## W. MUTCHLER TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

In pursiance of authority given the under gened by the County Committee, you are creby requested to committee the country to t wards of the City of Lancaster and Coh the Boroughs and Election District Fulton Hall, in the City of Laucaster, for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the Democracy of the County of Lancaster in the State Convention, to be held at Harrisbu on WEDNESDAY, MAY 21TH, 1871, at o'clock A. M., to nominate Candidates for A Each District will also nomineto one parso Each District will also nominate, one pareon to serve as a member of the county Commit-tee for the enauing political year; also one person to serve as an Executive Committee-man, who, will act in conjunction with the District Officers; and will also elect a Presiden

The present Ward and District Commit are also requested to give timely notice of th hour and place of holding the delegate election in their Ward or District.

R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman B. J. McGRANN, Secretary

The Legal-Tender Decision.

History shows that Judges have not always been incorruptible. When power has wanted to find pliant tools in Courts of Justice it has often been able to do so. Illustrious examples there have been of Judges who could not be bribed or in timidated, and such men have given to the bench that dignity which has caused it to be reverenced wherever the Eng lish language is spoken. But England had its Jeffreys, and the United States now has its Bradley and its Strong, who have just paid the price of their clevation to the bench of the highest judicial tribunal in this country by reversing the decision in regard to legal-tenders.

When it was decided by the Supreme Court that Congress did not possess the power under the Constitution to pass a law impairing contracts, and consequently that debts contracted prior to the passage of the legal-tender act were payable principal and interest in gold or its equivalent, that decision was freely accepted and approved by the best lawvers in the country and by the people. The only parties who manifes any great degree of opposition to the decree of the Supreme Court were certain railroad companies which had large ob-Ugations outstanding that had been contracted prior to the war. They declined to abide by the decision and prepared to resist it. Being adepts in all the arts of political intrigue they speedily managed to have a law passed by Congress adding one to the number of Judges on the bench of the Supreme Court, and ley and Strong were elevated to the po-

sitions they now occupy. No sooner were these gentlemen confirmed than it was announced that the legal-tenders would be reversed. The and had dictated their nomination.rations as wealthy private individuals, ount in so doing. Judge Strong, while ie was on the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania; had not only decided in favo if the legal-tender act in all its phases. but was known to be the friend of pow erful railroad corporations. Judge Bradwell ascertained before Grant nominated him, and it was hinted that he had long been under the control of New Jersey railroad companies. With Bradley and Strong added to the three Judges who had dissented from the decision on the egal-tender question, its opponents had a majority of one in a bench which had been purposely increased from eight to

The newspaper press of the country. without a single important exception, deprecated the re-opening of this legalider question, but the railroads were inexorable in their demands, and five out of nine of the Judges of the Suprem Court were ready to yield to their requirements. Having induced the Presilent to nominate the men they selected and having thus packed the bench to suit their purposes they were not to be deterred from their designs by any conderations of public policy, and much less by comments of the newspaper press. The decision required by the railroads has been duly rendered and the degradation of the Supreme Court of the United States is thus made complete. It can no longer command the respect and confidence of the people as at preser constituted. Fortunately the decision will have comparatively little influence upon the commercial world, as gold and greenbacks are nearly on a par. But the ugly fact still remains that Congres and the President combined to pack the Supreme Court for the express purpose of securing such a decision as powerful corporations demanded. Here we have another instance of the audacity the greed and the disregard for law which distinguishes these gigantic monsters. They not only control State Legslatures, Congress and the President of the United States; but they have invaded the chamber of the Supreme Court of the United States, set their creatures on the bench, and dictated t hem what they should decree to be th law of the land. Well may the people stand and stare in amazement at such exhibitions of power corruptly gained and more corruptly used. This décision of the Supreme Court i

deeply to be regretted for the interest our home finance, which having been to a considerable extent regulated to a specie standard, will now be again disturbed; it is to be regretted on account of its effect abroad, where it will be properly regarded by the holders of our railroad bonds as a direct repudiation of a part of the principal and interest thereon; but it is to be chiefly egretted for the sake of the Suprem Court itself, and for the influence which will be exercised upon society by such an exposure as a majority of the Judges ave made of their weakfness and their

tecture of Hon. S. Carffeld: The able and eloquent lecture of Hon S. Garfield, at Fulton Hall, on Satur day night, excited much interest in th minds of all who heard it. To many the New North West is almost an u known land. It is only within a fer climate have begun to attract attention. The lectures of Mr. Garfield are calcu lated to enlighten the public, and to bring to favorable notice the magnificent region which he so eloquently and so graphically describes.

SENATORS now in Washington b lieve that the extra session of the Senat will not continue more than two c three weeks. In addition to the ne-treaty, they will have to consider abou fronty nominations which the President is expected to send in of which twenty five or thirty will be re-nominations— the old ones not having been acted upon it the last session.

GEARY permitted the Apportionmen Bill to become a law without his signa-ure. As he expects to be a candidate ture. As he expects to us a candidate court of rennsyrania to take up the for the Presidency, he did not wish to case of Paul Scheepie, had review the incur odlum in such districts as are dissipant that is right. There satisfied with the provisions of the bill. Is no reason that we can see why this Geary is a profound political philosophic particular criminal should he favored phet, we have any other, a special philosophic particular criminal should he favored phet.

Radical Judges in North Carolina.

elevated to the position of Chief Justice f the State, who has been almost con invously under the influence of liquor. He was repeatedly drunk on the bench nd went reeling into church one Sunlay too drunk to sit upright. - When too runk to attend to business he would sit ipon the bench, growling in a mandlin way about disrespect shown to the court udge Jones, resigned to escape imeachment. He had conducted himself outrageously when drunk that his conviction and removal from office were certain to follow. He resigned to save himself from the sentence which he felt to be deserved. Another, Judge Watts, has been openly accused of taking a bribe of \$5000 and his case is now undergoing vestigation by a Legislative mittee. The probabilities are that he vill resign to escape conviction. An other Judge Tourgee, was publicly kicked in the street and knocked down

the cars, by men of his own politcal creed, for offences against good nanners and morals. Another, Judge Henry, was too drunk for days together o hear a habeas corpus case. Another udge Cannon recorded two separat udgments in the same case, one against the plaintiff and the other against the lefendant and both for the same amount Besides these there are other Judges who are equally infamous. Among others is G. W. Logan, of the Ninth District, who has made a fortune out of the office. He it is who wrote a lying letter representing his section of the State to be in a condition of complete

nsurrection at the time when the Am

esty Bill was last under consideration

ov Congress. A correspondent of the lew York Sun exposes the gross false hoods of his communication. There was not a word of truth in it, and it was only gotten up for the effect which I had on Congress. Ills district was perfeetly peaceful at the time. Logan was there is harsh feeling where such a state of things is not only possible but the best that can be expected under the rule of the Republican party. Is It strange that he white people of North Carolina united to throw off the yoke, and to bring the State within the fold of the

Democratic party, under which the abuses so justly complained of are being peaceably done away with. Grant's Ku-Klux Proclamation. The Ku-Klux Bill was passed at the nstance of President Grant. He denanded that the Constitution of the United States should be violated in order that supreme and dictatorial powers might be conferred upon him, and subservient Congress hastened to de us bidding. He does not intend to per

mit the powers conferred upon him to dumber unused. He has issued a proclamation which we publish elsewhere There appears to be profound quiet in he South, and the most Radical Repub lican newspapers have failed to discover erested corporations knew their men, any outrages since the passage of the w to which the proclamation refers It is evident that the presence of Federal troops is not needed in any part of the being sure that he should find his acnecessary for certain purposes of his He relies upon a united delega tion from the Southern States to insure his re-nomination, and he needs troops ff with delegates which he regards as

tends to make of the Ku-Klux Bill is oloy bayonets to prevent a free election and to insure a return of the Electoral otes of the Southern States for himself. We believe that he will succeed fully in controlling the mongrel concern which onstitutes the Republican party of the Scuth, but we do not believe that the whole army will be sufficient to secure him the Electoral vote of a single Southern State, except it may be South Caroina, while the interference of the mili tary in the Presidential election will insure the defeat of the dictatorial candidate in a majority of the Northern States. Grant is too stupid to comprehend the situation. In his proclamation he does not pretend to assert that any present necessity for the employment of coops exists anywhere. The document

ounds very much like the bluster of zillage bully. The Weather Reports.

spinely minatory. It is a threat against

he people of the South-a threat which

It is now generally conceded that there are laws which regulate the storms which sweep over the ocean and carth, and an attempt is being made to gather icts from all parts of this country to the auspices of the Signal Service Corps eports are daily made of the condition ourse of the wind, the character of the ted States. From the fac.s thus gathered redictions are made as to what will be the character of the weather at different oints during the succeeding twenty four hours. This system of weather telegraphy may be developed into a science f metorology which will enable experts to forecast atmospheric disturbances with something of the same accuracy with which astronomers foretell cell pses As soon as the system is fairly established the farmer will cease to but any faith in the silly predictions which are to be found in his favorite almanac, and will take a daily paper for the purpose of eeing what the weather prophets foretell. In this view of the case the reorts which now appear are of great in erest, and the success which has atnded the efforts to forecast the weather for brief periods leads to the belief that scientific knowledge may soon reduce to a system the variable signs which fore tell the coming of storms, and the seem gly incomprehensible mutations cloud and sunshine. We will publish he reports made by the chief signal of icer, and our readers can tell by notice

ing them how hearly accurate the conedures are, and how much, value is to be attached to them. A resolution was passed by the lower

ranch of our State Legislature last week giving to members of both Houses even dollars extra for every day after April 7th. The country press of the years that its great resources and mild Stafe is almost unanimously opposed to this proposition. Almost every county paper which comes to us denounces it. bey all argue that the sum of \$1,000 is President, and the past furnishes nothmply sufficient pay. It is the country press which creates sentiment in the rural districts, and members of the Legisure would do well to heed its utterances Let the Democrats of the Senate units defeat this proposed increase of pay. The adoption of the House res will not help the Democratic party in ne coming campaign.

The Scheepe Case. The House Judiciary Committee General has reported with a negative re-

The Registry Law Condemned There is no more bigotedly Badical newspaper in Pennsylvania

turns in Philadelphia.

demanded by the Democrats are admitted to be fair, reasonable, and calculated to secure honesty and impartiality in the conduct of elections. They are two-fold and involve two simple propositions:

Eiret, the majority and the minority of the Board of Aldermen shall each name their own representatives as election officers, with supervisory power in the masters of to-day; and that the old, has been all their own representatives as election officers, with supervisory power in the masters of to-day; and that the old, has been all their own propositions. They declare the masters of to-day; and that the old, has been all their own propositions of the isstany spoolntee for incompletency of this wonderful political through the isstany spoolntee for incompletency of this wonderful political revolution, he calls attempton to the fact that the slaves of year the diameter. Second; the Return of the day fiter, the election, in the presence of at least three of this wonderful political revolution, in the presence of at least three of the Judges of that Court, who shall decide all questions of law arising in the Board when called upon to do so.

In a fotal of 729,000 inhabitants, there are cide all questions of law arising in the Board when called upon to do so.

In a fotal of 729,000 inhabitants, there are law to remain the State to a territorial condition, and send down good men from the North but little elevated in intelligence above their, kindred in Africa. I speak of the plantation of the presence and fraud. If the men indicate a gaing of theves, sustained by a first taken plantage of gaing of theves, sustained by a find of a gaing of theves, sustained by a find world ever witness.

South Carolina is the most count witness. South that the slaves of year the most countries of the first that the slaves of year the old that the law of the condition of the condition

Registry Law, is sufficient to show the feetly peaceful at the time. Logan was a rebel and gave fifty dollars to fit out the first Confederate company which left Rutherford county. He finds lying casy after the turns he has made.

What a terrible picture is presented in this portraiture of the men who have been put upon the bench by negro votes in North Carolina! Is it any wonder there is harsh feeling where such a state there is harsh feeling where such a state.

The Republican members of the Legunder the second amendment which discovered the second antendment which is proposed. There have been the proposed upon recent at the count of the men and believed that a Domeoritie triumph in 1898 would sweep it sill way. Now it is a horribic reality. From this portraiture of the men who have been put upon the bench by negro votes in North Carolina! Is it any wonder there is harsh feeling where such a state.

The Republican members of the Legunder was the natural and altogother abomination and believed upon recent a triumph in 1898 would sweep it sill way. Now it is a horribic reality. From this portraiture of the men who have been put upon the bench by negro votes of the Court of Common Picas, will be garded as cattle) making laws, lovying the disposed to act unfairly.

The Republican members of the Legunder was the natural and altogother abomination in the gross frauds a principle of the proposed. There have been the proposed upon recent a triumph in 1898 would sweep it sil way. Now it is a horribic reality. From the proposed as a cattle of machine and believed upon recent a triumph in 1898 would sweep it sil way. Now it is a horribic reality. From the proposed in the count of the near the proposed and believed upon recent and believed upon recent and believed upon recent and being varied and altogother abomination in the string unnatural and altogother abomination is the proposed upon recent upon the been character have been and being varied thin an altogother about a bring unnatural and length and plane and altogother about a bring unnatural and al

The Republican members of the Legislature may by the decree of a caucus succeed in preventing the adoption of the proposed just and proper amendments to the Registry Law, but they will only chrystalize public sentiment against the party by so doing. There are few Republicans in the State who will not feel that the proposed amendmonts were rejected, if rejected they shall be, for the express purpose of cor tinuing opportunities for the commis-sion of frauds at elections held in Philadelphia. The Bulletin sees that, and it is the consciousness of such a sentiment

n its own party that has dictated its ap proval of the proposed amendments. A Model Carpet-Bagger. In Governor Reed Florida has the nonor of presenting, to the disgust of the world and to the admiration of the tadical party, a model carpet-bagger. Within two years after entering upon office he managed, by dint of his wonderful zeal and activity, to increase the lebt of his adopted State from half a million to fifteen millions of dollars.-He associated with him a choice lot of confidence men and between them He received from Littlefield and Swepcash, for calling the Legislature together and for using his influence to authorize prevent any interloper from running I' with delegates which he regards as State of which Littlefield and his assois private property. The first use he clates pocketed four million dollars worth, the Governor getting a liberal o secure his re-nomination-after that share. In every scheme of the kind once gained he will be ready to em- and they have been numerous, he has been named a chief corporator. was made a corporator of the Great Southern Railroad Company, which received enormous land grants from th Legislature. He is a corporator of the Jacksonville Ferry Company, which received a grant of exclusive privileges ix miles up and down the St. John's river-the Ferry being on one side of the river on Reed's land, and known as Reed's Ferry. He was also made a corporator of the Jacksonville and St. Augustine Railroad Company, running from Reed's Ferry to St. Augustine, to which the State generously grante 250,000 acres of land, and authorized the endorsement of its bonds to the amoun of half a million of dollars. He has re-

ceived from the contingent fund of the State, on various pretenses over seventy fle compared with the other wholesale plundering in which he was engaged. His latest and most audacious attempt was an effort which he made to get pos Congress in 1862. For that purpose he act of the State Legislature to which the letected in this bold piece of villainy before he had consummated the theft. him, but there was not virtue enough in weather, &c., in remote parts of the I'ni- the Legislature to make the movement three majority. He has increased th debt of Florida from less than five hundred thousand dollars to over fifteen millions in less than three years, and has burthened the people with the most oppressive taxation. Some of the bonds sued under his guspices are of doubtful legality, and brokers who hold them n New York and elsewhere are becom ing anxious about them. Reed is a fai specimen of the Yankes carpet-bagger. s it any wonder the white people, the

> The Equestrian Statue of Grant. Forney is tondying to the man who testablished over them by acts of Con ade him Collector in a manner that is gress, and by force of Federal hayonets sufficiently abject. He published a long editorial in reference to the equestrian lines of demarkation formed by race. statue of Grant, which it is proposed to the Tribinic correspondent recognizes erect on the south terrace of the Treasthat as the one broad distinction in that as the one broad distinction in the art of casting bronze title to which we refer gives a complete history of the art of casting bronze statues, and quotes the well-known line in Horace which bundering school boys. I have eaten a brass monument: "The monument to Grant is to be created by 'voluntary subscriptions, and a good portion of the more yhas yet to be raised. We do not know how much Forner has subscribed, but he makes a very venriest appeal to the trally loyer. More indied is subscribed, but he makes a very venriest appeal to the trally loyer. More indied is subscribed, but he speedly. Let the office holders through out the country take notice and come was more corrupt than its predecessar. The fieling of the white men who have come at the country take notice and come was more corrupt than its predecessar. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was more corrupt than its predecessar. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was more corrupt than its predecessar. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was more corrupt than its predecessar. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was more corrupt than its predecessar. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was more corrupt than its predecessar. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was more corrupt than its predecessar. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was more corrupt than its predecessar. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was more corrupt than its predecessar. Leading Republicans here tell me that it was more corrupt than its predecessar. The field of the its salaries. A final game of irritation of all Legislatures to make money outside of their salaries. A final game of irritation was the collection of taxes, which began in March. The rate of taxation was largely wars. The foot and mouth disease, which prevailed in portions of New the first was the costom of support the exary Building at Washington. The ar-

roperty-holders of the South hate them.

during the past season than for several years. The foot and mouth disease, years. The not and mouth disease, the property owners honestly believed that the property of the "Nigger Government." appeared; pleuro pneumonia has been reduced to a few cases near the cittes of eral has reported with a negative recommendation, the singular bill which the singular bill which the singular bill which the singular bill which the suprement of period to a few cases near the cities of the suprement of period to a few cases near the cities of the suprement of period to a few cases near the cities of the suprement of period to a few cases near the cities of the country that is the cities of the cities

Sad Condition of South Carolina. Aspecial correspondent of the New York Tribunc? |
One Tribunc, writing from Columbia In a second letter he continues his elevation to office of utterly incompetent persons. Scarcely a lawyer in the whole South was ellegible, and the continue by its party, from after which may sequence was that the bench was alled by its party, from after which may be made the continue by its party, from after which which exist its the bench was alled by its party, from after which wise its the sequence was that the bench was alled by its party, from after which which wise it is to be the character of the transaction Such publican, with a might trigger by the disorders which wise its proposition of the careful of the continues his about 17 to of affairs in the whole South was alled by its party, from after which wise its proposition of the condition of affairs in the second letter he continues his about 17 to of affairs in the proposition of the condition of affairs in the continues his about 17 to of affairs in the proposition of the condition of affairs in the condition of the condition of affairs in the condition of affairs in the condition of the condition of affairs in the condition of the condition of affairs in the condition of affairs in the condition of the condi

posed change in the Registry Law, so far as it relates to the appointment of election officers and the making of returns in Philadelphia. The amendments dentily means Republicans) find in attended by the Democrats are admitted to be fair, reasonable, and calculated to secure honesty and impartiality in the conduct of elections. They are two-fold and involve two simple propositions:

South Carolina is the most complete, and involve two simple propositions:

We have had enough of war take our proper, take our proper, and involve two simple propositions:

We have had enough of war to sit was propositions:

South Carolina is the most complete, and involve two simple propositions:

We have had enough of war to be sufficiently we have the enough of the fact that the collision of affairs in the South, he calls attention to the fact that the collision of affairs in the South, he calls attention to the fact that the collision of affairs in the South he calls attention of affairs in the South, he calls attention to the fact that the collision of the North generally believe that the disturbances in the South arise from a hatred of the National Government.

That's a mistake," he replied. "We don't want any trouble with the General-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States hat the disturbances in the South arise from a hatred of the National Government.

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The disturbances in the South arise from a hatred of the National Governme

Court-room on the day after the election, in the presence of at least three of
the Judges of that Court, who shall decide all questions of law arising in the
Board when called upon to do so.

These two propositions cover all the
amendments to the law proposed by the
Democratic members of the Legislature,
and against these amendments the Bulin thinks the Republicans ought not
to make any objection. The Démocrats
have justly complained of a law which
gave the appointment of all election officers to the Republican majority of the
Board of Aldermen. To give such power
to a partisan body is contrary to the
tion, in the presence of at least three of
the Judges of that Court, who shall deabout 423,000 negroes, who, as a class, are
shout 423,000 negroes, who are about 423,000 negroes, who are about 423,000 negroes, who are about 423,000 negroes, who are a bout 423,000 negroes, who are about 423,000 negroes, who are a bout 423,000 negroes, who are a bout 423,000 negroes, who are a bout 423,000 negroes, who are about 423,000 negroes, when a shout 423,000 negroes, when the shout 423,000 negroes Board of Aldermen. To give such power to a partisan body is contrary to the usage of the State and the country, and no better device could have been adopted for encouraging election frauds.—
Each party has a right to choose its own representatives in the boards of election officers. To deny the exercise of such right is prima facte evidence of an intention to commit frauds. Each political superior in intelligence or virtue to the negroes are the poor whitea—the "low-down man who has never seen them. They live in huts, without windows and often withing the whole and officers. To deny the exercise of such right is prima facte evidence of an intention to commit frauds. Each political party ought to be allowed an opportunity to watch the other, and only when such an opportunity is given can repeating and other rascalities be prevented in large cities.

The record which has been made in Philadelphia since the passage of the Registry Law, is sufficient to show the egistry Law, is sufficient to show the comparatively small in numbers, but owning all the property in the State. To then

> That is a terrible picture, but one which is not overdrawn in any particular, unless it be in the concluding lines which attempt to describe the better class of the white population of South Carolina. There the political animus of the writer seems to overcome his judg ment to some extent. The educated form the evils under which the State is suffering. A Reform party was formed year ago, and its platform fully recognized the political status of the negroes but they were so easily misled by artful demagogues, and so distrustful of their former masters that no good resulted from the movement,

der was the natural consequence.

The desperate men, who had control of the State Legislature and of all the offices of the State, were not slow in taking pattern from devices such as have been sanctioned by the action of Congress. They proceeded to frame a in the State of Pennsylvania. system by which the ballot-boxes might stuffed at will, and fraudulent returns made without let or hinderance An election law was passed which the correspondent of the Tribune does not hesitate to stigmatize as "most outthey plundered the State effectually. rageous," and he truthfully says, "no it is generally believed that the parties minited gentleman, when he boldly told trived to facilitate fraud in the interest of the dominant party, and this was robably the object of its framers." The use of the word "probably" seems to be when we come to consider the terms of the law.

Under its provisions this correspondent tells us the Governor appoints three Commissioners of Elections in each ounty, who in turn appoint three manngers for every poll, all of whom belong othe Republican or negro party. When he polis close there is no immediate counting of ballots, but one of the managers takes the box and the poll-list to is house, where he is permitted to keep them three days, with nothing whatever o prevent him from putting as many ballots in the box and as many fictition names on the poll-lists as he:pleases At the end of three days the managers take the ballot-boxes and the poll-books the County Commissioners, at the county-seat, and the Commissioners may in turn, keep them five days, dur ing which time they can make further manipulations as they may see fit. And, when the boxes are opened, they are opened in private, with no one present but the Commissioners and their clerk. After all the necessary manipuations have been made, a return is at ession of the Agricultural College land | last sent to the Board of State Canvas scrip granted to Florida by the act of sers, which return is regarded as final and conclusive. It is not strange, as the went to Washington with a spurious Tribunc correspondent remarks, that which the telegraph extends. Under signatures had been forged. He was been cheated under such election laws Nor is it strange that there should be deep-seated animosity in the minds of the the barometer and thermometer, the and an attempt was made to impeach educated white men of South Carolina against a system which makes such out rages possible. If the State of Pennsylva nia should, by any possible mutation of however, the resolution directing his affairs, be suddenly put in such a condiimpeachment being defeated by barely tion as South Carolina, there would be een a revolt of the most sanguinar character. Resistance to death would e the watch-word, and the villains who should attempt such outrages would be killed wherever they could be found, without compunction of conscience, and without mercy—and all good citizens yould rejoice in their death. The white cople of the whole South have exhibted a degree of moderation and forbearince under the infamies of reconstruc

ion which is really and truly wonder The native whites of the South are nit against the rule which has been Parties are divided according to the

South Carolina, and says:

Is it to be wondered, at that there is Tits Judges of the Supreme Court

region also resumed. The Hyde Park

considered to boat hand, it all

itary government no one would object, for nothing could have bed as a government of ignorance; indigence and fraud. If the men in power, would consent to some compromise that would give the property and intelligence of the State a vegresentation in the Government, he believed there would be better that the the consent of the state a vegresentation in the Government, he believed there would be not the transfer of the state of the s e peace; but if not, he was siire there yould be bloody times at the next election. The extracts which we have given are ufficient to show the sad condition of ffairs in South Carolina, where the Radical theory of reconstruction has een fully carried out to its legitimate onclusion. If Georgia and sor ne of the other Southern States are in better conlition than South Carolina, it is owing to the fact that. Radicalism bas heen hecked by the combined efforts of the native white population. In South Carolina the negroes have so large a maority that the whites are rendered perfeetly powerless, and the government of hat State has been delivered over to the unchecked control of barbarian negroe who are manipulated by a set of desperate political adventurers. It is for the purpose of perpetuating such a condition of affairs, that the Ku-Klux Bill and other unconstitutional acts have been forced brough Congress by a partison ma

ority. The people of the North are begining o understand the true condition of at airs in the Southern States, and they will be ready to apply the proper remedy at the coming Presidential election The fact that Grant is committed to the support and continuance of the horrible isrule, which the correspondent of the Tribune so graphically describes, will be ifficient of itself to render his re-election an impossibility. The people of both sections will unite to elect a President who will give lasting peace to the whole country.

Proposed Reforms in the Republican

Party:
A Republican Legislature in the State

people superfor to those possessed by any single individual in the country. He is offending shall be prosecuted for perjury and saverely punished by fine and Im
Ku-Klux bills were kept out of Congress, of Constitutional questions has passed The Union League of and the army kept at their legitimate du-Philadelphia has issued a circular rec- tics, there are enough good and true men ommending the adoption of a similar in all the Southern States to put down cisions are believed to be influenced by law to be applied to Primary Elections all the Ku-Klux or other bands of mu-We have seen repeated proofs of the ion which will find a hearty response in fact that the Republican party in this the minds of multitudes of men who State is so thoroughly debauched that have never voted a Democratic ticket in the respectable members of it have be- their lives. come completely disgusted with its man- General Sherman acted the part of a securing the officers at the Primary Elec. I the truth to the assembled Radicals of tion are sure of a return in their favor; the city of New Orleans. His speech and it has frequently been openly charged by Republican newspapers that of comment, and the administration at candidates have been cheated out of a Washington is terribly exercised over nomination by the men who were entrusted with the manipulation of the ballot-boxes, which are used under what the General's speech by declaring that is known as the Crawford County Sys- he is bidding for the Democratic nomitem. Many of the best men of the Republican party in this county have become thoroughly disgusted with that system on account of the frauds which they believe to have been practiced under it. The question of requiring officers of Primary Elections to be sworn of his speech, and no other need. was discussed in the Republican County sought. Committee, but the sense of a majority remarks in the spirit which prompted of the members was against it. In the debate which ensued the opinion was freely expressed that the man who

their delivery, and every true man will honor the gallant soldier for his manliness and his patriotic spirit. If Grant would cheat when entrusted with such suffers by the contrast which will be a charge would not hesitate to take any universally made, he will have no one outh which might be required of him to blame but himself and the malignant and to violate it afterward. We sym-Radicals whose tool he has come to be pathize with the Union Leavne, and especially do we sympathize with the Republicans of Lancaster county; but Information is received from all parts of the country to the effect that crops o we do not believe that they would be benefited by the passage of any law such all kinds are very promising. The wheatas has been proposed. The fault is in- crop is in excellent condition, and a very herent in their political organization. abundant yield may be expected unless The leaders of their party have set a cor- some unforeseen circumstances should occur to injure the growing grain. Forty rupt example, and the rank and file have become thoroughly debauched, counties from Pennsylvania have sent How could honesty be expected among reports to the Department of Agriculthe ward politicians of a party which is ture, of which only those from Tioga represented in the Senate of the United and Union represent an inferior pros-States by one man, who openly bought | peet, and fully three-fourths report his sent over the heads of Andrew G. more than average hazuriance. It is Curtin and Thaddeus Stevens, and by stated of Cumberland that "there are no another for whom the l'ennsylvania poor fields' and wheat could not look Railroad purchased a seat, in order that it better;" It is "remarkably fine" in In-might be represented in the highest leg-diana, "though the fly has destroyed islative bodies of the land by one of itssai- parts of fields;" "the fields of Lehigh aried solicitors. The ward politicians of present a finer appearance than for 36 the Republican party in Pennsylvania years," due in part to the fine weather can not be expected to make a show of land absence of cold winds in March virtue greater than that which is lisplay- wheat in Beaver is "quite promising ed by those who are looked to as the especially the drilled fields, and those injured by the fly have recuperated and may yield well." It is stated in the thorizing the administration of oaths to those who conduct Primary Elections latter returns that a few fields, on which will not remedy the cycle of which the straw and long manure were spread Union League complains. The diseased were completely destroyed by the mice

is too deep-seated to be reached by any which were so abundant that pastures such quackering. It has become convere injured by them. stitutional and chronic in its character. The Autumn season throughout the The Republican party of Pennsylvania ountry was generally very favorable for annot be purified; and the test thing the germination and growth of wheat; for itself and for the State would be for itself and for the state was comparatively mild the form in temperature; the freezburnian was a special work of the Morth, is as likely to prove as disastrous as the San Domingo and it. Even the megatiation and the state was the san Domingo and it. Even the megatiation is described by a sufficient covering of show; and the growth of grain advanced two of the United States, signed the Spring has been unusually early and the growth of grain advanced two of the Supreme State, extraction of the Supreme States. The form weeks beyonderits accustomed in the probability with the supreme States and the growth of grain advanced two of the Supreme Tribunal, and of the growth of the supreme state state the san Domingo and it. Even the negotiations under the High Joint Commission to sattle our difficulties with Engage to be signed to sattle our difficulties with the spring of show in the state of the North, is an likely to prove as disastering and to operate upon the prejudices the san it to prove a disastering and to operate upon the prejudices the san it to prove a disastering and to operate upon the prejudices the long trong as the San Domingo and it operate upon the prejudices the North, is an likely to prove as disastering and to operate upon the prejudices the san it on and to operate upon the provision and to operate upon then the provision and to operate upon then the provision and to operate upon then the prov cannot be purified, and the best thing the germination and growth of wheat; President of the Supreme Tribunal, and status. There's no State in collidi Winan ex-member of the Department of ter-killing is not exceptional, and in Justice, protesting against the annexas several it is almost entirely unknown. tion of San Domingo as unjust, and car-It may be that future reports, as the rying out the treason of Baez to his season progresses, will be less favorable These memorialists declare they certainly can not be more flatterthat the United States Commissioners. ing, and sligald their promise be fulfilled in the thirty-three slays they were on:

in the thirty-three days they were on the targest when to ever grown in the targest when the pear grown in the targest which condition or things and public sent; this country will be harvested. Should need and except the property will be a sent and except the pear a to rely upon an interpreter, whose fitted at the native language, and were compaled to rely upon an interpreter, whose fitted at the native language, and were compaled to rely upon an interpreter, whose fitted at the native language, and were compaled to rely upon an interpreter, whose fitted at the native language, and were compaled to rely upon an interpreter, whose fitted at the interpreter, whose fitted at the native language, and were compaled to rely upon an interpreter, whose fitted at the native language, and were compaled to rely upon an interpreter, whose fitted at the relative language, and were compaled to rely upon an interpreter, whose fitted at the relative language, and were compaled to rely upon an interpreter, which is quitte lengthy, and lated at the relative language, and were compaled to relative to charge what is only the relative persons a man, which is quitte lengthy, and lated at the relative persons a man, which was gate to make the relative persons to the relative persons a man, which was gate to make the relative persons to the relative for relative to charge the relative preserve that place at the relative preserve the relative persons to the relative persons to the relative for rators' proposition, and the strike in line material. The new side whits on that county is regarded as virtually end; the north Montof the Treasury, and the ed. Three collectes in the Wyomips north front of the Captol, are laid in ing material. The new sidewalks on the inorth from of the lives on the inorth from of the lives on the life, and the generally understood the north from of the Capitol, are laid in life, and devote himself to the manufacture, shilling, there the sectual costs of geliting oversiloes. Individually the late with later of the life, and devote himself to the manufacture. miners had a procession and meeting yesterday, and were addressed by Presi nd-the city will be paved all over with it. The Seneca Redstone Company is a big thing and General Grant is current. dent Kenly. The end of suspension is ly reported to be one of the largest stockolders, Gen. Washington ne Thomas Jefferson, or Janies K. Polk, or any of

The Supreme A club of loyal carpet baggers and scalawags in the City of New Orleans Court in the legal tind could be designed to the indignation of the religion of the re country is terms with- | n action of the court on the question constitutionality of the legal-tender applied to contracts made before the

remarked by some gentleman who has preceded me that lives gentrality-detected by
the soldiers of both armies at the close of
the late civil way that if the questions and
all matters of the settlement of the differences between the sorties would be
settled storce; and everything would be
settled storce; and everything would be
come quiet and orderly. It so believed;
and before signing the exceement with
den. Jos Johnston, I. called together all
the Generals under my command, and
without a dissenting rough they great with
me, J. believed they surrendered in good
faith, and would have lived up to the very
letter of the agreement; and, in my opinion; If there had been no reconstruction
acts of Congress; and the army been left at
the time to settle laftific questions of
the chantry the people would have at This means that Justices Biadley an trong, the feed counsel of great railros orporations, were folsted upon the bend endered last year and that they hown their subservient gratitude noring the merits of the question a ciding it in the interests of their clients, according to the understood, of the President who appointed there

udges, but as notorious accompact The Tribuite is not alone among Reublican journals in making this damning accusation. The following extract from a long article in the New York setts on Tuesday, when the question of allowing the sale of ale and lager was voted upon, show that nearly all the tion as most persons in regard to what is tell the Ku-Klux, and am perfectly salisinfluential journal regards this decision: feed that the thing is greatly over estimated; and if the Ku-K luc bills were kept out of Congress, and the arrly kept at their legion mate duties, there are enough good and true men in all Southern States to juit down ut Ki-Klux or other bonits of marauders.

The terms offered by Geperal Sterious 'M'the main question at 'issue' hid been decided by the Court, and the 'lect' sion accepted by the public mind, the government, fixelf a party to the issue, added to the minority of the Court judges already known to have expressed opinions adverse to the decision, in number, sufficient to reverse it. Under these circumstances the new verse, it, we existent in constructions and the second of the court in the court of the court in the court of t man to the rebel armies which surrenverse it. Under these circumstances the new decision is necessarily regarded as the voice, not of law, but of the administration. The new point established by its not that the decision in the case of Hepburn against Griswold was wrong, but that, then a decision is made by the Court which limits the power of the General Government, under the Constitution, that Government may reconstitute the Court so as to scarce a decision less distabled full to it. If this practice is tolerated the Constitution and its interpretation cease to limit the National Government, and become just what the appointing power choose to make them. dered under General Joe Johnston were and had his conduct not been overruled, by malignant politicians for party purposes, the country would at once have and would have been vastly more pros-perous in every respect than it has been under the crude and foolish reconstruction acts of Congress. General Grant agreed with General Sherman when the

the country, the people would have a once become quist and peaceable. "I probably have as good means of infor

Sherman comprehended the situation

war ended, and for a considerable period

Radicals to-day.

the purpose of securing a reversal of the the fourth by President Johnson he degal-tender decision by putting upon the bench of General Sherman. It is speech of General Sherman. It was not until the bench what the Tribune very appropriately styles the "paid advocates and is stockholders of great railroad companies," he committed the grossest postulity is particularly by styles the "paid advocates and is stockholders of great railroad companies," he committed the grossest postulity is particularly in the surrendered by manter and obtain material for the composition of new adventures. to the South by President Johnson he the ambition to be made President, and panies," he committed the grossest posnot until he surrendered himself as a sible breach of official trust, for which in willing tool to the leaders of the Repub- the purer days of the Republic he would lean party that he expressed any views speedlly have been impeached. There different from those contained in the re-port which he voluntarily made to Pres-with the railroad companies which were ident Johnson. If he had continued to anxious to secure a reversal of the legalbe houses; and had not become debauch- tender decision. That is proven by the d by political aspirations, he and Gen. fact that it was announced, immediately d by political aspirations, he and Gen, sherman would have been united in entiment against the designs of the tadicals to-day.

General Sherman, in his capacity as commander-in-Chief of the Army, has additites for ascertaining the true condi-Sherman would have been united in after Bradley and Strong had been apsentiment against the designs of the pointed that the decision would be re-Radicals to-day.

General Sherman, in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, has dadilities for ascertaining the true condition of the former decision. To Grant the before the South and the temper of the people of this country are indebted for people superior to those possessed by any single individual in the country. He is voluntarily obeyed the dictates of certain section of the distance and discrete interest. It is known that the trenty will provide for the adjudication of the said appropriations shall be paid from the people of this country are indebted for the people superior to those possessed by any single individual in the country. He is A Republican Legislature in the State of Ohio has passed a law for the regular a man of keen observation and comtion of Primary Elections. The law promunding intellect, and not a mere sol-greedy acceptance of presents leaves a resolution admitting women as delegated. By Alexander of the control of Primary Elections and the control of Primary Elections and the control of Primary Elections. The law promunding intellect, and not a mere sol-greedy acceptance of presents leaves are solution admitting women as delegated. By Alexander Primary Elections are solution admitting women as delegated as a solution admitting women as a solution admi vides that those who are appointed offi- dier. When he ways that the Ku-Klux room to suspect that he may have taken cers to conduct such elections shall be duly sworn in by a Justice of the Peace to discharge their duties honestly, and that for any violation of such cathes these configurations are ready to admit. When he the decisions of the Supreme Court of configuration of honest Republicans in every. North-try felt that they could safely trust to comparing shall be recognified as a proper state of the ready to admit. When he the decisions of the Supreme Court of configuration is the supreme Court of configuration of the supreme Court of configuration is the supreme Court of configuration.

> improper motives! randers," he gives expression to an opin-Bates' History. That there has been a big swindle in the publication of Bates' History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, is not denied. has excited an immense amount the matter. Radical newspapers attempt to explain away the damaging effects o just decided that \$4.75 a volume would be a liberal price. If the report of the nation for the Presidency. There is no Committee should be concurred in the number of coal boats on the river were good ground for any such accusation. State will be saved a large sum of money. Had the bid of Messrs. Lippincott & Co. generous emotions, and told the plain, unvarnished truth in a blunt and soldierly fashion. That is the true explanation The country will accept his

fectly willing to accept the price fixed by the Democratic Committee, which is early \$65,000 less than he demanded when he asked \$6.90 a volume. So much for the share of the State Prin ter in the Bates' History Job. A Conspiracy Defeated. Gen. W. W. H. Davis, a distinguishe soldier and the able editor of the Doyles town Democrat, was made the victim o vile conspiracy on the part of a set of ne groes lately. A story affecting his private character was set affoat by the miscreant for the purpose of extorting money from raign the conspirators before a court of

him. The General was not the man to submit quietly, and he proceeded to ar justice, where he exposed their villainy most completely and caused them to be consigned to the penitentiary. So complete was the vindication of his personal haracter that not a shadow of doubt remained. The parties were convicted of alsely conspiring against him by their own confessions and a cloud of witness es. General Davis is one of the best an urest men in Pennsylvania, a man vithout the slightest blemish upon his rivate or public character. Grant Played Out.

The New York Herald, which did a could to elect Grant, and which stood proed to confess that he is utterly play ed out. It savs: ed out. It says:

Gen. Grant is following the course of his predecessors, but every effort he makes, with a view to secure his re-ligation seems to fail. The San Domingo annexation scheme, out of which he expected to make popularity, has utterly failed. The Kukia'x coercive, policy, which was intended to put the political power in the South under the control of the Administration and to present upon the prefudices.

gaining strength, "11

Judge Strong and the Ruitroads. The New York World calls attention to the fact that Judge Strong has always hown a disposition or supering the state of the Supering Court was made to reverse its forgression of the constitutionality of the state of the constitutionality of the constitutionality of the constitutional of the constitutional of the constitution of the constitu shown a disposition to serve railroad

Wm. White that his At Newton, Ill., a day or

wo since

capazed and an were lost.

The heavy rains for three days past linve caused a freshet. In the Hudson river. At Albany and Troy the dooks were overflowed on Friday; and the river was still rising. No serious damage is reducted. Returns of the elections in Massachu

voted upon, show that nearly all the towns decided by large majorities against the sale of these liquors. The desertion by the Duc de Mouchy of his wife, the Princess Pauline Murat, has compelled her to sell all her jewels, and the Continental Hebrews, profiting by her changed condition, are buying her pearls and diamonds at the lowest rates for cash.

On Saturday last a gallery in the Sing Sing Penitentiary gave way as a number of convicts were marching across it to dinner. Over eighty convicts were pre cipitated to a gallery below, and some to the floor, a distance of forty feet, but only two were fatally injured.

out to it. If this practice is tolerated the Constitution and its interpretation cease to limit the Anational Government, and become shot dead a few days since, at Rische, was that the appointing power choose to make them. When Grant consented to pack the Supreme Court of the United States for the purpose of securing a reversal of the Supreme Court of the United States for

At San Francisco, L. J. Pahi, a Chinesq physician, has sued a white man for a bill of \$250, and will offer his own testimony. Should this be refused be testimony. Should this be refused ne will apply to the United States Court with a view of testing the for a warrant, with a view of testing the right of the State Courts to reject the testimony of Chinese.

a resolution admitting women as delegates. Dr. D. H. Yandell, of Kontucky, was elected President for the ensuing year. The next meeting will be held in Philadelphia. Philadelphia.
A meeting of the Labor-Reform Parfy
was held at Harrisburg on Saturday
night. It was large and enthusiastle,
and speeches were made by Gov. Geary
Hon. Richard Haideman, and Richard
Trevillick. The Governor, towards the
close of this address, advised "mutual
compromise and concession between
employer and employee."

An averaging train on the Meninhis away. Grant has destroyed its charac-

ter by packing it with men whose de-An excursion train on the Methiphis and Thitle Rock Rallroad broke through a trestle-bridge near Madison, Ark., on Friday night, and the cars were plunged into a swamp, which was flooded from recent rains. The excursionists, after an adding most of the night in the curs Pennsylvania Volunteers, is not denied.
The work is almost worthless in itself, and has cost the State much more than should have been paid for what was done should h Messrs. Lippincott & Co., proposed to publish an edition often thousand copies for \$3.50 a volume, but it was given to the State Printer by a Republican Legislature. He demanded \$6.90 a volume, but was finally compelled to take \$5. A Committee of the Senate, composed of two Democrats and one Republican, has S. Arsenal, the roof of the Catholic Church, and a number of buildings on the plantations. Three colored laborers were killed and several injured. A

sunk. The Connecticut Legislative Commitbeen accepted, as it should have been, the additional sum of \$20,000 would have been saved. The State Printer is now per Ward. The testimony of the counters to show that the Republican vote au-nounced at the polls was 579. All the Republicans of the Fourth Ward who oted for Jewell were then put on the stand. At the close of the report last

For the Intelligencer. The Coal Trouble. NEW CASTLE, May 4, 1871. Messes. Editors: -There is some prospect an early resumption. The Anthracite osition to the men of Schuvlkill and Co lumbia county coal-fields, which we think they will accept, though they have not done so yet: they (the operators.) offer: to lars per week; miners by the day-and there are very few that work in that manner-thirteen dollars per week, a drop of Len per cent, on contract work; this to be, a permanent thing for the balance of the year; and they turther promise to find steady employment if the nen resume, the above we think is not a bad offer, as the operators say they made it in good the operators say they made it in good faith, and intend to pay it no matter how low coal falls in price. The men are willing not hesitate to exhaust the to commence at a basis of \$2.75 per ton, as Port Carbon, with a sliding-scale of one per cent, in three, that is when coal sells of the purpose of securing to the first per coal sells. Port Carbon, with a sliding-scale of one per cent, in three, that is when coal sells by him as long as it could, is at last \$2.75, they are willing to fall at the rate

mentioned above. This we think is not as good as that made by the A. B. T., for it is not likely that coal will advance above the basis unless it be for a very short time. In ties have been adjusted, and a resumption will now take place. We think Schuylkill will follow suit. It is about time to settle the difficulties, for there is really no difference in wages; that offered by the operators and that demanded by the men being very nearly the same. The difference in wages, if coal should remain at \$2.75 at-Port Carbon, would not amount to fifty' cents a month for laborers. We have had cents a month for laborers. We have had very good order in this county; the mem bers of the Union have conducted them selves very well; no overt-acts have been committed like those at Seranton. Destitution, we suppose, prevails, though very little of it has come to our notice; very few fheits or larcenies have taken place.

The Wenther. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 8) 7:30 P. M. - Synopsis for the Past Twenty-Four Hours,—The barometer continues high on the Pacific Coast with pleasant weather. The lowest pressure still remained in Maine. The harometer has risen somewhat only to fall, again west and south of Pennsylvatin. Tresh northwesterly winds have prevailed during Monday, on Lakes Michigan and Superior, southerly winds from Georgia to Texas and cloudy weather with easterly winds in the Onlo walleys. The temperature is very low on Mt. Washington with a westerly gale. The falling harometer reported Sunday owning in Virginia and the Ohio valley passed castravird during the night with light rain in Virginia and the Ohio valley passed east-yard during the night with light rain in southern Illinois and Maryland.

Probabilities.—Partially cloudy and clear weather will probably prevail on Tuesday on the lower lakes and the Atlanth Coast, northeasterly winds on the upper lakes and the instead of the Central is lississippi Vailley.

e IT MAY not be generally understood that Mr. Colfax is about to retire from public life, and devote himself to the manufacture of gelittine oversiloes. Indianaptis Scattinary in Mr. Colfax is about to retire from public life, and devote himself to the from public and devote himself to the from the bar on which is hung, while is a large whirligig or swing-heat in full play troops to use in the Mr. Colfax is husiness, but if the gelarities which he proposes to use in the manufacture of choose be such as he has different manufacture of choose be such as he has different manufacture of choose be such as he has different manufacture of choose in the manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different manufacture of choose he such as he has different were picked up for dead, and well continued in summer of the summer of t "Merry-Go-Round."

THE LANGETER INTELLIGENCER. The Berder-Demage Bill. We give the terror that the billion "An YEAS.—Broathond, Buckalew, Connell, rawford, Davis, Dechort, Dill, Duncan, indiay, Houstey; Miller, Mumma, Nagle, sterhout, Petriken, Randall, and Wallace,

peaker—17. NATS.—Allbright, Allen, Anderson, Bil-legfelt, Brooke, Delamster, Evans, Gra-em, Knight, Olmsted, Phronan, Rutan, Urner, Warfel, and White—45. alms of the citizens of the counties of ork Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, Ful-n, Bedford and Perry for extraordinary

being the decoration of the Confederate graves.

Alsyracuse, N., Yangast evening, a higuse of ill-repute was burned. John Dings, the proprietor, and John Hand Berry of the Counties of Commercial Research Berry of the County of Tranklin, two in the county of Franklin, two in the counties of Commercian Alfie-boat belonging to Fort Niagaru, and the Governor shall appoint counties, and the Governor shall appoint the several commissions, and the said commissions shall re-examine and re-adjudicate all of said claims, and may reject or diminative. At Albaby and Troy the dooks the Governor shall appoint the several commissions, and the said commissions shall re-examine and re-adjudicate with the County of the Governor shall appoint the several commissions, and the said commissions shall re-examine and re-adjudicate with the County of the Governor shall appoint the several commissions, and the said commissions shall re-examine and re-adjudicate with the County of the Governor shall appoint the several commissions, and the said commissions shall re-examine and re-adjudicate with the Said County of the Governor shall appoint the several commissions, and the said counties and research research the Said County of the Governor shall appoint the several commissions, and the said counties and research resea out not morpass the amount of any excepting the Galm. of the German Reformed Church, represented by S. R. Fisher & Co. which shall be equitably adjusted; and any claims which have been assigned or transferred by the original claimant, the assignee or present owner of the same shall be required to make satisfactory proof of the amount actually paid for the claim, and the amount so paid shall be awarded and no more; and it any owner of an assigned claim shall fail to make such proof satisfactorily, the claim shall be rejected; and as said Commissioners re-adjudicate any claim they shall endorse their approval thereon for the amount allowed and return the claims to the Auditor-General.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Governor and State Treasurer to issue to each claimant whose claim shall be approved as herein before provided, or to his, her or their proper representative, a certificate to the amount allowed on such claims as in the following form: COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

commonwealth of Pennsyllvania.
Certificate of Registered Claim for War
Diunages.
This is to certify that has on file
in the office of the Auditor-General a duly
approved and registered claim for the sum
of dollars, payable to bearer, as
provided by the act outfiled an act to authorize the liquidation of damages sustained by citizens of Pennsylvania, during the
late rebuiltion annowed. A. B. 1876. ed by clinens of Pennsylvanis, during the into rabellion, approved A. D. 1871. In witness whereof we have hereunts set our hands and the seal of the State, this day of A. D. 1871. Which certificates shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and becomm-tersigned and registered by the Auditor General, and be exempt from all taxes ex-cept those imposed by the laws of the United States. nited States. SEC, 3, It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer, on the 1st day of July next, or as soon thereafter as the said claims shall be revised and reported to the Auditorto revised and reports to the first section of fineral, pursuant to the first section of this act, to appropriate the sum of \$150,000 to said claims out of any moneys in the treasure not otherwise appropriated, and said Treasurer shall annually hereafter, during the next ensuing four years, on the list day of July of each year, appropriate a like sum of \$150,000 to said claims out of any monies not otherwise appropriate (un less the said claims shall be sooner adjust

claims by the General Government, the monoy received shall be paid into the State treasury for the liquidation of said domands and any partial payments so received shall be applied first to the payment of the outstunding certificates and next to the cidms of the State for the money advanced by her on said claims. If the State shall receive from the United States a sufficient amount to redeem any of said certificates at par, the State Treasurer shall give thirty days public notice of his intention to redeate of his fatention to redeate of his fatention to redeate of his fatention to redeate the said of the said days public notice of his intention to redecime them. If the State shall receive from the State, as set forth in this act, then the said several domands, whether of the claimants upon their said certificates, or of the State for monies advanced or paid to them, shall abate or be reduced in equal and rutable proportion; Provided, That the whole amount of the certificates to be issued to claimants under this act shall not exceed \$2.80 and

Ku-Klux Bill-eftrant's Proclamation Ku-Klux Bill-Grant's Preclamation.
Washingoron, May 4.—The President issued the following proclamation to day:
The act of Congress entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the Unfextraordinary public importance, I co it my duty to issue this, my proclan calling the attention of the people of the United States thereto, enjoining upon all good citizens, and especially upon public officers, to be zealous in the enforcement thereof, and warning all persons to abstall from committing any of the acts thereby prohibited.

rom committing any of the acts thereby prohibited.

The law of Congress applies to all parts of the United States, and will be enforced everywhere to the extent of the powers invested in the Executive. But inasmuch as the necessity therefor is well known to lations of the rights of citizens of the United States by combinations of lawless and disaffected persons in certain localities lately the theatre of insurrection and military conflicts, I do particularly exhort the people of those parts of the country to suppress all such combinations by their own voluntary efforts, through the agency of local laws, and to maintain the rights of all editizens of the United States and secure to all such citizens the equal protection of the laws.

Still examining of the responsibility inspections of the payers.

for more than the above price they want ments of the rights guaranteed to them an advance in wages, and if it falls below by the Constitution and laws. It is my \$2.75, they are willing to fall at the rate earnest wish that peace and cheerful obedience to the law may prevail throughout the land, and that all truces of our late unhappy civil strife may be speedily removed. These ends can be easily approached by acquiescence in the results of the onlict new written in our Constitution and by due and proper enforcement of equal, just and impartial laws in every part of our country. The failure of local communities to furnish such means for attainment of results so excreetly desired, imposes upon the National Government to duty of putting forth all the energies for the protection of orth all the energies for the is citizens of every race and color, and for the restoration of peace and order through-out the entire country. In testimony, whereof, I have heraunts set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be allexed. Done at the city of Washington this 3d day of May, A. D., 1871, and of the indeof the United States the hinety-By the President, U. S. GRANY.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State Plucky, Woman...Raid Upon a Liquor Seller. In a neighboring town a few weeks ago lady, whose husband was, unfortunately, and played sinash generally. A humber of geaternon who were lattle bar room at the time "relifed in good order," seeming-ingly apprehensive that their turn might come next. The injured wife and mother, after, begging lipe lion, in his den, and wreaking her vengence upon the 'implements of his trade, quietly refered to her home, no one offering any resistance to her. The strangest part of the whole story is yet to be told: The conduct of this plucky woman was endorsed by the good people of the town generally, so that no legal steps were taken to punish this infraction of a liquor-seller's rights. We mention no names, lest it, should bring U.S. troops to look after one of the Southpru (emile K.-K.'s.-Rockinghum Register. od played sthash generally.

Hentucky Democratic Convention.
CINCINATI, May 3.—The Democratic
State Convention, of Kentucky, met to day
at Frankford, and continued in session until initialistic On the sixth belief P. 11;
Lestic was nominated for Governor, recelving 663 rotes to 423 for J. Proctor Knott. Death of Gov. Hoffman's Father. Sing Sing, May 5.—Dr. A. K. Hoffman the father of the Governor of this State thed at 3.0 clock this afformant. The funer-

tof the hast of non. Decresoned and ny herocology and the farment of the first the farm the farmer of the history to but the sairs had as the fiery to buy to be an a colour of the history to buy the history the history to buy the history to buy the history to buy the history to buy the history the history to buy the history to buy the history to buy the history the history that his buy the history the history the history than his buy the history that his buy the history the history than history the history than his buy the history than history the history than history the history than his buy the history than history than history the history than history the history than history the history than history than history the history than history than history the history than history the history than history the history than history thas history than history than history than history than history th