

MEMORIAL DAY appears to have been universally observed throughout the country. This touching tribute to the memory of our dead soldiers is well calculated to keep green in the hearts of the people the valor, sacrifice and death of those who served and saved the country in its day of direst need.

GOVERNOR HARTMANT has appointed Edward Campbell, Esq., of Fayette county, President Judge of the district composed of Fayette and Greene counties, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Gillmore. Judge Campbell was a brave soldier of the late war.

AGAIN the city of Boston has suffered from a devastating fire, by which many of the finest buildings spared by the former conflagration have been destroyed. The losses are estimated as very large, but we hope that when a more accurate account of them can be obtained that, they will fall materially below the figures now given.

The only Democratic paper in the State of Rhode Island "went dead" on Wednesday the 21st ult. How completely the Democratic party is played out in that staunch little State, may be inferred from this speaking fact. In his valiantly the editor says that the party is "too much impoverished or too indifferent to sustain a journal."

Mr. CRISWELL, states that the postal cards sold the Government at the rate of \$1.25 per thousand. The orders up to the present date have reached the enormous amount of 25,000,000, of which the cost to the people will be \$250,000, and to the Government \$34,000. Allowing \$16,000 for the additional expense of delivery, the net addition to the revenue is \$200,000.

The "salary grab" of the members of the Constitutional Convention, is deservedly calling forth from the press of the State, quite as severe reprobation as did the similar proceeding of the members of the last Congress. Restitution and explanations, will soon be in order. Let our erring representatives in that household of horror forget not that

A man in Indiana, who had his young wife spirited away from him by his father-in-law, met her recently on the street in company with her father, and naturally enough kissed her. But the father-in-law was enraged thereat, and thereupon fell upon his son-in-law and beat him unmercifully. On the trial of this cruel parent for the assault thus committed, the Court decided that a man has a right to kiss his wife, wherever he finds her, all fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Some few things are being evolved from the tiresome debates and slipshod action of the Constitutional Convention among others the qualifications of voters have been apparently fixed as follows. The voter must have been a citizen of the United States at least one month prior to the election, a resident of the State for one year, and of his election district over two months; State or county taxes must have been paid one month before the election. The tickets must be numbered by the election officer who receives them at the window, and the clerk must endorse the number opposite the names on the poll list. The voter may endorse his name on the back of his ballot if he so pleases, but is not compelled to do so.

In the election of County Commissioners and Auditors, it appears to be contemplated that, the entire board shall be elected at one time, and so much of BUCKALEW'S cumulative voting system has been adopted, as will permit the elector to vote for only two out of the three officers, comprising each of these boards. This is the same restriction now imposed in the election of Inspectors of elections, and will secure the minority party a representative in each of these boards—vacancies occurring, the courts will appoint.

On the question of the oath to be taken by officials elected, or appointed, the debate has been wordy and windy, and the propositions to compel hard swearing quite as numerous as they were absurd. A majority of the convention however, has wisely concluded, that no amount of hard swearing will control the cupidity, or trammel the conscience of a rogue and the following form of oath to be taken by all State, Judicial, Legislative and county officials has been adopted.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; and I do further swear (or affirm) that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for my performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to my office, other than the salary and mileage allowed by law; nor will I vote or advocate any matter which I have, or expect to have, any private interest whatever, directly or indirectly."

As the reports of the committees have all been made and discussed, and the Convention is now actually down to work, hopes may be entertained of a definite conclusion being arrived at some time during the next few months, provided hot weather does not compel a speedier adjournment, but we confess we entertain no hopes of seeing the work of the Convention submitted to the people for ratification at the election of the coming fall.

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Any falling off in the number of emigrants, in consequence of this Bureau, will be published by the press, and will be a source of great trouble to the Government. We are not surprised, therefore, to hear that the Germans who were inveigled into the "Liberal" movement are discontented, dissatisfied and uneasy. Let them come back to the Republican party, where they properly belong. The "Liberal" movement was a humbug and imposture from the start. It held out vast promises that could not be fulfilled, and its followers mistook pretensions for statesmanship. They are finding out their error, now, and as fast as that is discovered, "Liberalism" will vanish away.

Washington, May 28.—The question as to what shall be done with captured Modocs is one which has been much discussed here. It is subject on which the Government has been unusually busy. The ordinary citizen, being that it is one which must be decided at least in the first instance, by the President and his Cabinet. As the question now stands, the military authorities of the Modocs are until they are demanded by some superior power, meaning that they will not hesitate in retaining them in rigid confinement until adequate authority is shown for their release or transfer. The point likely to be developed by the Governor of Oregon as criminal from justice, and that the troops, not knowing the effect of such a demand, will submit the question to Washington, and be governed by the decision made here. Whether the Government will permit this course to remain to be seen. Many believe that the Indians will not be punished for their recent bloody acts, but that they will be turned over to the Interior and War departments for the purpose of being settled on suitable lands or reservations.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A Halifax letter on the interment of bodies of the passengers of the steamship Atlantic says: The graves or trenches in many cases are scarcely deep enough to allow the coffins to rest more than a few inches below the earth's surface. Heavy rains have washed away what little covering there was, and to-day there are hundreds of coffins exposed to view. In many instances two bodies are crowded into a single box, and in some cases even three. In order to economize in the matter of space they are often placed in trenches two and three deep. At the feet of the shabby graves and rude coffins are modest tablets which record the sufferings and deaths of hundreds of men, women and children.

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—Last evening while two little girls, one the daughter of W. Morgan and the other of Mr. Weeding, residing at Shady Side, were at play, one of them applied a lighted match to the mouth of a can filled with carbon oil. An explosion followed, and instantly the clothing of the children was saturated with oil. They were enveloped in flames, and burned to a crisp.

REPORTS FROM THE MODOC COUNTY. SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Reports from Fairchild's state that Captain Jack is north of the Pitt River country, with twenty-five warriors, who say they will die with their rifles in their hands. General Davis has ordered troops to go in pursuit of the savages. Gen. Gillen has been ordered to proceed to the headquarters of his regiment in Benicia. Colonel Wheaton has been reinstated. It is thought half a dozen Modocs were lately near camp waiting to surrender. Savages who are still free have broken into small bands. The movements of the soldiers will be made accordingly.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 20, 1873. Early this morning, vehicles of all kinds suitable for conveying people to Arlington were in great demand, and at ten o'clock there were scarcely one to be had, and thousands were compelled to go on foot to pay their respects to the memory of the gallant hero. The weather has been exceedingly warm, and they were weary from the past two or three days, the roads leading to Arlington were very dusty. The ceremonies were very impressive, and the manner in which they were conducted did credit to those concerned in them especially the committee of arrangement.

A fine exhibition took place in this city yesterday, which may be of interest to your readers. An eight foot ladder with a hose attached, was raised easily and expeditiously to the top of the Arlington house, from which water was thrown a hundred feet or more, horizontally, over the surrounding buildings. Three engines were then put on a treble attachment, two each nozzle, from which water was thrown in a vast volume over one hundred and twenty feet high. Some, or all of these inventions would, doubtless, be of value in every city of any size. The President was on hand for a short time to inspect the Fire Department and the working of these improvements. He had just returned in the morning from a two days absence in fishing and recreation in Pennsylvania, had met the cabinet, and several delegations, and after despatching a large amount of ordinary business, drove out at 4 o'clock alone, driving by not only a pair of horses and in a plain buggy. The fact is, the President is very attentive to business, but with all is a true philosopher, and after his work is done, or he finds himself overtaken, or flagging from over-work, he resorts to a healthful and plain recreation, to recuperate his energies.

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