



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL,
GEO. JOHN F. EARTRANT.
FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
GEO. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

MY WIFE'S CHOICE. AND THE
whole family prefer R. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
Improved (new style) Hair Restorer of
DRESSING, (in one bottle). Every Druggist
sells it. Price One Dollar.

Corner Stone Laying.
The laying of the Corner Stone of the
new Lutheran Church, now in course of
erection in this Borough, was commenced on
Saturday morning last. The Rev. Dr. Muhl-
enburg, of the Muhlburg College at Al-
lentown, officiated on the occasion. The
attendance was very large, and the subscrip-
tions netted a very handsome sum total. Dr.
Muhlburg's discourse, which was a most
able, eloquent and appropriate production,
held the audience attentive listeners from
its commencement to its close, notwithstanding
the day was one of the hottest of the
season, and the sun poured down with
most scorching power.

Thunder Showers.
The last week has been prolific of Thunder
Showers, in this neighborhood—in each
of which the lightning has been terrific, the
thunder most grand and terrible and the rain
almost a full grown deluge. The first of the
showers occurred on Friday, and the quantity
of rain that fell was very large—enough
to make quite a rise in the streams here-
abouts. Hail accompanied the storm. During
the prevalence of this storm Mr. Robert
Brown's dwelling, in Stroud township, op-
posite the Borough, was struck by lightning,
but, we are pleased to be able to announce,
was not seriously injured. A hickory tree,
near Wintemute's Brick-yard, in the same
township, was also struck, and was badly
shattered. During the same storm, at Bar-
tonville, a team of horses belonging to Ste-
phen Kistler, with the teamster, who was
unlatching them, were struck to the ground
by the lightning, and one of the horses killed.

On Saturday, we had a great heat, with
some thunder, but no rain.
On Sunday two showers passed through
this neighborhood, one to the East of the
Borough, which barely gave us a sprinkle
of rain, and the lightning struck and shattered
a tree and knocked down a colt near the
widow Staples' residence in Stroud, and the
other to the West. The latter passed thro'
portions of Hamilton, Chestnut Hill and Polk
townships, and is pronounced the heaviest
rain storm which has visited that section in
many years. We have learned that in Polk,
during the passage of the storm a boy was
struck by lightning and instantly killed. We
have neither been able to learn his name
nor the particulars connected with the casual-
ty.

On Monday flashes of lightning were
again seen and mutterings of thunder heard.
The fall of rain was slight. No casualties.
On Tuesday two Storms passed over our
Borough, one from the South East, and the
other from the west. The lightning and thun-
der was not so incessant as with the storm
of Friday, but the rain was fully up to it.
Indeed it seemed for a time as though all
the flood gates above had been opened for
the destruction of this portion of Earth. We
never saw it rain harder for so long a
period. We have heard of no casualties.
Yesterday, Wednesday, we were visited
by another heavy shower, during the
passage of which Mr. Stroud Burson's barn,
in Stroud township, was struck by
lightning and set on fire. The fire, was
extinguished before serious damage was
done.

Admitted to the Bar.
J. D. Shafer, Esq., a young gentleman
who has been studying law in the office of
Hon. Thos. P. Fenlon, made application for
admission to the bar in the District Court
yesterday. A Committee, consisting of
Messrs. H. Griewood, E. Stillings and H. W.
Ide, were appointed to examine him. Mr.
Shafer went through a severe examination,
not only creditably, but brilliantly, and was
then duly sworn in and admitted as an attorney
and counsellor at law.
[Leavenworth Daily Com'l, June 25th.]
Mr. Shafer alluded to above, is a son
of Mr. Philip Shafer, of Stroud township, in
this county, and may be safely set down as
one of the rising young men of his day and
generation. We congratulate him on his
admission to the bar of Kansas. That suc-
cess will be his we know, for he has both
the talent and the vim to secure it.

Immersion.
The Rev. G. F. Schaeffer baptised sever-
al young men by immersion, in the Pocono
Creek, below the Wesley M. E. Church, on
Sunday afternoon last.

There are already thirty-three Grant
Clubs in Ohio.

The Fourth of July.
The day of days in our National Cal-
endar, the ever glorious Fourth of July,
passed off with more than a mere nod of
recognition from our citizens, on Satur-
day last. The day was ushered in by the
ringing of bells, and from morning until
evening a continued fusillade of crackers,
squibs, torpedoes, &c. testified that dan-
ger of a patriotic spirit being allowed to
die out by Young America was not a
thing written down in the book.

At about 11 o'clock the Corner Stone
laying of the new Lutheran Church was
performed, connected with which was a
most able and eloquent address by Dr.
Muhlburg, of Allentown. The audi-
ence in attendance was very large, and
effect the of the occasion was much added to
by the presence, as most attentive listen-
ers, of the Firemen, in their brilliant uni-
forms, accompanied with their gay trim-
med and neatly painted machines.

After the Corner Stone laying, the
Firemen's grand parade occupied the at-
tention of the public until about two o'-
clock. Both companies, the Phoenix and
the Union, turned out with full numbers,
and, with new, neat and, of course, clean
uniforms, and with Engines and apparatus
generally trimmed up as the nimble
fingers of Stroudsburg's fair ladies only
know how to trim them, presented an ap-
pearance seldom reached, and never excel-
led by parades of like character no
matter where you look for them. It
would be hard to decide which of the com-
panies looked the best, judging from our
standpoint, but yielding to the testimony
of the fair ladies, we suppose we must
confess that the Union ladies slightly
carried off the palm. The Union in
its new paint and ornamentation, man-
ipulated by that most skilful knight of
the brush, Mr. Joseph C. Johnson, was
enough of itself, without its wreathes of
Evergreen, and its bouquets of choice flow-
ers to add almost matchless beauty to the
pageant.

At about four o'clock, the thirdly we
hinted at some two weeks ago, came in
in shape of a fantastic parade. This would
have proved to be a feature in the day's
proceedings long to be remembered; but
the intense heat which prevailed was in-
compatible with any thing like an ap-
proach to comfort under masks, and, hence,
what would have been a 'big thing', was
necessarily confined to a march thro'
the Main street. What there was though,
was funny.

The days proceedings wound up with a
trial of the fire apparatus. The contest
between the Companies was spirited, with,
if anything slight inclination in favor of
the Union as throwing the farthest stream
of water. Owing to the danger from the
use of fire crackers, and the general care-
lessness attendant upon holidays, it was
not deemed prudent for the Nay Augs of
Stroud to leave home, and, for that reason
they were not here with their appar-
atus to take part in the programme of celebration.
It is a pleasurable reflection that the
day was marked throughout by an almost
total absence of drunkenness, and that
neither a fight nor an accident interfered
to mar its festivities.

Accident.
As Mr. Robert Brown, of Stroud town-
ship, was engaged in bringing the Bell
frame for the New Presbyterian Church,
from the Depot, on Friday last, the fasten-
ings gave way, which caused the frame
to slip forward, throwing Mr. B. with
much force from the wagon, and, we re-
gret to learn, severely injuring him about
the head, and other portions of his body.
It affords us pleasure to be able to an-
nounce that he is rapidly recovering.

The New Bell for the New Presby-
terian Church was placed in position
in the Church tower on Friday afternoon
last, and was initiated into the mysteries
of its calling on the morning of the glori-
ous 4th. It is a sweet toned bell, and has
a peculiarity of sound which, we think
will make it heard at a great distance.

We have been requested by the
members of the Phoenix and Union En-
gine Companies, to extend their sincere
thanks to those ladies of Stroudsburg,
who furnished them with flowers and
aided in the decoration of their respective
Engines.

Temperance Meeting.
The Division of the Sons of Temper-
ance of this place, will hold their An-
niversary in the New Presbyterian Church
to-morrow, Friday Eve. at 8 o'clock.
Addresses will be delivered by Rev.
B. S. Everts of this place and Rev. David
Tully, of Belvidere.

The public are invited to attend.

Gov. Geary has been strongly urged
to call an extra session of the Legislature
for the purpose of making a new Registry
law. The Governor is opposed to the
measure, considering that it would have
the appearance of having been enacted in
a partisan spirit.

Peter Cagger, a prominent Democratic
politician of Albany, N. Y., was killed on
Monday night in New York city, by being
thrown from a carriage.

The Democratic Convention.
The National Convention of the great
unruffled and unshaken—the Democ-
racy of the country, assembled in New
York, on Saturday last, and was perman-
ently organized by the appointment of
Horatio L. Seymour, of New York, as
President. John L. Dawson, of the Fay-
ette District, represents Pennsylvania as
one of the Vice Presidents, and Col. Wm.
M. Riley as one of the Secretaries. The
Convention seemed to find a good deal of
work on hand, and spent all of two days
in tearing up old rotten planks in the plat-
form, and in endeavours to lay down new
and more taking ones in their stead.—
The Southern States are all represented
by such men as Wade Hampton, N. B.
Forrest, of Port Pillow massacre memory,
and others of like kidney, who still cling
to, and ask but opportunity to lend a
helping hand to, the lost cause. From
the north and north west such men as
Alister Clymer, George W. Woodard,
C. L. Vallandigham, and their political
compers are present as ruling spirits.—
Up to Tuesday morning considerable dif-
ficulty had been experienced in securing a
platform, while the question of nomina-
tion had not even been touched. We
will lay the result of the proceedings be-
fore our readers next week. Of the
grand result the people have already
made sure. The work at New York will
be made to succumb to the work at Chi-
cago, by an overwhelming majority in
favor of the latter.

Six Ballots and no Choice.
The votes taken in the New York Con-
vention yesterday show a gradual and
steady increase in the prospects of Mr.
Pendleton. His strength his crest up
from 105 on the first ballot to 122 on
the sixth. After the latter the Con-
vention adjourned until this morning.
It will be noticed that Chief Justice Chase
did not get a single vote. It was difficult
to see how he could after the platform
was agreed upon. It was fixed up entire-
ly for Pendleton. No other man before
the Convention has pronounced himself
so unscrupulously in favor of all the dis-
honorable things which are now necles-
sary to be cardinal Democratic principles.

Eight-Hour Law.
On Wednesday last week, the first of July,
the "eight-hour law," passed by the Pen-
sylvania Legislature last winter went into
effect. This law, it will be noticed, leaves
the observance of it entirely optional with
the parties concerned, merely providing that
where there is no understanding to the con-
trary eight hours shall be a day's work.—
Agricultural labor is specially excepted. The
law, as it stands, will have no practical
result, for if the hours of labor are reduced to
eight hours the rate of wages paid will be
diminished in the same proportion. It is and
always will be impossible in this country to
regulate by statute the time for which a man
shall work for a given compensation. Such
transactions always adjust themselves.

The law is as follows:
Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c. That on and
after the 1st of July, eighteen hundred and
sixty-eight, eight hours of labor, between
the rising and setting of the sun, shall be
deemed and held to be a legal day's work,
in all cases of labor and service by the day,
where there is no contract or agreement to
the contrary.
Sec. 2. This act shall not apply to or in
any way affect farm or agricultural labor or
services by the year, month or week; nor
shall any person be prevented, by anything
herein contained, from working as many
hours overwork or extra work as he or she
may see fit, the compensation to be agreed
upon between the employer and the employe.
Sec. 3. All other acts or parts of acts
relating to the hours of labor which shall
constitute a day's work in this State are
hereby repealed.

Registry Law.
Some of our legal neighbors of the
Democratic persuasion are insisting with
much unaction that the recent decision of
the Supreme Court, given in Philadel-
phia, overthrows the Registry law
throughout the State, and leaves the ballot-
box as defenceless against frauds as ever.
We cannot so read the decision. Only
the clauses relating to Philadelphia were
in question, and we believe that only those
were declared void. But it will be
entirely in accordance with customary
Democratic management to assume that
the law is totally overthrown, and, in the
Democratic counties, to refuse to execute
it, as they formerly did the Desertor law.
In such a county as this, where we have
for year after year seen the honest expres-
sion of the people overborne by the gross-
est frauds, we cannot, with patience, see
the weapon of justice, which the Registry
law promised to be, snatched from our
hands before our ballot-box stuffers, our
repeaters, and our naturalization paper for-
gers have had a chance to feel its salutary
weight. Grant results are depending on
this fall's election, and an honest vote
must be had at whatever cost. If it shall
be decided to be necessary, we trust Gov.
Geary will not hesitate to convene the
Legislature, and give it an opportunity to
enact a new Registry law, which shall be
satisfactory to the Supreme Court. This
cannot be a difficult work, for four of the
five judges are known to be in favor of a
law of the kind. The only dissenter is
Judge Sharswood, who owes his election
to frauds which a Registry law would
prevent.—Scranton Republican.

Another Murder by the Ku-Klux Klan.
CLARKESVILLE, Tenn., July 3.—Wm.
Pierce, who resided near Oak Grove, Ky.,
was taken from his home last night by a
party of men who were closely masked,
and this morning his dead body riddled
with bullets was found about half a mile
from his house. Several of his horses
and mules were poisoned a week ago.—
He was a soldier in the Federal army dur-
ing the war, and at its close settled near
Oak Grove and engaged in planting. He
was a native of New York.

UNDER THE SHADOW OF MOUNT TAMMANY.

BY REV. THEO. L. CUYLER.
DELAWARE WATER GAP,
June 15th, 1867.

I SEND you the first of my summer va-
cation letters—not from the Highlands of
Scotland, as I had hoped to do; but from
the shadow of Mount Tammany, on the
Delaware. No mountain-pass in Scot-
land, ever sung by the great minstrel,
can surpass this gorge through which the
Delaware breaks its way to the "great
wide sea." Within four hours' ride of N. Y.
City Hall, I find myself in as wild a
forest region as if I were at Conway, or in
Cattskill Clove. This morning I break-
fasted on trout taken in the mountain
brooks; and underneath the "Kittatinny
House" (from which I write this epistle)
dashes the Caldeno Creek, and leaps down
in a cascade of one hundred feet into the
River Delaware. The lady who sits sew-
ing on the piazza could toss her thimble
into the river, and a good marksman could
bring down a crow from the pines on the
bluff of "Blockhead Mountain," on the
opposite shore.

Last evening I strolled down into the
"Water Gap" itself, where the Delaware
forces itself through the gorge between
Mount Minsi, on the Pennsylvania shore,
and Mount Tammany, on the Jersey side.
Sitting down by the river-side, I gazed up
the bold bastions of old Tammany, which
rise sixteen hundred feet from the water;
and, as a night-cap of vapor concealed the
summit, I might have imagined it to be as
lofty as an Alpine peak. All mountains
seem higher when the tops are wrapped
in mist, for the imagination runs them up
like obelisks in proportion to the breadth
of base. The clearing off of the fog dissi-
pates the delusion in an instant. I wonder
whether certain reputations for intellect-
ual greatness do not owe their apparent
altitude to the same cause.

Tammany is a rough, ragged "bully of
a" mountain, as well befits its name.—
Like the "fiere Democracy" of your
city, it is named after Tammany, the fa-
mous Delaware Indian chief, whose hunt-
ing-grounds were among these hills. This
Tamanian was so chivalric and Christian-
like a savage that, after the Revolutionary
war, he was canonized by the name of
"St. Tammany." Social clubs or socie-
ties were instituted in his honor, and with
bucks' tails in their hats, used to parade
the streets on the first day of May, and to
dine together in what they called a "wig-
wam," with much smoking of long pipes
and other Indian ceremonies. One of
these organizations, the "Tammany So-
ciety" of New York, soon became a polit-
ical junta, and has grown into the most
formidable fraternity yet known in Amer-
ica. Little did the stalwart chief who
once roamed these mountains imagine
that any of his savage successors would
ever quit them for the streets of New
York; or, like Isaiah Lynders, would ex-
change the wampum and bear-skin leggins
for broadcloth pantaloons!

There are other scenic attractions here
besides Mount Tammany, with its rocky
brown and pine-tree plumes. The whole
region is a wilderness of beauty. Within
a ten minutes' walk of this hotel are fo-
aming cascades; and "Mass Cataracts"; and
"Diana's Bath," in a tangle thickets,
and "Lake Lenape," a shell-fall of pel-
lucid water on the hill-top; and "Table
Rock," from which one may catch mag-
nificent views of the Delaware Valley
for many a green league. Tammany
is a rough customer to climb, but the
view from his summit is the most far-
reaching; it is worth a journey from New
York to greet the sunset from that
sublime observatory. The "Kittatinny
House" (so named from this mountain-
range, which connects the Blue Ridge
with the Catskills) is a delightful and
spacious hotel, which will house comfort-
ably two hundred guests. They worship
together on the Sabbath in the little
"Church of the Mountain," a few rods off
its former pastor was my noble college
friend, Horatio Howell, who was basely
murdered by a rebel sharpshooter, when
coming out of the door of a hospital at
Gettysburg. Mr. Pierce is now the shep-
herd of this mountain flock. Part of the
hotel was built forty years ago, by the first
settler, one Dutot, a funny Frenchman,
who purchased a bell to ring and a cannon
to fire when the first steamboat and the
first locomotive should pass through this
wild gorge. The steamer never came;
but, long after the enthusiastic Frenchman
was laid in his neglected grave, the "De-
laware & Lackawanna Railroad Co." aroused
these solitudes with the whistle of their
steam-engine, on its winding way to the Val-
ley of Wyoming. Dutot's bell now rings
the school-girls to prayers, on the Strouds-
burg Seminary; his field-piece was burst
in firing a Fourth of July salute on the
top of Mount Caroline. He died—like
old John Brown—before his day.

This picturesque region was once the
scene of the labors of David Brainerd,
the holy-hearted missionary to the Min-
ink Indians. He had a preaching station
at Allen's Ferry, seven miles below the
Water Gap. At Easton—then the "Forks
of the Delaware"—he spent many a day
of weeping and prayer. Just one hun-
dred and twenty-five years ago, this preach-
er of the wilderness passed along behind
yonder hill, on his way to the Lehigh—
perhaps mingling his tender memories of
Jerusha Edwards with still more sacred
memories of his Saviour, as he sorrowfully
trode the lonely forest. The fair Jerusha
never became his bride; but his name is
wedded to a saintly immortality as the
most celebrated American missionary of
that century. How his pensive spirit
must have fed on the beauties of this en-
chanting region!

Republican State Conventions in Michi-
gan and Vermont were held on Wednes-
day. In the former, Hon. H. P. Baldwin,
of Detroit, was nominated for Governor.
In the Vermont convention all the old
State officers were re-nominated. Both
bodies adopted resolutions approving of
the nomination of Grant and Colfax,
endorsing the Chicago platform, and ur-
ging a vigorous prosecution of the cam-
paign.

Democrats Vote to Disfranchise White Men.
Twelve hundred southern white men
were, on Monday, made citizens by act of
Congress. All the Democrats in the
House, except one, voted against remov-
ing the political disabilities of those
twelve hundred. We have been told so
often by the Democrats that this is a white
man's Government, that we supposed, not
unnaturally, they would joyfully vote to
make it so; but they seem to prefer what
they call negro rule. The fact is, we sup-
pose, that they would disfranchise every-
body but the Democrats; for we notice
that wherever they can get a negro to vote
the Democratic ticket they have nothing
to say against black votes.—N. Y. Post.

The army of the United States, accord-
ing to figures deduced from statements
furnished by the Secretary of War to the
Committee on Military Affairs, is at pre-
sent composed as follows: Artillery 5418,
Cavalry 9586, Infantry 32,727, making a
total of 47,713 enlisted men. Should no
further enlistments be made, the dimini-
tion of the army from expiration of term
of service, death and desertions will be
very large. From the estimates furnished
by the Secretary it appears that, unless
provision is made to keep that force up to
its present strength, the army on January
1st, 1869, will consist of, Artillery 3581,
Cavalry 5155, Infantry 20,631, in all,
29,667 men; and on July 1st, 1869,
of Artillery 2210, Cavalry 3221, Infantry,
11,725, a total of 17,156 men.

Last week a man, claiming to be from
Ballston, N. Y., made his appearance in
Warren, Mass., and called on a well-to-do
farmer, asking him various questions
about farming, crops, &c., and writing the
farmer's answers in a blank form which
he had with him. When he had comple-
ted his interrogations, he obtained the
farmer's signature at the bottom of the
blank and left him. He next made his
appearance in a negotiation with a man
who was in the habit of buying notes,
having the notes of his farmer acquaint-
ance, which he had made by writing it
above the genuine signature on the blank.
He offered the note at a liberal discount
and effected a sale, but was suspected
and found out before he could leave town.
He was arrested.

Keep milk cows or fat cattle in the
same enclosure with your sheep, and dogs
cannot molest them. This is a secret
worth hundreds of thousands to farmers
and the State. It ought to be published
in every week's paper, and the owner
of sheep to subscribe for our paper. Thirty
years' experience has established the
soundness of this advice.

A piece of lard as large as a walnut,
mixed with dough, will cause a hen to
commence laying immediately after she
has been broken up from setting; and by
giving hens fat in this way, they may be
kept laying all winter.

A party of gentlemen who, after the
Chicago Convention, went westward on
an excursion to the terminus of the
Pacific Railroad, raised a Grant and Col-
fax banner at the highest point on the
line of road, some miles west of Chey-
enne.

The Republicans State Convention of
New Jersey will assemble at Trenton on
July the 9th, to nominate a candidate for
Governor. The persons mentioned in
connection with the office are Cornelius
Welsh, of Essex; John I. Blair, of War-
ren; and J. R. Freese, of Mercer; the
first of whom was the earliest named, and
is considered to have perhaps the best
chance of a nomination.

Business, which at no time in the season
has been very brisk, is now decidedly
dull in Philadelphia. The hot weather
is driving the people off to the watering
places and other cool retreats in the coun-
try, and both buyers and sellers are taking
it easy. There will be much business
done in the city till September.

Twenty years ago a Rhinoceros was
brought to this country, and he died.
Since then none of his species have emi-
grated thither until last month, when a
young one was landed in New York, he
will not be full grown for twenty years,
but he already weighs 3,000 pounds and
eats three bushels of grain, and three hun-
dred pounds of hay every day, besides
drinking twenty buckets of water.

A small worm that eats grasshoppers
has made its appearance in Utah and the
saints there are jubilant.

Two respectable gentlemen of Auburn,
N. Y., recently eloped, each with the other's
wife, on the same train and the same
dark night. A recognition ensued in the
waiting room at Syracuse, an exchange
was effected, and there is no more divi-
sion in those households.

John Minor Botts is in Patterson, N. J.,
visiting some old friends.

660 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad
are finished.

The Buck-Eye Blacksmith, J.
W. Bear, who made his debut as a
stamp speaker during the memorable
Harrison campaign of 1840, and who is
 unquestionably one of the most fore-
orable orators in the country, has again re-
sumed the stump in favor of Grant and
Colfax. Mr. Bear addressed the people
of Blairsville on Wednesday night of last
week. The Press of that borough says
he was listened to with marked attention
throughout, except a slight interruption
from a drunken Democrat, who soon got
more than he bargained for, when he left
in disgust amidst the laughter of the
crowd. Mr. Bear's references to the past
were truthful and forcible, and caused
many to feel that rebellion was still in
existence, and could only be effectually
crushed by the election of Grant and
Colfax. We understand that Mr. Bear
will speak during the campaign at dif-
ferent parts of the State, under the
auspices of the Republican State Central
Committee.

The State Registry Law.
The objections to the Registry law in
this State, regulating elections, which
were promptly made to the Supreme Court
as soon as the act went into operation,
were on the 2d inst. decided upon by the
court at nisi prius. All the judges were
upon the bench, and the majority, Jus-
tices Thompson, Sharswood and Strong,
decided that the law was unconstitutional.
Justices Read and Agnew dissented.—
As all the judges assisted in the consid-
eration of this case, which was argued at
great length, it may be presumed that any
attempt to carry the question to the court
in banc will meet with a like fate. The
case is settled by this preliminary deci-
sion, and the law being declared uncon-
stitutional, the whole system, devised for
the purpose of checking fraud at the elec-
tions, falls with it. The intention of the
act was a good one, but there were some
provisions in it which were not just. We
refer particularly to the clauses which
gave to the canvassers power to set down
upon the registration such persons as they
might know to be voters, which, in fact,
excluded all that they did not know. In
a country district, where almost every-
body knows everybody else, such a provi-
sion might be no hardship, but in a city
where there are thousands of people who
do not know their next door neighbors, such
a regulation might prove in practice very
unjust.

It is true that the law provided means
for the citizens who were entitled, in the
registration, to prove their right to vote,
by applying before the canvassers and
showing their qualifications; but the of-
ficers were not compelled to insert their
names on the lists. It was a matter of
discretion with them, and if they should
corruptly refuse to do justice, they could
claim immunity upon the ground that a
judicial discretion was vested in them.—
If the citizen whose name was left off
the list did not, or could not, from any
cause, attend the meeting for rectifica-
tion of errors, his right to vote was lost,
and he was excluded from the polls. These
objections and others were very strong
against the law; and, although it was pass-
ed by the majority in the last Legisla-
ture, it was not a measure that was un-
iversally popular among Republicans. It
might be the cause of great injustice, and
could only be defended ground that the
end on the justifies the means. The Con-
stitution of the State prescribes that, in
elections by the citizens, "every white
freeman of the age of twenty-one years,
having resided in this State one year, and
in the election "district where he offers
to vote for ten days immediately preced-
ing such election, and within "two years
have paid a State or county tax, which
"shall have been assessed at least ten days
before "the election, shall enjoy the right
of an election "etc." The registration
law did not attempt to change these fun-
damental provisions, but it narrowed
them down, and required, in addition,
qualifications which were in the control
of the officers created to conduct the reg-
istration, rather than of the voter.—
These were certainly great objections,
and the Supreme Court say that they
were of sufficient importance to render
the statute void.—Inquirer.

A streak of lightning entered a school
in Illinois recently, took a pair of boots
from a little boy's feet and hurled them
at the head of the master, much to the
delight of the pupils.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says: The
Democrats cry one to another in the words
of Sir John Falstaff to Prince Hal: "I
would to God thou and I knew where a
commodity of good names were to be
bought."

Maine is the Lake State of the East—
it has more than 1,500 lakes, elevated so
high as to give ample power for three or
four millions of people.

William Everts has received \$48,000
in fees from the Government since Mr.
Johnson's administration began.

Arkansas journals estimate that 38,000
citizens of that state lost their lives dur-
ing the rebellion.

The battle of Bunker Hill was fought
ninety-three years ago, on June 15th.

Mrs. A. Lincoln and Tad are going to
Scotland.

Hon. Anson V. Burlingame, the
Chinese plenipotentiary, says one of the
regrets he feels at visiting his country is
that he cannot take the stump for Gen-
eral Grant. He was one of the ablest of
the Republican orators in 1856 and 1860.

Six inches of rain fell in eight and
a half hours in Cincinnati on the 17th of
June.

The Fourth of July was generally cele-
brated throughout California, Nevada and
Oregon.

George W. Cook, Deputy Postmaster
at Richmond, Va., has been arrested for
robbing the mails. He has confessed his
crime.

Three men were killed by a flash of
lightning in London, Kentucky, on Fri-
day.

The Senate has confirmed the nomi-
nation of Gen. Martin T. McMahon as
Minister to Paraguay.

It is estimated that California will reap
350,000 bushels of wheat for exportation.
San Francisco counts \$25,000,000 as
the value of her manufacturing products
for the past year.

An Ethan Allen colt, pronounced
valueless, and sold in Boston for \$120,
has been brought to such perfection that
\$12,000 has been refused for him.

FRUIT JARS! FRUIT JARS!!
At DECKER & BROS. Drug Store you will
find a full assortment of the best Fruit Jars
in the market, at the lowest cash prices.
Call and see. July 9, '68.—61