

THE JEFFERSONIAN.


Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

VOL. 27. STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., APRIL 23, 1868. NO. 4.

Published by Theodore Schoch.
TERMS—Two dollars a year in advance—and if not paid before the end of the year, two dollars and fifty cents will be charged.
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the Editor.
Advertisements of one square (eight lines) or less, one or three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS,
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

DRS. JACKSON & BIDLACK,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Drs. JACKSON & BIDLACK, are prepared to attend promptly to all calls of a professional character. Office—Opposite the Stroudsburg Bank.
April 25, 1867.—1f.

DR. D. D. SMITH,

Surgeon Dentist,
Office on Main Street, opposite Judge Stokes' residence, STROUDSBURG, PA.
Teeth extracted without pain. August 1, 1867.

A Card.
The undersigned has opened an office for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, in Fowler's Building, on Main street. Parties having Farms, Mills, Hotels or other property for sale will find it to their advantage to call on me. I have no agents. Parties must see me personally.
GEO. L. WALKER,
Real Estate Agent, Stroudsburg, Pa.

C. W. SEIP, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Has removed his office and residence to the building, lately occupied by Wm. Davis, Esq., on Main street. Devoting all his time to his profession he will be prepared to answer all calls, either day or night, when not professionally engaged, with promptness.
Charges reasonable. August 11, 1867.—1f.

DR. A. H. SEEM,
DENTIST,
WILL be pleased to see all who wish to have their Dentistry done in a proper and careful manner, beautiful sets of artificial teeth made of Gold, Silver, or Rubber Plates as persons may desire. Teeth carefully extracted without pain, if desired. The public are invited to give him a call at the office formerly occupied by Dr. Seip, next door to the Indian Queen Hotel. All work warranted.
[April 25, '67.]

S. HOLMES, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND GENERAL CLAIM AGENT.
STROUDSBURG, PA.
Office with S. S. Dreher, Esq.
All claims against the Government prosecuted with dispatch at reduced rates.
An additional bounty of \$100 and of \$50 procured for Soldiers in the late War, FREE OF EXTRA CHARGE. August 2, 1866.

A Card.
Dr. A. REEVES JACKSON,
Physician and Surgeon,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HAVING returned from Europe, he is now prepared to resume the active duties of his profession. In order to prevent disappointment to persons living at a distance who may wish to consult him, he will be found at his office every THURSDAY and SATURDAY for consultation and the performance of Surgical operations.
Dec. 12, 1867.—1 v.

Itch! Itch! Itch!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

HOLLINSHEAD'S ITCH & SALT RHEUM OINTMENT.
No Family should be without this valuable medicine, for on the first appearance of the disorder on the wrists, between the fingers, &c., a slight application of the Ointment will cure it, and prevent its being taken by others.
Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by W. HOLLINSHEAD, Druggist, Stroudsburg, Oct. 31, '67.]

J. LANTZ, DENTIST.
Has permanently located himself in Stroudsburg, and moved his office next door to Dr. S. Walton, where he is fully prepared to treat the natural teeth, and also to insert incorruptible artificial teeth on pivot and plate, in the latest and most improved manner. Most persons know the danger and folly of trusting their work to the ignorant as well as the traveling dentist. It matters not how much experience a person may have, he is liable to have some failures out of a number of cases, and if the dentist lives at a distance it is frequently put off until it is too late to save the tooth or teeth as it may be, otherwise the inconvenience and trouble of going so far. Hence the necessity of obtaining the services of a dentist near home. All work warranted.
Stroudsburg, March 27, 1862.

M. D. COOLBAUGH,
Sign and Ornamental Painter,
SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(opposite Woolen Mills),
STROUDSBURG, PA.
Respectfully announces to the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to all who may favor him with their patronage, in a prompt and workmanlike manner.
CHairs, FURNITURE, &c., painted and repaired.
Feb. 20.—3m.

Heart Hymn.
Bear the burden of the present,
Let the morrow bear its own;
If the morning sky be pleasant,
Why the coming night bemoan?
If the darkened heavens lower,
Wrap thy cloak around thy form;
Though the tempest rise in power,
God is mightier than the storm.
Steadfast hope and faith unshaken
Animate the trusting breast;
Step by step the journey's taken,
Nearer to the land of rest.
All unseen the Master walketh
By the toiling servant's side;
Comfortable words He talketh
While His hands uphold and guide.
Grief, nor pain, nor sorrow
Bends thy heart, to Him unknown;
He to-day, and He to-morrow,
Grace sufficient gives His own.
Holy strivings nerve and strengthen,
Long endurance wile the crown;
When the evening shadows lengthen,
Thou shalt lay thee gently down.

THE REGISTRY LAW.
A Further Supplement to the Act Relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That, from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the several assessors within this Commonwealth, on receiving their transcripts from the county commissioners, to proceed to make out a list in alphabetical order of the white freemen above twenty-one years of age, whom they shall know, or who shall make claim to said assessors, to be qualified voters within their respective townships, boroughs, wards or other election districts, and, opposite said names, state whether the said freeman is or is not a housekeeper and, if he is, the number of his residence, in towns where the same are numbered, with the street, alley or court in which situated, and, if in a town where there are no numbers, the name of the street, alley or court on which said house fronts; also the occupation of the party, and, where he is not a housekeeper, the occupation, place of boarding, and with whom, and, if working for another, the name of the employer; and write opposite said name the word "voter"; and, where said party claims to vote by reason of naturalization, he shall exhibit his certificate thereof to the assessor, unless he shall have voted in the township, borough, ward or district at five preceding general elections, and, on exhibition of the certificate, the name shall be marked with the letter N; where the party has merely declared his intention to become a citizen, and designs to be naturalized before the next election, the name shall be marked D I; where the claim is to vote by reason of being between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two as provided by law, the word "age" shall be entered; and, if the party has moved into the election district to reside since the last general election, the letter R shall be placed opposite the name; and in all of the cases enumerated a tax shall forthwith be assessed against the person. And in order to carry this law into effect for the present year, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the respective counties of this Commonwealth, within sixty days after the passage of this act, to cause alphabetical lists of the persons returned by the assessors as having been assessed in the several districts for the present year to be made out and placed in the hands of the respective assessors, whose duty it shall be, on or before the first of September, to ascertain the qualifications of the persons so named, and their claims to vote as before mentioned, and perform in regard to such persons all of the duties enjoined by this act, and furnish said list to the commissioners and election board as hereinafter directed; Provided, That the names of all persons who were duly registered and permitted to vote at the next preceding general election in October shall, without further proof or application, be placed on the list or registry directed to be prepared for the election in November, but they and all others shall be subject to challenge, and their right to vote be passed on as prescribed by the fourth section of this act.

SEC. 2. On the list being completed and the assessment made as aforesaid, the same shall forthwith be returned to the county commissioners, who shall cause duplicate copies of said lists, with the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, to be made out as soon as practicable and placed in the hands of the assessor, who shall, prior to the first of August next ensuing said assessments, put one copy thereof on the door of the house where the election of the respective district is required to be held, and retain the other in his possession for the inspection, free of charge, of any person resident within the said election district who shall desire to see the same, and it shall be the duty of said assessor to add from time to time, on the personal application of any claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant and mark opposite the name C V, and immediately assess him with a tax. On the tenth day preceding the general election in October next thereafter, it shall be the duty of the assessor to produce the list in his possession to the inspectors

and judges of the election of the proper district, at a meeting to be held by them as hereinafter directed.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the inspectors and judge of the election, together with the assessor, to attend at the place of holding the general elections for the respective election districts, on Saturday the tenth day next preceding the second Tuesday in October, and on the other days hereinafter mentioned, and continue in open session at said place from nine o'clock A.M. till six o'clock P.M. of said day, to hear proof of the right of the respective persons to vote whose names are contained in the assessor's list as before mentioned, or who shall apply to them to have their names registered, and all persons who have not previously voted in the election district shall make due proof, in the manner now prescribed by the election laws, of their right to vote in said district, and like proof shall be made in all cases, by those applying for registry whose names are not enrolled by the assessor and marked "voter," and it shall then be the duty of the assessor forthwith to assess said person with a tax as required by law, on the proof being made to the satisfaction of the election board if not already assessed; on the list of the voters in said district being complete, it shall be the duty of the election officers aforesaid to cause duplicate copies thereof to be made out forthwith in alphabetical order, one of which shall be placed on the door of or on the house where the elections are to be held, and the other retained by the judge of election, who shall hold the same subject to the inspection of any citizen of said district until the day of the general election, and produce the same thereat; Provided, that the officers herein before named, when they shall deem it advisable, may meet for the purposes named in this section one or more days (not exceeding four) prior to the tenth day next preceding any general or presidential election, of which meeting and its purposes they shall give due public notice by written or printed handbills posted in at least six of the most public places in their respective wards in cities, boroughs, wards in boroughs or townships; And provided further, That, where any ward in a city, borough, or ward in a borough or township, having but one assessor is divided into two or more election precincts or districts, the judges and inspectors of all such election districts or precincts in each ward in a city, borough, ward in a borough or township respectively, shall meet at the usual place of holding the election in the precinct polling the largest number of votes at the last preceding election in their respective wards, boroughs or townships, and shall give due public notice as herein before provided of the time and place of their meeting, and, in all cases where any ward in a city, borough, ward in a borough or township, is so divided into two or more election districts, it shall be the duty of the assessor to assess each voter in the election district to which he belongs, and to furnish separate duplicate lists to the election officers in each election district; it shall be the further duty of the said inspectors, judges and assessor, in each ward, borough and township, to meet again at the place fixed on by the third section of this act on the Thursday next preceding any general election, between the hours of nine and ten A.M., and remain in session until six P.M., for the purpose of hearing and determining all claims that may be presented to them by any person or persons claiming to be entitled to vote, and whose name or names have not been entered on the registry of the election district in which he or they claim to be entitled to vote; each person so claiming to be entitled to vote therein shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant, in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for a period of at least ten days next preceding the general election then next ensuing, which witness shall take and subscribe an affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming to be registered shall also take and subscribe an affidavit stating where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and of the United States, and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and he shall also present his certificate of naturalization for examination, unless he has been a voter in said election district for five years then next preceding, that he has resided in this Commonwealth one year or, if formerly a citizen therein and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding the general election then next following, that he has not moved in the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election for which he purposes to be registered, and that he was prevented from registering his name at the first meeting for that purpose as directed by this act; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid, and the tax-receipt therefor shall be produced for examination unless the affiant shall make oath that it has been lost or destroyed; or that he never received any receipt; Provided, that if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit

that he is a citizen of the United States, that he is at the time of making the affidavit or will be on or before the day of the next election ensuing between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, that he has resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to be registered as a voter although he shall have not paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavit of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the said board until the day of election, and shall, at the close thereof, be placed in the ballot-box along with the other papers now required by law to be preserved therein; if said board shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, the name or names shall be added to the list alphabetically with like effect as if done ten days before the election, and that they shall forthwith be placed with the other names at the foot of the list on the door or house of the place of the election, and, as such person whose name is enrolled votes at said election, one of the clerks thereof shall mark on or opposite to the name "vote," and it shall not be lawful for the officers of the election to receive the vote of any person whose name was not contained in said registry made out and put up at least eight days before the election as aforesaid, or in the registry made on Thursday next preceding the election, and the reception of the vote of any person not so registered shall constitute a misdemeanor in the election officers so receiving it, and on conviction thereof, the election officers so offending shall be subject to fine or imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained in the registry and the right to vote has been passed on by the election board, to challenge the vote of such person, whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and again acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, as required by existing laws, except where his case comes within the fifth provision of the sixty-fourth section of the act of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, to which this is a supplement, although the same may have been exhibited to the election board before registry; and, on the vote of such persons being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to cause to be distinctly written therein the word "voted," with the month and year, and if any election officer at the same or any other district shall receive a second vote on the same day by virtue of such certificate, and the person who shall offer such second vote upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court; Provided, Said fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars and the imprisonment shall not exceed one year; and like punishment shall be inflicted on the officers of the election who shall neglect or refuse to make or cause to be made the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SEC. 5. On the close of the polls, the registry list, on which the memorandum of the voting has been kept as before directed, shall be sealed up with and preserved in the same manner now required by law as the tally papers, and not taken out until after the next meeting of the Legislature, unless required on the hearing of a contested election, or for the purpose of being used at the election of presidential electors or preparatory thereto as hereinafter provided, after which it shall again be sealed up and carefully preserved as before directed.

SEC. 6. Ten days preceding every election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, it shall be the duty of the election board and the proper assessor to meet at the place of holding the general election in the district, for the same length of time and in the manner directed in the third section of this act, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the registry, and who claim the right to vote, or whose rights have originated since the same was made out, and add thereto the names of such persons as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only, and, if the person shall not have been previously assessed, it shall be the duty of the assessor forthwith to assess him with the proper tax; after completing the list a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of or on the house where the election is to be held at least eight days prior to holding the same, when the same course shall be pursued in every particular in regard to receiving or rejecting the votes, marking the same on the registry list, endorsing the naturalization papers with the proper month and year, preserving the paper and all other things, as are required by this act at the general election in October.

SEC. 7. At every special election directed by law, and at every separate city, ward, borough or township election, the registry required to be kept as aforesaid may be used by the proper officers as evidence of the persons entitled to vote therein, and said officers shall require all per-

sons whose names are not on the registry, whether challenged or not, to show that they possess the right of suffrage at said election, but nothing herein contained shall make the want of said registry conclusive against the rights of the person to vote at such election, but the same shall be judged of and decided as in other cases.

SEC. 8. Before entering on the duties of their offices under this act, the respective assessors and inspectors and judges of the election shall take an oath before some competent authority, in addition to the oaths now required by law, "to perform the several duties enjoined by this act with fidelity and according to the requirements thereof in every particular to the best of their ability;" they shall each have the power to administer oaths to every person claiming the right to be assessed, or enrolled, or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by said officers under this act, and any willful false swearing by any person, in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers under this act, shall be punished as perjury; said assessors, inspectors and judges shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties, to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases, with a proper allowance to be judged of the said commissioners for the expense of making the list or registries hereby required to be made out, and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday in October in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President or Vice President of the United States, and any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor and subject the officer so offending to a fine on conviction of not less than ten nor exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 9. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating, under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county if in session, or, if a judge therefore in vacation, to appoint two persons, judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county, to act as overseers at said election; said persons shall be selected from different political parties where the inspectors belong to different parties, and, where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and returns made out and signed by the election officers, to keep a list of the voters if they see proper, to challenge any person offering to vote and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath in regard to the right of suffrage at said election, to examine his papers produced, and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duty, and if said officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present and perform their duty as aforesaid, or they shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district shall be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election.

SEC. 10. If any prothonotary, clerk, or the deputy of either, or any other persons, shall affix the seal of office to any naturalization paper, or given out the same in blank whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization certificate to any person who shall not have been duly examined and sworn in open court in presence of some of the judges thereof according to the act of Congress, or if any person shall fraudulently use any such certificate of naturalization knowing that it was fraudulently issued, and shall vote or attempt to vote thereon, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and either or any of the persons, their aiders or abettors, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, on conviction shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisoned in the proper penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years.

SEC. 11. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act without reasonable legal cause shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor or election officer shall enroll any person as a voter who he shall know is not qualified, or refuse to enroll any one who he shall know is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office and, on conviction, be punished by fine and imprisonment and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved, and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any registry of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been filed by or under the direction of the election officers, with like fraudulent or mischievous intent or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor and, on conviction,

shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding two years.

SEC. 12. If any tax collector is found guilty of issuing a receipt for taxes to any person whatever, said taxes not having been paid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office and, on conviction, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars and suffer an imprisonment in the county jail for a term not less than three months for every offence.

SEC. 13. That for all elections hereafter holden under this act the polls shall be opened between the hours of six and several o'clock A.M. and be closed at six o'clock P.M.

SEC. 14. That the county commissioners shall, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish all the blanks made necessary by this act.

SEC. 15. All laws inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

A New Game Law.

The Legislature of this State has passed a very stringent law for the preservation of game and insectivorous birds. The bill provides that it shall not be lawful for any person within the Commonwealth to shoot, kill, or in any way trap or destroy any blue-bird, swallow, martin, or other insectivorous bird at any season of the year; that no deer, fawn or elk shall be hunted or killed between the 1st of December and the 1st of September in any year; that no wild turkey, pheasant or rabbit shall be hunted or killed between the 1st of January and the 1st of September in any year; that no partridge or quail shall be taken or killed between the 20th of December and the 20th of October; no woodcock or snipe shall be killed between the 1st of March and the 1st of September; that no wild turkey, pheasant, partridge, quail, woodcock or snipe shall be trapped or taken by means of traps, nets, snares, springs or other means of taking such birds other than by shooting, at any time whatever, nor shall any trap, net or snare be made, erected or set either wholly or in part for the purpose of such trapping or taking; that no eggs of any kind of the birds above enumerated and hereby declared to be game, or any insectivorous birds, shall be taken or destroyed at any time.

Any offence against any provision of this act shall be punished summarily, on information and conviction before a justice of the peace, by a fine not exceeding \$25 for each head of game killed in contravention hereof, in the discretion of such justice, with costs, or in default of payment by imprisonment in a common jail for a term not exceeding thirty days; one-half of the fine to go to the county and the other half to the informer; that in all cases confiscation of the game shall follow conviction, and the game so confiscated shall be given to the informer; that any person may destroy traps, nets or snares set or erected either wholly or in part in contravention of any provision of this act.

In order to encourage persons who have or may hereafter import different kinds of game with a desire to breed and preserve the same on their lands in this Province, it is further enacted that it shall not be lawful to hunt, shoot, kill or destroy any such game without the consent of the owner of the property, wherein the same may have been bred.

That possession of the said wild turkeys, pheasant, partridges, quail, woodcock or snipe, or either of them, shall be and it is hereby made prima facie evidence of the fact that the person having such possession has killed or trapped the same, and unless explained by such person to the justice trying the case under the provisions of the eighth section hereof, shall be sufficient to sustain a recovery of the penalty thereby inflicted; provided, that an action be commenced under the provisions of the said eighth section within sixty days of the committing of such offence; and provided further, that no catching or trapping of any of the aforesaid wild turkeys, pheasants, partridges, quails, woodcock or snipe for the purpose of saving their lives during the winter season, or of preserving them as pets, shall be deemed to be within the penalties prescribed by this act.

Mortgages Exempt from Taxation.

The following law exempting mortgages, judgments, &c. was passed by the Legislature of this State, at the late session:

Be it enacted, &c., That mortgages, judgments, recognizances and moneys due upon articles for the sale of real estate made after the passage of this Act, are exempt from all taxation except State taxes, and, that from and after the 1st of December no taxes of any description except State taxes shall be assessed or collected on mortgages, judgments, recognizances and articles of agreement for the sale of real estate, whether made before or after the passage of this Act. Provided, that this shall not apply to mortgages given by corporations.

We consider this a very good law as in consequence of the heavy local taxes it has become almost impossible to borrow money on bond and mortgage security. The taxes eat up all the interest, and people do much better by investing their money in bonds, stocks and other securities. It was contended in the Legislature that if money loaned out on a mortgage security was exempt from local