The American Citizen.

BY JOHN F. BOSWORTH. PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY---OFFICE, ODDFELLOWS HALL—THIRD STORY. TERMS—Eight Dollars per annum.

VOL. XVI. CANTON, MISSISSIPPI, MARCH 8, 1866. NO. 5.

Professional Cards.

FRANKLIN SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON, MISS.
Always to be found at his office.
☞ One door North of the Pearce House, up-stairs
Feb. 3, 1866. tw-tf

T. C. TUPPER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON, MISS.
Office near his residence. He has formed a connection with Messrs. Hughes, Denver and Peck, Attorneys, Washington City, who will attend to all claims on the Government, and other business at Washington that may be confided to him.
Oct. 1, 1865. tf.

O. A. LUCKETT. GEO. R. FEARN. R. C. SMITH.

LUCKETT, FEARN & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
—AND—
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
CANTON, MISS.
October 26, 1865. 1y

S. F. ALFORD,
Attorney and Counseller at Law,
CANTON, MISS.
WILL attend with promptness and fidelity to all business entrusted to his care, in Madison and adjoining counties.
☞ Particular attention paid to collections.
Aug. 20—1y.

DR. C. CLAY NELSON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
CANTON, MISS.,
Office and residence near Baptist Church.
ALL OPERATIONS FULLY GUARANTEED.
Teeth inserted from one to an entire sett, on Gold, Silver or Vulcanite base, the latter a new improvement, and will give satisfaction in all cases.
Feb. 22-1y

Dr. GEORGE W. SMITH (Vaniz.)
OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at his mother's, six miles west of Canton.
Jan. 11, '66. 3m

DR. A. T. SEMMES,
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Canton and vicinity, in the various branches of his profession.
OFFICE—With Luckett, Fearn & Smith.
RESIDENCE—Same as formerly. dec-7*

C. R. GALLOWAY, M. D. A. H. CAGE, M. D.

Drs. GALLOWAY & CAGE,
RESIDENT PHYSICIANS,
CANTON, Miss.
Office Southside of Public Square.
October 26, 1865. 1y.

R. C. GOUGH. T. STEWART. T. R. JONES.

GOUGH, STEWART & CO.,
CANTON, Miss.,
HAVE purchased a twenty horse power engine, which is on the way here, for the purpose of running a
CORN-MILL,
CIRCULAR-SAW,
TURNING-LATHE
AND PLAINING MACHINE.
The above machinery will be up and in running order in a few days.
Feb. 15, 1866. 3m.

W. HALL. JAS. COLQUHOUN, JR.

H. HALL & CO.,
STORAGE, FORWARDING
—AND—
COMMISSION AGENTS.
Warehouse at Miss. Cent'l R. R. Depot,
CANTON, MISS.
(AGENTS FOR MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD.)
ARE prepared to attend promptly to Storage and Forwarding of Merchandise and Cotton, and will pay particular attention to the Sale of Produce, Agricultural Implements, Lime, Cement, Wagons, &c., on Commission.
Authorized Agents for the "UNDERWRITERS AGENCY," of New York, and are prepared to insure Fire and Transportation Risks at the lowest rates.
They refer to the officers of the Mississippi Central and New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroads, and to the Merchants and Planters generally in Western and Central Mississippi.
Feb. 1, 1866 1y.

STEBBINS, FLEMING & CO.,
North-East Corner of Public Square,
CANTON, Miss.,
HAVE ON HAND AND ARE CONSTANTLY receiving NEW GOODS, adapted to the wants of this market. Our stock consists of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE
—AND—
PLANTATION SUPPLIES generally.
In our assortment will be found
DOMESTICS, OSNABERGS, DENIMS,
FRENCH, ENGLISH
AND AMERICAN PRINTS,
CHECKS, DELAINES, &C.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES
AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.
IRON, HOLLOW-WARE, AUGERS, CHISELS, HOES, TRACE CHAINS, CUTLERY, SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE,
TEA, FLOUR, GRAIN, POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, COAL OIL, LAMPS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, WOODEN WARE,

New Orleans Cards.

J. R. POWELL,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NEW ORLEANS, La.
☞ Liberal cash advances made on Cotton consigned to this house.
Feb. 18, 1866. 1y.

JOHN D. BRITTON, Formerly with Coleman, Britton & Withers. ROBERT L. MOORE, Formerly with Lewis & Oglesby.

BRITTON & MOORE,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS,
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 71 Carondelet Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH W. CARROLL, Firm of Carroll, Hoy & Co., N. O.
WILLIAM A. VIOLETT, Firm of Violett, Black & Co., N. O.
C. C. SHACKLEFORD, President N. O., J. & G. N. R. R. Co.
Gen. HARRY T. HAYS, Attorney at Law, N. O.
Jan. 6, 1866. no.-92 3m.

SAMUEL BARRETT,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
CORNER OF COMMON AND BARONNE STREETS,
(Entrance on Baronne Street.)
NEW ORLEANS.
Messrs. BROWN, NOONAN & CO., Canton, Miss., will pay the Internal Revenue Tax, if desired, on all cotton consigned to me
Dec. 16, '65. tf S. B.

J. S. WALTHALL. L. N. WALTHALL. W. H. SHREWSBERY.
Newbern, Ala. Marion, Ala. Formerly of Vicksburg, Miss.

WALTHALL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
12 UNION STREET, (Up Stairs,)
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Nov. 12, 1865. 6m.

M. J. ZUNTS,
(Late Rhorer & Zunts,)
COTTON FACTOR,
No. 32 Perdido Street, corner Carondelet,
jne20-tf New Orleans, La.

CONWAY & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Corner Tchoupitoulas & Common Sts.
NEW ORLEANS.
Particular attention paid to putting up
jne20] FAMILY SUPPLIES.]tf

W. H. CLEMENTS. JAMES BRENT.

CLEMENTS & BRENT,
GENERAL
ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING AGENTS,
No. 203 Front Row,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Agents for the principal papers throughout the South and West. Special attention given to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS, and returns promptly made. All communications addressed to Lock Box No. 451, will receive immediate attention.
Nov. 9 1865 tf

PACKET WHARFBOAT,
AT THE FOOT OF CHINA ST.,
VICKSBURG, MISS,
I WILL receive Cotton at all times from the Merchants on the Wharfboat; will receive and forward all freight going up Yazoo river, and all freight coming out of Yazoo, and ship to any point FREE OF CHARGE.
Will receive orders for freight from New Orleans, to be sent per steamers Quitman or Magenta, either from persons of Vicksburg or Yazoo river, and will guarantee prompt attention to the same.
We offer the facilities of our large and commodious Wharfboat to the Merchants and shippers of Vicksburg and Yazoo river, and beg a liberal share of patronage for our line.
D. W. LAMKIN, of Yazoo City,
Agents for Steamers General Quitman
Dec. 7, '65-3m. [and Magenta.

B. S. TAPPAN. AMOS TAPPAN.

B. S. TAPPAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes,
BLACKSMITH TOOLS,
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER,
Printing Ink---all kinds, &c.
No. 4 MULBERRY STREET,
Vicksburg, Miss.
Nov 16, 1865. tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
THE latest fashionable and most popular Music, Vocal and Instrumental always for sale at CASSELL & BAUGHN'S.
October 29, '65. tf

Wanted,
3000 GOOD SHINGLES, immediately. Apply at
THIS OFFICE.
Jan. 27. tf.

INFORMATION WANTED.
Any information of D. Bowers, (colored) of Hayneville, will be thankfully received by his wife, who formerly belonged to Dr. Tower, Canton, Mississippi. She does not know her husband's place of residence. Letters, containing information, addressed to Dr. Tower, Canton, Miss., will be thankfully received.

Canton Advertisemt's.

DINKINS & LANDERS,
WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Canton and surrounding country, that they have now on hand, and are constantly receiving one of the largest stocks of goods in their line ever brought to this market, which was bought exclusively for cash, and will be sold at as reasonable prices as by any other establishment in the South.
Their stock consists of
FURNITURE,
CROCKERY,
CLASSWARE,
OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,
OIL & PAPER SHADES

FURNITURE.
A large lot of Rosewood, Walnut, Cherry and Poplar
WARDROBES,
BUREAUS,
WASHSTANDS,
SOFAS,
DIVANS,
WHAT-NOTS,
CHAIRS,
OTTOMANS,
ROCKING CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
CARD and
CENTER TABLES,
DINING and
Extension Tables,
Baby Cribs, &c.,
For sale by
DINKINS & LANDERS.

CROCKERY & CLASSWARE,
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea sets, Bowls and Pitchers, Water Pitchers, Fruit Stands, Preserve Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Goblets, Tumblers and Salt Cellars, Castors, Knives, Forks and Spoons, Sifters, Tea Trays, Knife Rockets, Spice Boxes, Table Mats, Coffee Strainers, Feather Dusters, &c.,
For sale cheap by
DINKINS & LANDERS.

CARPETING.
BRUSSELS, THREE PLY, INGRAIN,
COTTON and HEMP CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, HEARTH RUGS,
DOOR MATS,
For sale cheap by
DINKINS & LANDERS.

LOOKING GLASSES,
With Gilt and Rosewood Frames, large and small; also a large lot of Cheap and common Glasses, &c., &c., for sale by
DINKINS & LANDERS.

OIL AND PAPER SHADES,
Of all varieties and prices, and all the latest designs, which we are confident will give satisfaction.
DINKINS & LANDERS,
UP STAIRS,
Odd Fellows' Hall.
Feb. 3, 1866-1y.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS—
All persons indebted to J. R. Powell, J. R. Powell & Co., Powell & Gaffard, Blansford & Dunn and J. R. Powell, Administrator of the estate of S. H. Lauder, deceased, are hereby requested to come forward at once and settle their indebtedness to the above parties designated. All indebted to me, can settle by payment of principal. Those who are unable to pay principal can obtain a liberal settlement by application for the same.
The notes of said parties will be found in the hands of Luckett, Fearn & Smith, and the open accounts at present, with Mr. David Dean, who are authorized to make very liberal settlements in the above partnership matters. By giving your attention to this matter you may save the expense of cost. J. R. POWELL
Feb. 17-1m.

BROWN, NOONAN & CO.,
Have on hand, and are receiving from the West a fine supply of FAMILY and PLANTATION STORES, consisting in part of the following articles:
HAY, CORN AND OATS.
FLOUR—Extra, Superfine, Fine and Common.
CORN-MEAL, HOMMONY.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
CHAINS, SMITH TOOLS &C.
BOOTS, SHOES & HATS.
STAPLE DRY GOODS, &C
All of which they will sell for Cash—Cheap.
Will sell Corn in round lots at $1 25. At retail $1 30
Feb 15 1866. tf

BOOKS FOR THE TIMES,
JUST RECEIVED,
Southern History of the War, by Pollard, of Richmond.
Life of Stonewall Jackson, by a Virginian.
Southern Generals, what they are, and what they have done.
Distinguished Southern Women.
The steel portraits alone, contained in each book, are worth the price of book.
A new and choice collection of
Plain and Colored Photographs,
Photograph Bibles, for family por'ts.
Photograph Albums,
School and Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery; Novels and
Magazines received monthly.
Constantly on hand,
Music, Musical Instruments & Strings,
Fine Pocket Cutlery and Fancy Goods,
Colt's new Pocket Pistols,
Stereoscopes of various kinds.

WM. J. MOSBY. J. J. RICHARDS. WM. O. BALDWIN.

MOSBY, RICHARDS & CO.,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
HAVE just received from New York a very heavy and well selected stock of
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE BRANDIES, WINES,
AND OTHER LIQUORS,
TEAS, &c.
Also, an extensive assortment of School Books, Blank Books, Stationery and Miscellaneous Works, embracing Bibles, Prayer Books, Histories, Geographies, British and American Poets, Novels, &c. Also, a splendid stock of
JEWELRY,
Consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles, Diamond Pins, Topaz, Amethyst and Cameo Sets, Brooches, Bracelets, Chatelaines of the latest style. A variety of FANCY ARTICLES too large to enumerate.
Various brands of choice SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCO.
Genuine HAVANA CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.
Also, TABLE KNIVES and FORKS, CASTORS,
POCKET CUTLERY, from the best manufactories
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Lamps, Putty.
190 boxes Window Glass, assorted.
5,000 lights assorted Window Sash.
HARDWARE of every description ordinarily used in building or repairing.
CARPENTER'S and PLANTATION TOOLS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
The whole stock has been bought for cash from first hands, and will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in New Orleans.
MOSBY, RICHARDS & CO., by strict attention to business and cheap prices will endeavor to prove themselves worthy of a generous patronage.
Dec. 20, 1865. 1y

Powder.
200 LBS. POWDER just received and for sale by
MOSBY, RICHARDS & Co.
Jan. 27.

COTTON MONEY for sale, by
MOSBY, RICHARDS &CO.
Jan. 29, 1866.

100 OZ. QUININE—
Just received and for sale by
dec29 MOSBY, RICHARDS & CO.

60 DRACHMS SULPHATE MORPHIA—
Just received and for sale by
dec29 MOSBY, RICHARDS & Co.

35 LBS GUM OPIUM;
60 galls cold pressed Castor Oil;
50 lbs Spirits Nitre;
200 .. pure Saltpetre;
300 .. Alum;
300 .. Copperas;
300 .. Sulphur;
25 .. Blue Mass;
10 .. English Calomel;
25 .. Chloroform;
6 doz bottles Hostetter's Bitters;
6 .. Schiedam Schnapps;
6 .. Bull's Sarsaparilla;
5 .. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
6 .. Jamaica Ginger;
450 boxes Kentucky Mustard;
300 lbs Epsom Salts;
200 .. Black Pepper;
50 .. Cayenne Pepper;
100 galls pure Cider Vinegar.

Spices of Every Description.

100 galls Coal Oil;
100 .. Linseed Oil;
100 .. Turpentine;
2,000 lbs. White Lead;
5,000 .. Zinc;
500 .. Assorted Colors;
100 .. galls Varnishes;
48 doz Table and Dessert Knives;
25 .. assorted Pocket Knives;
6 .. Scissors, best make;
25 .. assorted Locks;
100 gross Wood Screws, assorted;
2 doz Drawing Knives;
Just received and for sale by
MOSBY, RICHARDS & CO.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, February 27.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner introduced the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Senate on the 5th of January, 1866, adopted a resolution in the following terms:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, if, in his opinion, it is not incompatible with the public interests, be requested to furnish the Senate copies of all papers or proclamations designating certain persons as Provisional Governors of States and an account of salary, if any they may have been allowed; oaths, if any they may have taken before entering upon their duties, and if they did not take the oath of office prescribed by Congress for officers of the United States, then why they did not take the same; also, copies of any communications in his possession from such persons to any convention or legislative assembly in their States; also copies of any constitutional articles or laws purporting to have been adopted in such States, so far as the same affects the present condition of such States and rights of persons therein; and

Whereas, No answer has yet been received by the Senate for the information called, which seemed so important; therefore,

Resolved, That the President of the United States, if, in his opinion, not incompatible with the public interests, be requested to furnish to the Senate the information called for in the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition for equal rights and a republican form of government in the South. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, asked to call up the resolution recently offered by him for the appointment of a committee to investigate frauds by agents of the Cotton Bureau.

Mr. Davis caused to be read a letter from a former Provost Marshal at Natchez, alleging that enormous frauds were committed by department commanders in the South.

Mr. Conness interrupted the reading of the letter to object to it as a censure upon the officers of the Government, the reading of which as a part of the proceedings of the Senate might be taken as an indorsement of the statement.

A vote was taken, and the Senate decided to listen to the reading.

The morning hour expired, and the concurrent resolution, that no Senator or Representative be received in either house from any of the late rebellious States, until such States shall have been declared entitled to representation, was taken up.

Mr. Dixon took the floor, commencing his speech with an allusion to the arguments of Fessenden, Trumbull and Sherman. He did not think it was much for Mr. Fessenden to say, as he did in his last speech, that he thought the President would not be untrue to his country. That was not much to be said of a man with such a record of patriotism and devotion to his country. But there were circumstances to be taken into consideration when this was said. The President was denounced in the other house and in the Senate. Mr. Wade had spoken in very severe terms concerning him. He believed the only means of uniting the country was by the policy adopted by the President. He was willing to overlook differences of detail which might exist between him and the President as to carrying out this policy. He did not believe there was any principle involved in the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and [illegible] it in the first place he did not commit himself in any way, except as a friend to the freedmen, which he still was. The policy which the President was now pursuing was the policy which he (Mr. Dixon) had advocated since the commencement of the war. He voted for the freedmen's bill, though he thought it objectionable in many respects. He was not one of those who believed that because a man was a conservative he ought therefore to hate the negroes. He was willing to vote money as freely for the black men as for the whites, and so were the constituents he represented. He would never ask whether a suffering man was white or black. It was enough [illegible] and that [illegible] were there was suffering [illegible] who suffered. He did not hesitate [illegible] the President would have vetoed the bill on account of [illegible] objection contained in the last [illegible] of the message, but he had [illegible] ed States had exclusive jurisdiction over its own members and qualifications. It was a matter for each House to examine for itself.

Mr. Trumbull said: Suppose in time of peace the Legislature of Tennessee is disloyal and swear allegiance to Maximilian, does the Senator from Connecticut deny the authority of Congress to declare such an act invalid?

Mr. Dixon, in reply, desired to ask Mr. Trumbull a question. Suppose the Tennessee Legislature should elect Maximilian a Senator and the Senate should decide to receive him as such, could Congress interfere in the matter? Could the House of Representatives interfere?

Mr. Trumbull said that if Mr. Dixon meant to ask him if the Senate had the physical power to do what he suggested, he (Trumbull) had no doubt of it. The Senate had the same right to do so that a jury of twelve men had to bring a verdict directly against the testimony of a hundred witnesses, and to perjure themselves.

Mr. Dixon said the Senate had no more right, nor was no more apt to perjure itself than Congress. He was contending for the right of each House to judge for itself.

Mr. Kirkwood asked Mr. Dixon if he held that the Senate had no more jurisdiction over the question of receiving Senators from South Carolina, then it had in the case of Senators from Iowa.

Mr. Dixon said the question upon receiving Senators from South Carolina, was one to be determined by the Senate. When her Senators came here, there was no doubt of the power of the Senate over the matter. He (Mr. Dixon) did not believe any act of re-admission was necessary.

At the conclusion of Mr. Dixon's remarks, Mr. Trumbull rose to controvert the position taken by Mr. Dixon, that the Senate have a right to judge of the condition of a State at the time of election of Senators. He maintained that Congress, and not each house, must decide this question. He did not want any law for the admission of States, but wanted some recognition by Congress of loyal State governments in the South before these States were admitted. He desired to know of Mr. Dixon, if while Tennessee was fighting against the Government she had a right to representation here.

Mr. Saulsbury said he would answer that question. When armed resistance ceased and Federal authority was restored in Tennessee, that moment her Senators and Representatives had a right to admission to Congress, and no other oath ought to be required of them than the oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Trumbull said that was dodging the question. He wished to know what would be the result if Tennessee had sent Representatives while it was fighting against the United States.

Mr. Saulsbury said that never [illegible] recognized the right of a State [illegible] of the Union and to assume independent relations in reference to this Government. A State would not, in his opinion, be entitled to representation in Congress [illegible] was at war against the Government [illegible] when peace came she would be entitled to representation. He did not know the meaning of the word loyalty applied as a test [illegible] public.

Mr. Trumbull said there might become a doubt as to the time when peace came.

Mr. Saulsbury explained he did not wish it to go to the country that he did not know the meaning of the word loyalty. What he meant to have said was, he did not know the exact meaning as used by the Republican party during the war. He knew what it meant according to his own interpretation, which was fidelity to the laws and Constitution of his country and State.

Mr. Cowan—We had at one time in the State of Pennsylvania two Legislatures in session at the same time—two Houses of Representatives and two Senates. What I want to know distinctly from the Senator from Illinois is, whether if one of these Legislatures had elected a Senator, and his credentials had been presented to the Senate, whether the Judiciary Committee would not have a right to inquire whether that was or not a legitimate Legislature of Pennsylvania?

Mr. Trumbull—Was the Senator of Pennsylvania [illegible] under traitors at the [illegible]

Mr. Cowan [illegible] bull in support of the full power of Congress to decide on the fitness of the Southern States for representation. Mr. Nye obtained the floor, and [illegible] at half past 4 P. M. adjourned.

House proceedings unimportant.

PARTY TIES.—The Journal of Commerce trusts that party ties will prove weak when such come to consider the simple question now before them:

"Shall we sustain the Union and the President, or sustain the enemies of the Union and crush the President? The issue is made up, and must soon be decided."

Its advice is also practical, timely, and true, when it says:

"If the Radicals in Congress conquer Mr. Johnson, there is no chance for peace or prosperity in America during the present generation, and the Northern Radicals are willing to sell their principles to-day, for the sake of acquiring office and spoils, and the ability to manage Northern States in the interest of disunion. For here is the fundamental point, brought forward by Mr. Johnson with startling force, that these Northern extremists are enemies of the country. They put on every species of disguise. They go to the people of the Northern States, representing themselves as the friends of the President and his policy, and having obtained power, they set themselves in the way of the Government, and if they are not made to get out of it, the Government wheels must stop.

"The conservative Republicans have it in their power to save the Nation. On them rests the responsibility. Mr. Johnson emphatically belongs to them. They [illegible] He is not the man of the Democrats [illegible] and the Democrats have [illegible] claim him. They will support his [illegible] policy, heart and soul, and therefore the conservative Republicans may look to them as a power to be used for the accomplishment of Mr. Johnson's wishes.

WHAT A WOMAN SAYS.

When a woman gets an idea into her head, she is very apt to follow its promptings. If that idea prompts her to scold, the male gender are very apt to get a piece of her mind. Miss Anna Dickinson has had an idea, for some years, that she has a mission to enlighten mankind. She is, we believe, a professional public lecturer, of the radical persuasion. She appears, just now, not to be in good humor, either with the President or the Freedmen's Bureau. To [illegible] of an angry [illegible] hard on our [illegible] Howard, [illegible] son will doubt [illegible] hear of [illegible] them [illegible]

[illegible] that Jeff. Davis [illegible] shook the very hou[illegible]

Miss Dickinson [illegible] was raised from among [illegible] class that [illegible] and means [illegible] over, and that [illegible] bureau bill. This created the [illegible] profound sensation. I give you the principal points by telegraph. The [illegible] lasted nearly two hours.

ALABAMA JOINT RESOLUTIONS.—The following joint resolutions on federal relations were introduced into the Alabama House of Representatives on the 16th:

Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened, That the State of Alabama, under the union of the President and the people of this State, and by the constitution of the United States, is now a State in the Union, known as the "Government of the United States of America," and that we acknowledge our obligations to the National government under the constitution of the United States and the laws passed in pursuance thereof.