing free colored persons, with their own consent, at any place or places without the United States.

I beg indulgence to discuss these proposed articles at some length.

I begindles at some length. Without Slavery, the rebellion could advantage? If, then, we are at some to be performed. The freed people would never have existed; without Slavery, it time to be as populous as Europe, how surely not do more than their old proporcould not continue. Among the friends soon? As to when this may be, we can tion of it, and very propably for a time of the Union there is great diversity of judge by the past and the present. As would do less, leaving an increased part sentiment and of policy in regard to to when it will, if ever, depends much on to white laborers, bringing their labor into Slavery and the African race among us. whether we maintain the Union. Several greater demand, and consequently en-Some would abolish it suddenly, and of our States are above the average Euro-hancing the wages of it. With deportation, without compensation; some would abolt pean population of 73½ to the square even to a limited extent, enhancing wages rather than the square even to a limited extent, enhancing wages rather compensation; mile. Massachusetts has 157, Rhode to white labor is mathematically certain. Spring Mills to Harrison Valley and Westfield Labor is like any other commodity in the Pa. Containing about 110 Acres, about 80

1840. 17,869,453—32.67 pr ct ratio of increase 1850. 23,191,876—35.87 pr ct ratio of increase 1860. 31,443,790—35.58 pr ct ratio of increase condition. The District has more than This shows an average decennial in- one free colored person to six whites; and

ence to persons called contrabands, nor to

In this view, I recommend the adoption of the following resolution and articles amendatory of the Constitution of the United States:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Articles amendatory of the nation of the gravity which should saving of both.

As to the second article, I think it would be impracticable to return to the nation; nor do I forget that some of you have more experience than I in the conduct of public affairs; yet I trust that, in view of the nation by the Chief Magistrate of the United States of America, it is to pay a larger one, and it is easier to pay any sum, when we are able. The nation by the Chief Magistrate of the nation; nor do I forget that some of you have more experience than I in the conduct of public affairs; yet I trust that, in view of the gravity which should characterize a paper addressed to the Congress of the union by the Chief Magistrate of the union by the Chief Magi

said Constitution, vix:

Any color Every State wherein Slavery now exists which shall abolish the same therein at any time or times before the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred, shall receive compensation from the United States, as follows, to wit:

The President of the United States shall desired the United St

The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate the occasion. As our case is new, so we must

State having received bonds as aforesaid, and afterward introducing or tolerating Slavery National homestead is our ample resource. therein, shall refund to the United States the bonds so received or the value thereof and all British Isles, very certainly our populations of the present of the present, men should utter or insignificance can spare one or another of us. The fiery trial through which we pass interest paid thereon.

latest generation.
We say that we are for the Union. The world will not forget that while we say this,

freedom to the free, honorable alike in what we give and what we preserve. We shall nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope of the earth. Others means may succeed. This could not

The way is plain—peaceful—generous—just—a way which, if followed, the world will for ever applaud, and God must forever bless.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Washington, Dec. 1, 1862.

FOR SALE

OR to exchange for Horses, Wagons, Stock Good Notes or Judgments. A valuable some would remove the freed people from us, and some would retain them with us; and some would retain them with us; and two other great States, and there are yet other minor diversities. Because of these diversities, we waste the former having 63, and the latter 59 much strength in struggles among ourselves; by mutual concession, we should harmonize and act together. This would harmonize and act together. This would need to the supply of them in the former having 63 and the latter 59 black laborers out of the country, and by precisely so much you increase the demand for it, and waste in the former having 63, and two other great States, you increase the demand for it, and would in a good state of culti-vation, on which is arected a large frame. House, good Barns, Corn House and other the former having 63, and the latter 59 black laborers out of the country, and by chard containing some twenty different kinds of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above harmonize and act together. This would have made at the former having of them in the town. We are aware that to build up a large trade, vation, on which is arected a large frame. House, good Barns, Corn House and other necessary out-buildings, a good Apple Orchard containing some twenty different kinds of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit, Shade Trees, &c. The above had the former having of Grafted Fruit had the former having

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New Store! New Goods!

The undersigned bog leave to inform the public that they have opened business at WELLSVILLE, N. Y.,

Corner Mair and Plank Road Streets, opposite the Union Block, where they will display an entire new stock of

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Soap is as easily made with it, as making a cup of coffee.

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CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK, CLEARSE THE SLUUD AND OVER THE GIVE, Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge, of their Virtues. FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

Dr. J.C. Atra. Sir: I have been repeatedly cared of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two from the stomach. Which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREDLE, Cark of Steatner Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

Billous Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEFARMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Washington, D. C., 7 Feb., 1886.

Etha: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you make them, and cannot heritate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldem found a case of bilious discuss so obstimate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours,

ALONZO BALL, M.D.,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relux, and Worms.

Post Office, Hartland, Liv. Co., Mich., Nov. 16, 1833.

Dn. AMER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be dectored at greet expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expediting large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards curved her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife curved him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars dectory bills, and lost much time, without being curved entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, Postmarler.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

good and nonest, will be prized nero.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, Postmarter.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pustor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. Ayen: I have used your Pills with extriorillary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and parity the blood they are the very best remedy! I have extrement, and I can considertly recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

DEAR Sm: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

Erwsinelas. Scrofula. King's Evil. Tetter,

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M.D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter,
Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Furwarding Merchant of S. Louis, Fb. 4, 1856.

Da. Aven: Your Pills are the pangon of all that is great, in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievous ty afflicted with blotches and plmples on her skin and is her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism. Neuvalein, and Cont.

Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawker, of the Methodist Epis. Church,
PTLASEI HOUSE, SAYANNAIL GA., Jan. G. 1856.

HONDED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your
skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you.
A cold settled in my limbs' and brought on excruciating
neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism.
Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease
grow worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excelleit agent in Baltimore. Dr. Mackeuzle, I tried your Pills.
Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the
use of them I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON RUDGE, LA.; 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. ATRE: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of
Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me
for years.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Com-

for years. VINCENT SLIDELL. For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excelent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as Dinner Pill, they are nguerable and effectual. Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflamma-tion, and even Denfuess, and Partial Blind-ness, have been cured by the alterative action of three Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, at though a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no marcury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, infly-ENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, IN-CIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

us, and one would remote the freed people from the within the work in any other minor diversities. Because of these diversities, we was that to build up a large trade, sand there are yot other minor diversities. Because of these diversities, we was an act together. This would harmonize and act together. This would harmonize and act together. This would have compromize among the friends and not with the acenies of the Union. These articles are intended to embody a plan of such mutual concessions. If the main points are:

1. The emancipation will follow, the states are also as the states are also as the states and the states are also as the states are also as

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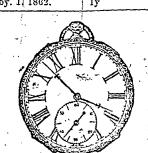
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