

VOL. 5.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1871.

NO. 39.

# The Weekly Enterprise.

A DEMOCRATIC PAPER,

Business Man, the Farmer And the FAMILY CIRCLE.

SSUED EVERY FRIDAY BY A. NOLTNER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

"FFICE-In Dr. Thessing's Brick Building,

TERMS of SUBSCRIPTION: Bingle Copy one year, in advance, .... \$2 #0

TERMS of ADVERTISINE:

Transient advertisements, including all legal notices, or sq. of 12 lines, 1 w.\$ 250 Por each subsequent insertion . . . . . . One Column, one year .....\$120 00 ..... 60 Business Card, I square one year ..... 12 By Remittances to be made at the risk o Subscribers, and at the expense of Agents.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. By the Enterprise office is supplied with | Where all things are changed and new beautiful, approved styles of type, and modern MACHINE PRESSES, which will enable the Proprietor to do Job Printing at all times Neat, Quick and Cheap!

Bar Work solicited. All Business transactions upon a Specie basis BUSINESS CARDS

CHARLES E. WARREN,

Attorney at Law, Oregon City, Oregon,

Sept.16:1y.

JOHN M. BACON, Importer and Dealer in

BREDED BA SE STATIONERY, PERFUMERY. &c., &c.,

Oregon City, Oregon. At Charman & Warner's old stand, lately oc cupied by S. Ackerman, Main street.

JOHN FLEMING,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

IN MYERS' FIRE PROOF BRICK, MAIN STREET, ORUGON CITY, OREGON.

MACK & WELCH, DENTISTS.

'OFFICE In Odd Fellows' Temple, corner of First and Alder Streets, Portland. The patrenage of those desiring superie operations is in special request. Nitrous ox ide for the cataless extraction of teeth. 137" Artificial teeth "better than the best," and as cheen as the chernest.

Dr. J. H. HATOH,

DENTIST.

The patronage of those desiring First Class Operations, is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed. Pamless Extraction of Teeth. Bide of First street, between Alder and Mor rison streets, Portland, Oregon.

"Live and Let Live." FIELDS & STRICKLER, DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,

COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c., CHOICL WINES AND LIQUORS. き習"At the old stand of Wortman & Fields Olegon Cit, Oregon.

W.H. WATKINS, M. D.,

SURGEON, PORTLAND, OREGON. OFFICE-Odd Fellows' Temple, corner First and Alder streets-Residence corner of Main and Seventh streets.

W. F. HIGHFIELD, Established since 1849 at the old stand, Main Street, Oregon City, Oregon. An Assortment of Watches, Jewry, and Seth Thomas' weight

ocks, all of which are warranted be as represented. Repairings done on short notice. d thankful for past favers.

CLARK GREENMAN, City Drayman,

All orders for the delivery of merchan dise or packages and freight of whatever des cristian, to any part of the city, will be executed promptly and with care.

NEW YORK HOTEL, No. 17 Front Street, apposite the Mail steam ship landing, Portland, Oregon.

H. ROTHFOS, J. J. WILKENS, PROPRIETORS.

" Day ...... 1 00

A. G. WALLING'S

Pioneer Book Bindery. OREGONIAN BUILDING, Corner of Front and Al 'er Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

BLANK BOOKS RULED and BOUND to O lers from the country promptly at-

### AN APPROPRIATE SONG.

Know ye the land where the Radical Vul-Is the emblem of Satraps who rule its tair soil? Where all is protected except agriculture.

And Labor is free-to pay taxes and his productions,

what he needs: Where the over gorged Vulture croaks 'more 'for Protection. severy pore bleeds: Where the Bondholder sits on his throne

like a vampire And cuts off his coupons untaxed at his While the Soldier who fought thro' flood. field and fire

Is taxed for the steel-bands screwed on at his knees; Where the Lion lies down with the Lamb pleasure, in the place of forcible didate for Congress. As far as I -in his belly-And the Shoddies proclaim, "the mille-

dessolate valley-Justice is dumb ;

momenclature grave: Where the Gospel is preached to suit sordid nature. And Hell is abolished to suit every

knave; that such follow-Where to steal half a million is glorious

and gold Where the Eagle is down and "E Pluribus Is sconted, ignored and trailed in the Where the many are ruled by the few

And the Devil'is worshiped in 'purple

Twas the home of the brave,' twas the Where our sires nursed with blood fair bayonet erected in its place.

Liberty's tree. Must we now all slaves in the South, in Is there, then, no refuge for the millions oppress'd? Shall thieves told us down and rob us

and keep us all? Oh! what is the remedy for the good We want no new party with ideas eratic; Up with the Eagle, and down with the Valence-

Make these your vows and each day re-For Free Trade, Equal Taxes, and Free For God's bressing on them and E Plu ribus Unum!

# Put That Rascal Out.

began by saving:

saint and savage adored-"

voice near old hard-features. the voice, continued:

mantine hills of paradise-"

others, equally meritorious but less favored have been carried beyond that bourne from whence no traveller returns—" "Shakespear!" again inter

rupted the voice. That was too much. "Put that rascal out," shouted the minister. "Original!" ejaculated the voice

voking manner.

The last Ku Klux ourage occurred at Goldsboro, N. C. The citizens heard an explosion and went to a neighbor's house and found a wench in the last stages of being frightened to death. They sup posed the Ku-Klux had been there, and while a portion of the crowd started to find the perpetrators of the outrage, others rushed to the telegraph office to send the news to the Northern papers. But the old lady got better, and said she used a bottle for a candlestick, and the bottle had power in it, which

if it hadn't got on fire.

THE MEANEST MAN.—He lives near Worchester, Mass., now-the meanest man-and he's a deacon. Not long ago his father and mother died, and his brother buried them, started and broke his wife's neck, she dosen't cook a bit better than destroys his own shield, and leaves life About half a cart load of earth a neighbor told him that he wished she did the first day!" had to be carted away, and the to purchase it for his wife to ride MUSIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES, NEWS.

PAPERS, Etc., bound in every variety of strong known to the trade.

Papers, Etc., bound in every variety of lers from the country promptly at-

## Shall the Eword Supersede the Law?

[From the Chicago Tribune,] (Republican) Popular government cannot be maintained by the sword. Insurrections, rebellions, disorders, and personal violations of law may be Where the farmer is robbed when he sells suppressed by the vigorous application of military force, but the

The American people, in form- and says:

in all the broad land an organized morning, that five negroes at once most prominent. They declare: confected at church on a certain should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, an old dark, hard-featured should provide for a military desoccasion, and the should pr skin-and-bone individual, was potism to take the place of the to get money to go back to Baltiwending his way up the aisle, and government chosen by the popu- more where they lived, which he sem of our Legislature. took his seat near the pulpit. The lar will and existing by the popular did. And no doubt the same that class who detested written condition of the State of Illinois Judges. sermons, and as for prayer, he which justifies the supicion of such Of course, this will be heraled pretended legislation. thought it ought to be the natu- intolerable anarchy, and warrants forth to the country as a great ral out-pourings of the heart, the substitution of armed force for Republican victory, but I assure After singing was concluded they the civil law? Yet both houses of you that never to my knowledge were as usual called to prayer. Congress have passed just such a was so much coercion used to elect The genious we have introduced bill, and are only divided as to any one. It is my candid opinion overce-in Weigant's new building, west did not kneel but leaned devotion- some of its details. Both houses that if it had been left to the citi-Eather of all, in every age, by power, wholly unwarranted by the for delegate to Congress) would ments. constitution, and only defensible have stood no chance. "Pope!" said a low but clear upon the plea that free govern- I tremble for the school ques-The minister after casting an in- telligence has been perverted, and negroes will be admitted, and then dignant look in the direction of that to the army is to be com- tumbles down the structure upon "Whose throne sitteth on ada- eral anarchy. Against this grave country. assumption we protest; and we "Milton!" again interrupted the trust that upon the reassembling

> Worse than War.—No doubt the civil war greatly reduced American shipping. That was a features. natural consequence. The Republican papers say that the Alabama caused a reduction of 185,000 tens a year. Since the close of the war the depredations of the tariff have been 500,000 tons of shipping per in the same calm, but clear proannum at an annual loss of \$12,-500,000. Truly, says an exchange, the Morrill tariff might justly be styled the Congressional Alabama,

MAKE THE BEST .- Girls always love those boys best who are the erate and "manlike" in their be- of law. havior; and who are not coarse, profane, and loaferish in their talk. The boys who are by their school or playmates loved the most, make the best men.

ladies of Mobile have a standing in-law. He had business elsewhere wager, based upon the claims of suddenly. she would have forgotten entirely their respective husbands to superior ugliness. Both gentlemen are

## More Radical Rascality.

THE MOBUS OPERANDI BY WHICH THE BLACK-AND-TAN PARTY CAR-RIED THE ELECTION IN THE DIS-TRICT OF COLUMBIA.

[From the S. F. Examiner.] A gentleman in this city has re-And robbed once again when he buys real strength and defence of popu- cently received a letter from an lar government is the law which is exceedingly intelligent lady corenforced by popular sentiment. respondent at the national Capital, While the hard-working yoeman at The very theory upon which free from which we are permitted to government rests is, that they ex- extract the following. The letter

ing their goverment, substituted It is quite an auspicious occasion, popular representation and the and I think I better celebrate it by right, under certain restrictions, to sending you the joyful tidings of change the constitution at their the success of the Republican can- to the permanency of our institutions, so clared by the thirteen colonies until to be masked design which lurks beneath. To revolution; but nowhere have they am concerned politics have little or ever abandoned the principle that no attraction for me, and it is only Where Negroes make laws and Blind aid of law, to execute it, not to cess of the black man's candidate. Is given to all things both sides of the done away with; when a Briga- course all the others of the same dire General shall be installed as stripe advocate the establishment the maker of law, and his Quarter of such a law; but the Republican and bold;
Where the truth is eclipsed by the "Almighty dollar."
And the Devil is worshiped in 'parple And the Devil is an analysis of the Constitution and the Devil is an analysis of the Constitution and the Devil is an analysis of the Devil is an analysis of the Constitution and the Devil is an analysis of the Constitution and the Devil is an analysis of the Constitution and the Devil is an analysis of the Devil is an analysis of the Constitution and the Devil is an analysis of the Devil is an analysis o of habeas corpus shall be prohibited, the trial by jury abolished; when the laws shall be found in statute book, and the only form of statute book, and the only form of the statute book, and the only form of the statute book, and the only form of the statute book are the statute book. The statute book are the statute book are the statute book are the statute book and the only form of the statute book are the statute book and the only form of the statute book are the statute book and the only form of the statute book are the statute are the statute book are the statute are t there the many are ruled by the few greedy new men

Who have stamped on a nickel, in God how they arest!

Twas the home of the brave,' twas the limits of any be said to have greedy new men from Ohio [Mr
Twas the home of the brave,' twas the limits of any State, band, bow they are the constitutions and the constitutions and greedy new men in the proceedings of greedy new men greedy new men justice shall be the proceedings of the proceedings of greedy new men justice shall be the proceedings of the proceedings of greedy new men justice shall be the proceedings of the power of their enforcement, and shall, within the limits of any State, band, conspire, or combine together to do any whether fresh from other elections and invoked at each step in the drama, and or immunities of any person, to which he or immunities of any person constitutions and the power of their enforcement, and conspire, or combine together to do any whether their enforcement, and the power of their enforcement, and conspire, or combine together to do any whether their enforcement, and the power of the constitutions and the power of the constitutions and the power of t

ment is a failure, that popular in- tion: for now it is certain that the soever. mitted the task of averting gen- which is built the liberty of the

SHE HAD HIM THERE.—The New of Congress in December, this law, Orleans Picayone is responsible behind barriers and restrictions so as to a distinction, sir, without a difference.

be repealed by an unanimous vote, pretty ladies to wear veils. Not "We thank Thee our most gra- and that meanwhile the dangerous even coquetery will dispense with ernment had been particularly recited enlarged and extended that it may now law which shall abridge the privileges or cions Father that we are permitted powers it seeks to confer may not to assemble in Thy name, while be exercised. and retiring beauty likes to be ad-

By his side sat a fady who, by a bill of rights embraced in these amendthe day was pleasant.

'Yes,' murmered the female. 'Why do you wear a veil?' inquired the dispenser of fustice,

'Lest I attract attent'on.' 'It is the province of gentlemen kindest, best natured, most consid- to admire,' replied the gallant man

'Not when they are married.' 'But I am not,' Indeed!

'Oh, no; I'm a bachelor!' The lady quietly removed the veil, disclosing to the astonished A STANDING WAGER.—Two magistrate the face of his mother- of government.

OLD LADY .- "They're all alike, so extremely ill-favored that no my dear. There's our Susan (it's this discussion. The bill needs only to be outsider can be found to decide the true she's a dissenter), but I've read to be at once anathematized. It has A gentleman having a pony that lived with me, and I assure you of the citizen, it at once and effectually may in the plentitude of its powers when-

cause I intend to marry again." | cast-iron back with a hinge in it, | ed enforcement of the fourteenth umend- | for taking jurisd ction upon the criminal | and immunities of any person, to which

SPEECH OF HON. J. H. SLATER, OF OREGON.

Delivered in the House of Representatives, April 4, 1:71, On the bill to enforce the provisions of

other purposes. volved. Sir, is my judgment no legisla- latures, or Executives when the Legislalishment of our Government so dangerous and crimes as these George III was de- altogether too thin a disguise to cover the completely and thoroughly subversive of the ruler of a free people.

the republicanism of the States and the liberty of the citizen, as that now invited, predicated upon the following assumed of this measure. It can have no other, be It is admitted by the mover of the bill propositions : Where Grant spreads his Peace o'er the the government is one of law, and for the good of public education that it enters upon a new domint u of conthat force was only to be used in that I feel any concern at the sucthe history of legislation. In this sir. I all offenses against person and property the statute book and it will be a dangermost fully concur. It is a new dominion | committed within the several States. destroy it. When the time shall The Gevernor, yen know, I pre- unexplored by any of the illustrious come that a government shall be sume, is for mixed schools, and of statesman who have hisherto moided the amendment the Federal Government may will not be wanting to invite and urge to legislation of our country; a domain at will use the Army and Navy to suppress further aggressions. Once concede the upon whose treacherous sands no one has domestic violence within the States with- principle and the current of legislation ever dired to venture the future of his out the consent of their Legislatures, or will thenceforth sweep with irresistible country; a domain inviting and turing to their Executives when the Legislature force to the central nation of all power is the ambitions, but upon whose opposite connot be convened. shall become the supreme judiciary it, when Chipman, their candidate, ism. Hanne sir wal it be for the chizm. The states absorbing one by one their re-Where success" is the standard of right of each State; and Colonels, asserted the night before the elec-Majors, and Captains shall exercise tion that it was the platform upon shall remain unexplored for generations sions of this bid reach to the full extent of fost.

"He has combined, with others, to subtook his seat near the pulpit. The lar will and existing by the popular officiating elergyman was one of consent? What is there in the story can be told by all the other that class who detected with a large with a large with a large with a large who detected with a large with a

> solute rule in these Colonies. " For taking away our charters, abolish-

giving freely of their substance and their rob a hen roost or a bank. We are coming within their jurisdictions. lives and blood upon the many battle- gravely, earnestly, and apparently sina moment, but recovering himself so dangerous as a precedent, may the household so dangerous as a precedent, may the fourteenth amendment are the household so dangerous as a precedent, may the fourteenth amendment are the household so dangerous as a precedent, may be the fourteenth amendment. The household so dangerous as a precedent, may be the fourteenth amendment are the fourteenth amendment. mired for the regularity of her went into operation under the Constitute Columbia or the forts, arsenals, and dock person within its jurisdiction the constitute Columbia or the forts, arsenals, and dock person within its jurisdiction the constitute columbia or the forts, arsenals, and dock person within its jurisdiction the constitute columbia or the forts.

> the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, were repositive limitate is Now, however, we lion, are invited to en er upon a new domain ment and in one man's hands, overriding in one enactment all the barriers erected

I do not propose, sir, to enter largely into the discussion of the numerous constitutional ques ions suggested by this bill. This has been already done largely and ably by others who have preceded me in allowed her to go to chapel three been well and truly said that it is "monstrong and atroclous." Under the guise based on no other theory than that Contimes every Sunday since she has of g arding the privileges and immunities liberty, and property a prey to irrespon- demand, define and punish all grades of sible power, centered in one man. Under the pretense of protecting valued mitted within the States.

the Fourteenth Amendment to the Con- vexations prosecutions in distant courts of the Government. Where is to be the stitution of the United States, and for Mr. Slater. Mr. Speaker, I approach offenses felonies, for which cruel and un- jurisdiction now sought to be assumed to the discussion of the subject now under usual punishments are to be inflicted, and be concurrent with the States or exclusive ist by the consent of the governed. is dated Washington, April 21st, consideration, and which is presented in authorizes the intervention of the Army of their rights; and if concurrent, is there the proposed legislation, with full sense and Navy in the domestic affairs of the not some danger of there being an overof the magnitude of the questions in States, without the consent of their Legis- dose of protection?

The legislation proposed in this bill is cerns of the several States is the purpose

empowers Congress to define and punish | State is a thing of the past. Once upon

the proposition first named. I am aware, But there is another feature in this sec-

ceased, and the despotism of the This I know from those who were in order to silence opposition and quiet is entitled under the Constitution and laws | Bingham | made an elaborate argument of the United States, which, committed upon the power and duty of the Govern-Have the American people so constantly going through the Deretrograded in intelligence, and respect for the law that it is necess. spect for the law, that it is neces- Bureaus issued circulars to each the search, more prominent than another, then in force constitute the crime of either and the occasion. Did it accur to that sary to set aside the constitution employee asking where he last ex- it is that of self-government; and of this murder, manslanghter, maybem, robbery, gentleman that that question was not necand the statute book, the executive, ercised the right of suffrage, and right the American. trom the earliest as-ault and by terry, perjury, subornation essarily involved in the discussion of this judicial, and municipal officers of the regard citizenship; the people, and to provide that the process or resistance of officers in discharge to recent time. The people and to provide that the process or resistance of officers in discharge to recent time. The people and to provide that the process or resistance of officers in discharge to recent time. The people are the process or resistance of officers in discharge to recent time. The process or resistance of officers in discharge to recent time. The process or resistance of officers in discharge to recent time. The process or resistance of officers in discharge to recent time. the people, and to provide that the President, at any moment, upon President, at any moment, upon that whenever this right has been invaded that the President and men who have that whenever this right has been invaded to provide that the power to enforce upon the States an obtained to provide that the power to enforce upon the states and one or more of the parties to said conspiration shall do not one or more of the parties to said conspiration shall be not one or more of the parties to said conspiration shall be not one or more of the parties to said conspiration shall be no we want no new party with ideas eranc;
No. stick to the platform, the Old Democratic!

To with the Eagle, and down with the

We want no new party with ideas eranc;
To with the Eagle, and down with the

One of more of the parties and one of more of the parties of said conspirate of the restrictions placed apon or subverted anarchy and despoisin has his own motion, and at his own never voted here, and men who never voted here, and men who never voted here, and men who of subverted anarchy and despoisin has his own never voted here, and men who of subverted anarchy and despoisin has his own never voted here, and men who never voted here, and men who never voted here, and men who of subverted anarchy and despoisin has his own never voted here, and men who of subverted anarchy and despoisin has over the object thereof, all the parties to of republics which have preceded us can of republic the restrictions placed upon the structure. declare martial law, suspend civil Connecticut elections recently, reg- be pointed to, in ancient or modern times. ation whether principals or accessories. proper remedy, and whether it is not obauthority, and make a military istered and voted for the deminant as an exception to the rule. And it was shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, noxious to the charge of being an uncommander sole arbiter in all matters of life, property, and liberty? Has popular government to far.

Les popular government to far. Has popular government so far of Maryland and Virginia to reg- relations with Great Britain; and in set- both, at the discretion of the court; Pro- law or needed legislation? The fugitive ting forth their grievances and the causes vided. That if any party or parties to such slave law of 1850, based upon the third profound peace, when there is not One of the Judges told me, this impelling to a seperation attempts upon conspiracy or combination shall in futher clause of section two of article four of the crime of murder, such party or parties so [shing an undoubted precedent and full force opposing the Federal laws, came to the window of the polling- "He has dissolved representative houses guilty shall, upon conviction thereof, suf- justification for the passage of this enor-While the congregation were collected at church on a certain to the United States of the United States and asked a collected at church on a certain to the Congress of the United States are considered as the Congress are considered as the Congress are considered as the Congress

punished in either district. laws; giving his assent to their acts of sole and exclusive legislative jurisdiction It will be seen that there is no parallel of the United States, would constitute vay whatever between this clause and the first "For abolishing the free system of of the crimes enumerated in the section, section of the fourteenth amendment. English laws in a neighboring province, coupled with an attempt to put the con- There are two phases to the clause to be establishing therein an arbitrary govern- spiracy into effect, is what is to be punish- noticed : ment, and enlarging its boundaries, so as ed by this bill. To illustrate: two or 1. The slave was not to be discharged to render it at once an example and fit more persons in the State of New York from service on account of the laws instrument for introducing the same ab- conspire together and attempt to commit of the State into which he had a larceny upon the property of another, fled. That is to say, the State was not which, if committed in the District of Col- denied the right to place the law on her ally upon his pew. The minister have agreed to place in the hands zens, who are the legal voters, ing our most valuable laws, altering funof the President this unexampled Chipman (the Radical candidate damentally the powers of our govern- of the United States, would be largery under the laws of the United States; such charged by reason of anti-slave laws. "For suspending our own Legislatures, act is made & felony without regard to 2. The slave was to be delivered up on and declaring themselves invested with whether, if consummated, it would be claim of the party to whom his services power to legislate for us in all cases what- grand or petit larceny. It makes no dif | were due.

> heritage. In the formation of the present | because it is not the larceny that is to be | to the General Government, and it was Constitution they strove to intrench it punished but the attempt to commit it - this daily that carried with it power to render it impossible of attack from the Upon what theory is it possible to rest | non. But the guarantees of the first secgrants conferred upon the General Gov- power of the United States has been so "No State shall make or enforcegany encroachments through construction, at a degree committed within the States, as person of life, liberty, or property withvery early day after the Government well as if committed in the District of out due process of law, nor deny to any tion, amendments were made providing yards of the United States, where alone, protection of the laws." These reflections passed rapidly more stringent and definite restrictions by the express terms of the Constitution. Such laws would be simple nullities if through the mind of a well known
>
> All the important and valued rights of red upon Congress, and by the strongest passed, and every officer of the State, from red upon Congress, and by the strongest passed. magistrate riding up town recently. the citizen were secured and gar rded by a possible implication decided everywhere judge from a constable to the Executive, by ms sade sat a many who, by a bar or rights constitution of chart the clare the punishment for conspiring and from of the United Six es would be bound enumeration in the Constitution of certain attempting to commit any and all of the to disregard them. If however, their enhe imagined that he knew. At rights should not be construed to deny or crimes enumerated in this section, must je forcement were attempted the citizen is last he ventured the remark that disparage others retained by the people; not be derived from and as incident to not without the means of projection. The and also, that the powers not delegated to the juriscional right to declare the Federal courts, always open with writs pronuenced by it is served to the States respectively or to the veol or punish attempts at the commission gies, can at all times render efficient and

> > in attemp ng to carry out the purpose. then in force constitute the crume," &c. ? committhe crime of marder such perty or parties, upon conviction, shall suffer

Mr. Speaker, the conclusion is irresistible that that legisla on is and can be gress under the Constitution, as amended. ever circumstances and party exigencies offenses against nerson and property com-

Enforcement of 14th Amendment. ment to the Constitution, it effectually and side of its courts of offenses committed completely displaces the Constitution it- within the States against person and propself, violating the very principles upon erty under the precense of enforcing prowhich it resis for its security and perpeta- tection to life, liberty, and property, and ity. Invoked in the interests of the peo- compelling the States to respect the guarple, it strikes down every right valued by anties of the fourteenth amendment, why freemen. It imperils trial by jury; ren- may it not also assume civil jurisdiction at ders the people in their persons, houses, law and equity of all matters of contropapers, and effects liable to unreasonable | versy between citizens under a like presearch and seizure ; subjects them to ar- tense? A man's chose in action is as much rest without warrant or cause, either act- property as lands, horses, or cattle, and as ual or pretended; to harrassing suits and such is as much entitled to the protection and foreign jurisdictions; creates a long limit of protection to person and property list of new crimes hitherto unknown to if the interpretation assumed is acted upon our laws; makes the commission of trivial by the Government? Is this criminal

But, sir, it is useless to pursue this mattion has been proposed since the estab- ture cannot be convened. For such acts ter farther; the pretense of protection is assume jurisdiction over the domestic conthe pretense what it may. Pass it and First. That the fourteenth amendment enforce it and the local jurisdiction of the ous precedent to be appealed to in the Second. That under the fourteenth in ure, and circumstances and exigencies Congress and the Executive in and over

I understand that the act of combina- from such service or labor, but shall be

ference as to the value of the property | This is not the denial to the States of For this right of self-government they attempted to be stolen, whether it be the right to pass a law, but simply exceptpaid the price of a seven years' war, little or much whether it be an attempt to |ing from its operation certain persons

This is not all. A delivery upon claim fields of the Revolution, to secure to them- cerely, told that this is no encroachment was to be made, and the act of delivery selves and their posterity this priceless upon the local jurisdiction of the States, was not devolved upon the State but left

punishment of the crimes themselves of hibeas corpus, write of rest and. wherever committed? The power to pre- and injunctions, and others reme has agenpeople. This spirit, sir, so pervades the of offenses inheres to and is a part of the ample security against actual or threaten-Constitution in all its parts and provisions jurisdiction which has the power to define ed disregard of these guarantees. Through that hitherto no Congress has ventured to and punish the offenses themselves. This the civil agen is and remedes of the propose the over leaping of its plain and is as true of State as of Federal jurisdic. Federal course is to be found the means of enforcing the first section of this constitute Sir. I must confess that I am unable to tional amendment, rather than by absorbin legislation, involving the concentration discover any consistency in the logic that ing the local jar shotion of the S ates of all powers in a ceneralizing Govern- gives to the Congress of the United States | through penal statutes and police regulapower to declare the punishment for an cions operating within their limits. If, attempt to commit a crime and denies to sir, this measure is to enforce the proviby the fathers to protect the States against it the power to declare the comishment of stons of the fourteenth amendment, and encroachments upon their local jurisdic the clime itself when committed. Why, the power is clearly conferred as claimed, tions over domestic affiles, which they the bill itself refutes the argument, as will why hide and mask the purposes of the made the chief corner stone of our system be seen by an examination of the first measure behind the phrase, "which, comproviso of the section under consideration. mitted within a place under the sole and which goes a step further, and declares exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, that if any party to such conspiracy shall. won d under any law of the United States

This language cannot by any possibility whatever add to the validity of the act by extending the power of excusive legislation within the District of Columbia, the forts, arsenals, and dock yards of the United States over the States themselves. The crimes enumerated are all defined in the juri-prudence of the coun ry and at common law, and are neither more nor less definite because they are made punishable when committed within places where the sole and exclusive legislative jurisdiction

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