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COUDERSPORT, POTTER COUNTY, PA., TUESDAY APRIL 17, 1866.

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THE

POTTER JOURNAL PUBLISHED BY

M. W. MCALABNEY, Proprietor.

Be Devoted to the cause of Republicanism, the in-ference of Agriculture, the advancement of Education, and the best good of Potter county. Owning no guide parcept that of Principle, it will endeavor to aid in the work of more fully Freedomizing our Country.

All transient advertisements must be paid watce, and no notice will be taken of advertisemen om a distance; unless they are accompanied by the snev or satisfactory reference. BJ Job Work, of all kinds, executed with neatness and despatch.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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Attorneys-at-Law, WILLIAMSPORT, Poan'a. Special attention
W given to Collection of Pensions, Bounty and
Back Pay, and all claims against the National and
State Governments. nov21ti

Free and Accepted Ancient York Mason DULALIA LODGE, No. 342, F. A. M. Stated Meetings on the 2d and 4th Wednessusys of each month. Hall, in the 3d Story of the Olmsted Block. D.C.Librarbers, Sec. WM. SHEAR, W.M.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, offers his services to the citizens of this place and vicinity and desires inform them that he will promptly respond to all calls for professional services. Office on Main street, over Manning's Jewelry Store; Residence nearly opposite the office of the for & Ross' Estate.—17-28.

O. T. ELLISON, M. D., PRACTICING PHYSICIAN, Condersport, Pa., respectfully informs the citizens of the village and scientry that he will promptly respond to all calls for professional services. Office on First street, first door west of his residence. 17-40

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A Condersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts in Potter, Cameron and McKean counties. All business entrasted to his care will receive prompt attention. Unice on Main street, in residence.

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Land Bought and Sold, Taxes paid and Titles inrestigated. Insures property against fire in the bost companies in the Country, and Persons against Accidents in the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford. Business transacted promytly 17-29

P. A. STERBINS & Co., KRCHANTS—Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Pork, I overything useally kept in a good country store, duce bought and sold

HARDWARE Merchant, and Dealer in Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron-Ware, Main street, Couder-sport, Penn'a. Tin and Sheet Iron Ware made to order, in good style, on short notice. COUDERSPORT HOTEL.



LINES ADDRESSED TO MY PET CAT. A PARODY. Rest on couch or carpet, rest. Kindly rescued from the cares. That thy faithful mistress shares. Thy pastimes will reward thy stay Trifling! though they seem to say. Best and rarest are they all, And tasted oft, yet never pall. Thy feiling sports are not in vain Thy frolick is not mocked with pain Thy pleasures though not deemed divine With raptures fill the heart feline.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The following is the Bill as It passed both

louses and came before the President: United States, and not subject to a foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States, and such citizens of the United States and the requirements of this without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary service, except as a punishment for crime whereof they shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every state and territory to make and exports acts, to see, to be sued, he parties and territory or investing the process as may be issued by them in the law-force centracts, to see, to be sued, he parties and the requirements of this unit of the requirements of this unit of the requirements of the requir the contrary notwithstanding.

color of any law, statute, ordinance, regula-tion or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any state or ter-ritery to the deprivation of any right secured by said officers anywhere in the state or ter-ritory within which they are issued. or protected by this act, or to punishment, pains and penalties on account of such person having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except for shall have been duly convicted or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed the provisions of this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him or them from arresting any person for whose appreniute of the restaurance of the provision such manner to process used the provision such manner to process used to the provisions of this act, or any person of his color or race, then is prescribed for the provisions of this act, or any person of his color or race, then is prescribed for the punishment of white provisions of this act, or any person of his color or race, then is prescribed for the punishment of white provisions of this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him or them guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceed- cue such persons from the custody of the offiing one year, or both, in the discretion of the

this act, and also, concurrently with the Circuit Courts of the United States, of all causes, whom a warrant or protest shall have been civil and criminal, affecting persons who are denied, or cannot enforce in the courts of judicial tribunal of the state-or locality where they may be, any of the rights secured to them by the first section of this act; and if any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal has been, or shall be commenced in any state court against any such person for any cause whatfreedmen and refugees, and all acts amendaproper District or Circuit Court in the manner prescribed by the act relating to Habeas are before a commissioner he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in certain cases, approved March third, 1863, and all acts amendatory thereto. The juristir, Feed, &c. Retailers supplied on liboral terms of the United States. shall be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the united to a fee of five dol-

may warrant. Sec. 6. And such commissioners are hereby

authorized and required to exercise and dis

they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offences against the laws of the United States. That it shall be the duty of the marshals and deputy marshals to obey and execute all warrants and precepts issued under the provisions of the act, when to them directed, and should any marshal or deputy marshal refuse to receive such warrant or other process when tendered, or to use all proper means diligently to execute the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, to the use of the person upon whom the accused is al-Section 1. That all persons born in the ledged to have committed the offence; and the better to enable the commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, ower, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States,
United States and the requirements of this

ritory within which they are issued.
Sec. 7. That any person who shall knowingly and wrongfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any officer or other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued son or persons lawfully assisting him or them honsion such warrant or process may have been issued, or shall rescue or attempt to rescer, or person or persons, or those lawfully assisting as aforesaid when so arrested, pur-Sec. 3. That the District Courts of the suant to the authority herein given and de-United States within their respective districts clared, or shall aid, abet or assist any person shall have, exclusively, of the courts of the so arrested as aforesaid directly or indirectly, several states, dognizance of all crimes and to escape from the custody of the officer or officnees committed against the provisions of other persons legally authorized as aforesaid,

issued as aforesaid, so as to prevent his disthe appreliension of such person shall for just emerged from slavery into freedom, that no state shall pass a law impairing the supreme law of the land.

On it be reasonably supposed that they the obligations of contracts. exceeding one thousand dollars and impris-onment not exceeding six months, by indict-ment before the District Court of the United States for the district in which said offence soever, civil or military, or any other person, sarest or imprisonment, trespasser, or may have been committed, or before the wrong done or committed by virtue or under color of authority derived from this act, or mitted within any one of the organized terthe act establishing a bureau for the relief of the United States.

Sec. 8. That the district attorneys, the marshals, their deputies, and the clarks of the with the Constitution and laws of the United States, shall be extended, and govern said other duties as may be required in the premounts in the trial and disposition of such cause; and, if of a criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guilty.

Sec. 4. That the district attorneys, marticle and downty marghale of the United States, on the certificate of the district wherein the ar-F. GLASSMIRE, Propertors, Corner of Main Secondstreets, Coudersport, Potter Co.P. Sec. 4. That the district attorneys, market stable is also kept in connection with this Daily Stages to and from the Railroads.

Potter Journal Job-Office.

Suilty.

Suilty.

Suilty.

Suilty.

Sec. 4. That the district attorneys, market continues the certificate of the district wherein the arrivers stable is also kept in connection with this States, the commissioners approved by the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States, and to be recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States, our continues the certificate of the United

To the Senate of the United States ! authorized and required to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred on them by this act, and the same duties with both houses of Congress, entitled "An federal law, in every state of the Union, members of a state legislature who should regard to the offences created by this act as Act to protect all persons in the United over the vast fields of state jurisdiction vote for laws confirming with the provis-

bail, or commit them for trial, as the facis Veto Message of the President. alties, common with white citizens, and to to hold property. It means a deprivation of the right itself, either, by the state ju-

Can it be reasonably supposed that they possess the requisite qualifications to entitle them to all the privileges and immunities of citizenship of the United States? Have the people of the several states explained and sulver a mitted against the provisions of this act pressed such a conviction? It may also pressed whether it is recognized to the United States; of the united such a conviction of the United States.

negro, to whom, after long years of bondage, the avenues to freedom and intelligence have been suddenly opened. He age, the avenues to freedom and intelligence have been suddenly opened. He must of necessity, from his previous unfortunate condition of servitude, be less informed as to the nature and character of our institutions than he who, coming from abroad, has to some extent, at least habitant of any state or territory to the familiarized himself with the principles of description of any state or territory to the familiarized himself with the principles of description of any state or territory to the subjected any in the field section of the case of the familiarized himself with the principles of description of any state or territory to the familiarized himself with the principles of description of any wights accounted to them by the the will of Congress. It is clear that in states which denies to decide according to the will of Congress. It is clear that in states which deny to persons, whose rights are secured by the first section of the bill, any one of those rights, all criminal and civil cases affecting to the first section of the bill, any one of those rights, all criminal and civil cases affecting to the first section of the bill, any one of those rights, all criminal and civil cases affecting to the first section of the bill, any one of those rights, all criminal and civil cases affecting to the first section of the which deny to persons, whose rights are secured by the first section of the will, by the first section of the bill, any one of those rights, all criminal and civil cases affecting the will, by the provisions of the third secured to the will of Congress. It is clear that in states which deny to persons, whose rights are with deny to persons, whose rights a

Thus a perfect equality of the white and diciary or the state legislature. It is States in their civil Rights, and furnish covered by these enumerated rights. In ions of the bill, that judges of the state the means of their vindication," contains no one of them can any state exercise any courts who should reader judgments in provisions which I cannot approve, con- power of discrimination between different antagonism with its terms, and that marsistently with my sense of duty to the races. In the exercise of State policy over shall and sheriffs who should, as minwhole people of the United States. I am matters exclusively affecting the people isterial officers, execute processes sancthetefore, constrained to return it to the of each state, it has frequently been thought tioned by state laws and issued by state Senate (the body where it originated,) expedient to discriminate between the two judges in execution of their judgments, with my objections to its becoming a law. races. By the statutes of some of the could be brought before other tribunals By the first section of the bill, all per-states north, as well as south, it is enacted and there subjected to fine and imprisons born in the United States, and not for instance, that no white person shall ment for the performance of the duties sobs born in the United States, and not in instance, that no white person which such state laws might impose. The subject to any foreign power, excluding intermarry with a negro or mulatto.

Indians not taxed, are declared to be citizens of the United States. This problems, that "marriages between them and decial power of the state. It says to every vision comprehends the Chinese of the the whites are forbidden in some of the state court or judge: If you decide that pacific states, Indians subject to taxation, states where slavery does not exist, and that this act is unconstitutional; if you the people called Gypsies, as well as the they are prohibited in all the slave holding refuse, under the prohibition of a state entire race designated at black people of states by law, and when not absolutely law, to allow a negro to testify; if you color, negroes, mulattoes, and persons of contrary to law, they are revolting, and hold that over such a subject-matter the african blood." Every individual of these races born in the United States, is by the bill made a citizen of the United States. Person of the United States of the United States of the United States. lorge centracts, to see, to be seed, he parties and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, fel performance of their respective duties, and sell, hold and convey real and persons and proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens; and to shall be subject to like punishment, pains forces of the United States or of the militia and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the duty with which they are charged, and to the contrary notwithstanding. United States. The power to confer the the whites. I cite this discrimination, doubtful constitutionality. In the next be contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2: And that any person whe, under the Constitution which psohibits slavery in right of state citizenship is just as ex. however, as an instance of the state policy place, this provision of the bill scenis to clusively with the several states as the as to discrimination, and to inquire whether be unnecessary, as adequate judicial rempower to confer the right of federal citi- if Congress can abrogate all state laws of edies could be adopted to secure the de-

zenship is with Congress. The right of discrimination between the two races in sired end without invading the immunities federal citizenship, thus to be conferred the matter of real estate, of suits, and of of legislators, always important to be pre-in the severel excepted ratios before men-contracts generally, Congress may not also served in the interest of public liberty; tioned, is now, for the first time, proposed repeal the state laws as to the contract of without assailing the independence of the to be given by law. If, as is claimed by marriage between the races. Hitherto judiciary, always essential to the presermany, all persons who are native born, already are, by virtue of the Constitution of the rights contained in the bill has been impairing the efficiency of ministerial citizens of the United States, the passage considered as exclusively belonging to officers, always necessary for the mainteof the pending bill cannot be necessary to the states; they all relate to the internal nance of public peace and order. The make them such. If on the other hand, policy and economy of the respective states remedy proposed by this section seems to such persons are not citizens as may be They are matters which, in each state, be in this respect not only anomalous but assumed from the proposed legislation to concern the domestic condition of its peo- unconstitutional, for the Constitution make them such, the grave question pre- ple; varying in each according to its own guaranties nothing with certainty if it sents itself whether, where eleven of the peculiar circumstances and the safety and does not insure to the several states the thirty-six states are unrepresented in con-well-being of its own citizens. I do not right of making laws in regard to all matgress at this time, it is sound policy to mean to say that upon all these subjects ters arising within their jurisdiction, subwhom a warrant or protest shall have been make our entire colored population and all there are not federal restraints, as, for in- ject only to the restrictions in case of conother excepted classes citizens of the stance, in the state power of legislation flict with the constitutional laws of the United States. Four million of them have over contracts, there is a federal limitation United States—the latter to be held as

be asked whether it is necessary that they any state to discriminate between aliens civil and criminal cases, affecting persons should be declared citizens in order that and citizens, between artificial persons who are denied, or cannot enforce in the they may be secured in the enjoyment of called corporations and naturalized persons court or judicial tribunals of the State or tory thereof, or for refusing to do any act shals, their deputies, and the clerks of the upon the ground that it would be inconsistent said district and territorial courts, shall be the civil rights proposed to be conferred in the right to hold real estates? If it be locality where they may be, say of the upon the ground that it would be inconsistent said district and territorial courts, shall be the civil rights proposed to be conferred in the right to hold real estates? If it be locality where they may be, say of the upon the ground that it would be inconsistent said district and territorial courts, shall be the civil rights proposed to be conferred in the right to hold real estates? If it be locality where they may be, say of the upon the ground that it would be inconsistent said district and territorial courts, shall be the civil rights are by federal granted that Congress can repeal all state rights secured to them by the first sention. upon the ground that it would be inconsistent said district and territorial courts, shall be with this act, such defendant shall have the paid for their services the like fees as may be with this act, such defendant shall have the paid for their services in other right to remove such cause for trial to the allowed to them for similar services in other proper District or Circuit Court in the manner cases, and in all cases where the proceedings domiciled aliens and foreigners, even before the completion of the process of nat- why, it may be asked, may not Congress or privation of rights secured by the first MINIMANTS—Boolers in Drugs Medicinos, Paints, Groseries, Ac., Main Street, Conderport, Passon, Frontison, Ecc., Paints, Contract, Contract, Passon, Provision, Ecc., Main Street, Contract, Passon, Provision, Ecc., Main Street, Contract, Passon, Main Street, Generous, Contract, Contract, Passon, Main Street, Generous, Contract, Contract, Passon, Main Street, Generous, Contract, Contract, Passon, Main Street, Contract, Contract, Passon, Main Street, Generous, Contract, Contract, Passon, Main Street, Generous, Contract, Contract, Passon, Contract, Contract, Passon, Contract, Contract, Passon, Contract, effect, proposes a discrimination against large numbers of intelligent, worthy and patriotic foreigners, and in favor of the The object of the second section of the sacred and exclusive duty of indicial department of the states the sacred and exclusive duty of indicial dicision

A three particular and a specific control of the Cartillation of the Uniford National Particular and Springer and Springer