

Notice to the Republican Standing Committee.

The Members of the Republican Standing Committee of Northumberland County, are notified that a meeting of the Committee will be held in the Arbitration Room of the Court House, Sunbury, Pa., on Saturday, June 12th, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

THE PRESIDENT'S MEMORANDA.

In another part of this paper we publish the correspondence between President Grant and Mr. Jones, the hard money Senator from Nevada, on the financial question. The letter of President Grant has created considerable excitement in Washington's political circles, and leading Republicans are reported as professing great alarm over the discovery of the aggressive position of the President on the currency question.

CHANGE IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—Secretary Bristow is making some very radical changes in the workings of the Treasury Department, and has notified the House Appropriation Committee that he does not desire the new offices called heads of divisions, created by the Senate, on motion of Senator Boutwell.

A NEW PARTY.—A National anti-sectarian society was in session at Syracuse, N. Y., several days last week, and adopted resolutions declaring all secret oath-bound fraternities, including grangers and secret temperance societies, a conspiracy against all who do not belong to them, and a standing menace to the religion of Jesus Christ, expressing opposition to freemasonry, and refusing to vote for anyone for civil office.

A LAW FIXING THE SALARIES OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—At the last session of the Legislature the following act fixing the salaries of county commissioners was passed: "That the pay of the county commissioners of the different counties in this State shall be three dollars per day for each day actually employed in attending to the duties of their said office, and the said per diem shall be computed from the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to commissioners already elected and in office, nor to counties having over one hundred and fifty thousand population."

CIVIL SERVICE.—It would seem that in the eyes of the President, Civil Service is a failure, as may be evidenced by his course very recently. The Pittsburgh Commercial has well said: "Mr. Richardson became Secretary of the Treasury through a special application of the Civil Service rules. He was the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury when Boutwell resigned, and the President allowed the Civil Service system fallowing in promoting the first man below the vacant place above. When, however, it was found that a continuance of the same rule would promote Sawyer to Richardson's place, the President naturally hung back. That was a little too much, and Civil Service had to step aside. The Civil Service rules are beautiful in theory; but in practice, as in Richardson's case, they are a failure. The fact that they have been abandoned, in order to prevent Sawyer's promotion, is a strong condemnation of their inapplicability."

A new cattle disease has broken out near Trenton. It closely resembles spotted fever, but it seems to be tractable; although numbers have been afflicted with it, yet none have died.

THE MONETARY PROBLEM.

AN INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—THE EXECUTIVE IDEAS OF FAVORABLE CURRENCY AND COIN.—NATIONAL RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES. WASHINGTON, June 5.—The following correspondence on the financial question between General Jones, of Nevada, and President Grant has been obtained for publication: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. in relation to the proposed issue of a new currency. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. in relation to the proposed issue of a new currency."

On the 23rd day of the election of a remaining clerkman as a member of the standing committee caused considerable stir, and not a little wire pulling was indulged in. The two prominent candidates were Rev. J. M. Peck, and Rev. Daniel Washburn, and after the 4th ballot had been taken without resulting in a choice, a compromise was ultimately agreed to at the suggestion of Rev. Mr. Marple, who nominated Rev. Edmund Leaf, who was duly elected.

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MEMPHIS, June 9. The colored people held a large mass meeting last night in front of the Pelebarers' Hall, Second street, at which speeches were made by E. Shaw, H. Rankin and Thomas Swan, leading colored men, who denied emphatically that there was any intention on the part of the colored people to get up a riot, in which they were sure to be the worst sufferers, and accusing a couple of newspapers of attempting to create strife between the two races for political effect. Resolutions to the same effect were adopted.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.—On Saturday night and Sunday there were destructive storms at several distant points. The village of Tappino, in Whiteside county, Ill., was devastated by a tornado on Saturday night. Twenty-one dwellings and two grain elevators were demolished, while every other building in the village was damaged. No lives were lost, but many persons were injured, several of them seriously. Troy, N. Y., was visited on Sunday by a severe thunder storm, during which a span of the new iron bridge connecting it with West-Troy was blown down or struck down by lightning. In falling the span sank four canal boats lying at the dock beneath. Fifteen persons were on these boats, but all are supposed to have escaped. The span was 210 feet in length, and the loss is estimated at \$40,000. There was a severe thunder storm north of Poughkeepsie on Saturday. The track of the Hudson River Railroad was "washed," telegraph poles were torn down, and other damage was done. In other places the storm was very severe. A report that a number of lives were lost on lakes Onondaga and Oneida needs confirmation.

OPERATIONS ON THE CENTENNIAL GROUNDS AT PHILADELPHIA.—The Germantown Telegraph says: "There are now about ninety laborers employed in excavating for an artificial lake on the Centennial Grounds, which will serve not only as an ornament but will also facilitate the drainage of the higher grounds. The lake will be situated west of Belmont avenue and between Lansdowne drive and Elm avenue, and will have a superficial area of about four acres."

THE PEACH CROP.—We are glad to learn that the prospects for the peach crop are good, notwithstanding the alarming reports about the destruction of the buds by frosts, bugs, &c. The Wilmington Commercial of Friday says: "We have had satisfactory interviews today with large peach-growers in the Mid-dleton district, who gave much more encouraging reports as to peaches. Some of those who, a few days ago, were loud in their assertions that a failure was to be expected, are now, after an examination, convinced that they were hasty in their conclusions. We are now told that the crop in New Castle county and as far down as Dover, and in Kent county, Md., still hold good promise, and the small fruit which has fallen off will only result in the production of better and larger peaches from the trees remaining."

We heard that some kind of a small black insect, much resembling a flea, has attacked the young corn in some parts of Greene county, and is devouring it with a rapidity that threatens to prove very disastrous to that crop.

And now it is all the other way. It seems to be conceded that the disasters to sugar, rice and cotton will be far less serious than was believed. Indeed, it is admitted that precisely such condition of things prevailed in 1858 and 1859, and the cotton crop of those years was without precedent in extent of yield and fineness of texture.

The strike of the "freestone" workers at Boston has terminated by the workmen disbanding their Union and seeking work where and at what figures each individual chooses to decide upon for himself. This is sensible and should be an example for all workmen the country over.

On Wednesday night Mrs. Hoffman of Holiday street, Jersey city, was awakened by the screams of her baby aged seven months. Upon examination she found a hand in the bed which had badly lacerated the child's hand.

Indian Troubles are again reported, and General Custis is looking after four or five hundred Indians who had left their reservations and were believed to design an attack on the Texas frontiers. Cochise, a noted chief, was believed to be dying.

A stranger appeared at Lebanon hotel, recently, and after two days' courtship married one of the maids employed about the house. On the day following the nuptials a Reading policeman appeared on the scene, and arrested the groom for horse stealing.

A couple of Warren county lovers went, one afternoon, for a stroll through a meadow, and while there, came across a Justice of the Peace, who was hunting up a stray horse. He dropped the bride and married the twain then and there. Thus by hunting for one horse he managed to match a team.

A woman who recently died near Bangor was so anxious lest her body should be dug up and dissected by the doctors that she left \$50 to pay a man for watching her grave a month after she was buried. The watchman is at his post every night.

Through the vigilance of Mayor Powell and his assistants, the following parties have been arrested and lodged in jail, having confessed to the burning of nearly all the property (over \$1,000,000) destroyed by fire in this city since the great fire of August, 1871. All are active members of the Volunteer Fire Department. Their names are Elijah Beale, James Parker, Robert Tinsman, William Shultz and Frank Kaldiesch.—Williamsport Sun.

Why is it that woman never cares for woman? Why will she smirch and whine over some good-for-nothing, lazy, drunken sot, and at the same time tongue-lash a deceived and wronged one of her own sex? The question is often asked but never answered. The Indians in the vicinity of the Cheyenne agency are showing signs of hostility. Several hundred have left the reservation, ostensibly to chastise the Rees tribe, but the agent and Gen. Stanley think they contemplate a raid on the frontier. Gen. Custer is holding his troops in readiness to strike as soon as a war party is developed. His scouts are active to keep watch of the movements of the Indians.

A few evenings ago a colored preacher and doctor, in Memphis, Tenn., was approached by a flock of the commoner sort. The fellow asked the doctor to go with him, and he would show him where he could get a trunk full of money. The doctor went, and near the Orphan Asylum his guide halted and explained that the reverend gentleman was to take off his boots and stockings, and go barefooted to the point named, while his new-found friend carried the boots around to the place by a circuitous route. The doctor has given up the search for the trunk and is looking for his boots.

The President's views on Finance in a semi-official form has caused considerable excitement and irritation at Washington. It seems to have convinced no one, and the attitude of Congress towards the President is that of irreconcilability. Nothing that Congress is willing to pass can receive the executive approval, and a sufficient measure over the veto; so that financial matters are likely to remain in statu quo for the present. Congress is for expansion, in some form, and the President is for resumption of specie payments; and, between the two, nothing will be done. Congress adjourns on the 22d; and the people may as well make up their minds to a continuance of the present condition of things until the meeting of a new Congress in 1875.

Roband Smith and John Herbert, of Carbondale, Luzerne county, have been arrested and held in \$1,000 each for trial, for tarring and feathering a man named Cole, who lies in a very precarious condition from the injuries received. The cause of the outrage was disrespectful words spoken by Cole of Mr. Herbert. Cole called upon Mrs. H. to deny the charge, when he was seized by the arrested parties and tarred and feathered. A lady in Lewisburg, this season, dug her own garden, while-washed a barn, laid a plank from the same to the house, painted the latter building inside, tore out a plastered partition and did other work which entitled her to public recognition, which, however, she does not seek. And still she single. The imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York, for the week ending last Saturday, amounted to \$8,265,378, against \$6,282,421 for the corresponding week last year. The total imports since the first of January foot up \$186,739,277, against \$108,463,714 for the corresponding period of 1873. The exports, exclusive of specie, for the past week amount to \$5,158,171, against \$5,396,442 for the corresponding week of 1873. The total exports from the first of January reach \$117,839,033, against \$116,725,078, same time last year. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will give more relief in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, no matter how severe, than any other article known to medical men. Used internally and externally. It is often remarked by strangers visiting our State that we show a larger proportion of good horses than any other State in the Union. This, we tell them, is owing to two principal reasons: in the first place, our people use Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, which in our judgment are of incalculable advantage.

President Grant has leased his Ocean Avenue cottage at Long Branch for the season to Jesse Seligman, of New York, for \$3,000. The following have also been leased at the same name: Dr. Blumenthal, \$2,500; Samuel Colman, \$1,000; Mr. Duke, \$1,400; James Brown, \$2,250.

The debt of the city of Lancaster, according to the message of the Mayor to the council, has been increased \$112,800 during the past year. The entire debt of the city is about \$425,000.

The grand juries of Lexington and Lancaster counties, South Carolina, have each presented three indictments against the three county commissioners of each county for theft and corruption in office. The commissioners are all white Democrats.

The Pennsylvania State Sunday School Teachers' Convention met in Scranton Tuesday evening. There is said to be some of the best Sunday school talent in the State present.

A DISASTER IN A COAL MINE.—A dispatch from Wilkesbarre on Monday says: Last night an explosion occurred at the No. 1 shaft of Nanticoke, burning three miners and setting fire to the breaker, which was soon destroyed. While fighting the flames some burning timbers fell upon William Vivian, killing him instantly.

Alex. Aie, Charles Keller, Hawley Walsh, Thomas Lowell, Thomas Mann, Henry Reimsnyder and Lorenz Krebs, of the gang who were also engaged in fighting the fire, were overcome by the gas and had to be carried from the mine. The first two were insensible when brought to the fresh air and have since died. The others are doing well.

Eight buildings in Bucks county were struck by lightning and destroyed, last week.

A new pest has come to entertain the Western farmers. This pleasant insect is a bug an inch long, with a red head, and he helps the farmer along by eating all the corn before the grasshoppers get at it.

J. Edgar Thompson is said to have left an estate of about \$2,000,000. By his will he provides liberally for his immediate relatives, and directs the balance of his estate to be devoted to the education and maintenance of female orphans of railroad employees whose fathers have been killed while in the discharge of their duties.

A despatch from Sardis, Miss., says Mose Gregory, a negro, attempted to shoot his wife, but missed her and killed his 13-year old daughter. He admits the killing, but says he tried to kill his wife and would kill her yet.

Mr. Butler on Monday moved to take the Civil Rights bill from the Speaker's table and pass it. Motion defeated, and the bill goes over till next session.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL.—The Baltimore American, says the Northern Central railway has negotiated its new consolidated ten million loan. Six millions of the loan are to be used to secure bonds already issued, and the remainder is to provide for the sinking debt and for such terminal and other facilities, improvements and equipments as may be deemed necessary to properly conduct the business of the road.

Hon. Charles DeLille, Judge of the Supreme Judicial District of Utica, N. Y., was lost overboard from the steamship Abyssinia on the 21st ult., while on the way to Europe.

Correspondence. OUR NEW YORK LETTER. LABOR—THE ITALIANS—STREET MUSICIANS—STRIKES—POLITICS. NEW YORK, June 9, 1874.

LABOR. It would seem that this, of all the times in the world, would be the most inauspicious for a strike; but with an infatuation that cannot be accounted for, the bricklayers and hod-carriers struck for an increase of wages last week. And this at a time when there is less building than ever known in the city. In fact, there is no building of any account going on, and as a consequence there are thousands upon thousands of mechanics of this class and laborers out of employment. Of course their places are immediately filled by the starving thousands, and the strikers will take their places in the ranks of the hungry.

ITALIANS. Within a few years there has been an enormous influx of Italians to this country, and the bulk of them stop in this city. We have been in the habit of considering the Italian as a dark-skinned, swarthy man, who would exert himself just enough to play the harp, guitar or violin, and eat macaroni, when he could get it—a man who would only work when absolutely compelled to. This impression is just as erroneous as popular impressions generally are. The Italian is a most excellent worker. He will plod along at his labor ten, twelve, fifteen or sixteen hours a day, as may be required of him, and do it as patiently and honestly as any man. And there will be found among them a very large amount of skilled labor. There are excellent cabinet-makers, coopers, shoemakers, harness-makers, among them, while in their mechanism, such as work upon musical instruments, watches, &c., they have but few equals.

There are over 20,000 male-bodied Italians here now, and every steamer and sailing-vessel brings recruits. They are all very poor—all without means. Consequently they take any work that offers at the price offered. The brigade that sweeps the streets night are Italians, and whenever working-men of any kind have been idle enough to strike, Italians have been the first to offer to take their places. But there is another class of Italians, of whom your readers have had some experience; namely, STREET MUSICIANS AND BEGGARS.

The streets of New York are filled with ragged boys and equally ragged girls, who play the most doleful music upon the most wretched harps and violins, and live by what may be called forced contributions which is to say, people give them coppers or nickels, partly out of pity and partly that they may move out of ear-shot by their infernal noise. These children are, as a rule, sold by their parents in the Italian cities to men called padrones, who bring them over and operate them. The little waifs are completely in the power of the padrone, who compels them to bring him enough to support himself and his family, and starves and beats the most unmercifully. The authorities determined to break it up, and the Italian consul in this city gave the authorities the most cordial cooperation. On Friday last week, all these children on the streets were arrested and declared vagrants, and were treated as such. The padrones protested, but the authorities were firm. The children will be placed in the best positions to make useful men and women of them, and the government will take steps to prevent a continuance of the business of bringing them here. Speaking of

New Advertisements. Young's Patent Stationary and Locomotive Engines. HAVING within the last few years completed the invention of a Steam Slide Valve design for the purpose of relieving the pressure from the valve as it acts at present, we will warrant for six months and place one in any locomotive, or any other stationary engine. It is simple, cheap, effective and indestructible, and saves fuel and machinery. It moves its weight only. No alteration in any part of the machinery is required to apply it, and the time occupied in substituting for the ordinary valve need not be over half an hour.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on Saturday, June 14th, 1874, the following described real estate, to wit: A certain

TRACT OF LAND, situated in the township of Upper Augusta, Northumberland county, Pa., about one mile from the borough of Sunbury, called "The Spring Hill Farm," owned by John J. Hulse, late of Geo. Conrad, Charles Reinhart, John W. Fryling and Martin Gass, containing

73 ACRES, more or less, nearly all cleared and in good state of cultivation, on which are erected a two-story Log Dwelling House,

Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, and outbuildings. There is also on said premises a variety of fruit trees and a never failing spring of water. This estate has been in the possession of Geo. C. Welker, dec'd, in whom was the title of the said tract, and is now in the possession of the said Geo. C. Welker, dec'd, and Mrs. Sarah J. Welker, his widow, who is the title of the said tract.

Notice. (Estate of Jacob Seasholtz, deceased.) NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jacob Seasholtz, late of Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, Pa. Those having claims against the estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES. TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS, and a full line of Millinery Goods. Notions and Fancy Goods, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS, at the store of MRS. A. MELIA GROSS, (Formerly Miss Amelia Hancock), Market Street, near the City Hotel, Sunbury, Penna., Sunbury, May 25, 1874.

1874. SPRING MILLINERY. 1874. Selected with great taste and care have been opened at Miss L. SHISLER'S, Sunbury, Pa., all the new shapes in Straw and Chip HATS AND BONNETS.

New Millinery Store. MISS L. S. WEISER. Having removed their Millinery Store into the large building adjoining Zettlemoyer's store, on Market Street, where they have just opened a full and complete stock of the latest New York and Philadelphia Styles. DRESS MAKING in all its branches will receive particular attention.

INFANT ROBES IN STOCK. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Cutting and Fitting attended to, and Children's and Boys clothing made to order. MISS S. WEISER. Sunbury, April 17, 1874.

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. of every description and variety such as Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Trimmings in fabric and shades, FULL ASSORTMENT OF NOTIONS, which are being sold at the lowest Cash Prices. ALSO, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, pure and fresh. QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, AND WOOD AND WIRE, constantly on hand. Nicest Brands of Flour, constantly on hand.

ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER, both glazed and common, always on hand. BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. READY-MADE CLOTHING, of all sizes and of the latest styles. FLOUR.

A constant supply of western white wheat flour. The public are invited to call and examine our Goods free of charge. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits." The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of country produce. By staying close to business and keeping at all times the most complete stock, and selling at the lowest prices, we hope to merit a full share of patronage. REED BROTHERS & SEASHOLTZ. Sunbury, May 27, 1874.

SPRING Millinery. ON EAST MARKET ST., NEAR THE CITY HOTEL, SUNBURY, PA., now open, all the novelties of the season in RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., trimmed and untrimmed. Dressmaking of the latest and most fashionable styles. MISS AMELIA HANCOCK. Sunbury, Pa., May 8, 1874.

NEW GOODS. SPRING AND SUMMER. MISS Kate Hinkle. LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every style and quality. FANCY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS a specialty. TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY. The finest assortment of Ladies' goods. Every article is invited to call and see them all, and buy cheap. May 8, 1874.

Fashionable Millinery Goods JUST OPENED! MISS M. L. GOSSLER. On Fourth St., below S. V. R. R., SUNBURY, PA. Has just opened a full stock of the latest styles of Hats and Bonnets, Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Collars, Goggles, and Neckties, generally. Particular attention of all the ladies in the county is directed to her assortment, which is larger than ever, and goods sold cheaper. Sunbury, May 11, 1874.

CONLEY, HACKETT & MATEER. DEALERS IN HARDWARE. CUTLERY, IRON, GUNS, NAILS, TOOLS, ROPE, GLASS, PULLEYS, PAINTS, PUTTY, OILS, VARNISH, SHOE FINDINGS, LEATHER BELTING, Fishing Tackle, Ammunition. A full line of goods at low prices. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. Please call and examine. 28 Market Street, SUNBURY PA. June 5, 1874.