Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, E. WILVERT. } Editors.

SUNBURY, JUNE 5, 1874.

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 in the Court House, Sunbury, Pa., on Saturday the

20th June, 1874, at 1½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

A full attendance of the members is requested as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.

EM'L WILVERT, Chairman.

L. M. MORTON, Sec'ry.

NAMES OF THE MEMBERS.

Lewis—Michael Welsh.
Turbutville—Thos. Barr.
Delaware—Jos. Nicely, Jr.
McEwensville—John I. Parker.
Turbut—Adam Botdorf.
Milton, N. W.—L. M. Morton.
" S. W.—Jos. R. Miller.
Point—Farnsworth Reed.
Chillisquaque—D. B. Ross.
Northumberland—A. C. Simpson.
Sunbury, E. W.—Geo. M. Renn.
" W. W.—Chas. Garinger.
Upper Augusta—Henry Haupt.
Lower Augusta—Wm. Raker.
Rush—O. P. Patton.
Shamokin—John W. Reed.
Shamokin Bor., E. W.—L. L. Hammer.
" " W. W.—J. H. Adams.
Coal—John Gallagher.
Mt. Carmel twp—H. McDonald.
Mt. Carmel Bor.—W. C. Huntzinger.
Zerbe—B. F. Miller.
Cameron—Christian Gonsert.
Upper Mahanoy—Josiah Shadel.
Washington—Andrew Bucher.
Jackson—Joseph Dressler.
Little Mahanoy—H. H. Dornsife.
Jordan—G. W. Troutman.
Lower Mahanoy—Abr'm Blosser.
Watsontown—D. C. Hogue.
Snydertown—Jackson Burger.
Riverside—E. Crompton.

BY reference to the apportionment bill in another column, as it passed the Legislature, it will be seen that Union, Snyder and Northumberland counties compose the 27th Senatorial district. Strong efforts were made to connect this county with Montour and Columbia, which were only frustrated by the Hon Charles S. Wolf, member of Union county, who saved the Republicans of this county from an irredeemable Democratic district. We certainly feel grateful to Mr. Wolf for his recognition and untiring efforts, and congratulate him upon his success in having the district formed as it now is, in opposition to both our members and Senator, who were aided by a few professing Republicans desiring to have this Senatorial district Democatic, from selfish motives. While Mr. Wolf was always active in protecting the interests of his constituents, the Republcans of this county are greatly indebted to him for his watchfulness over their interests during the past two years in the Legislature.

THERE is still much complaint among all classes in regard to hard times. Congress thus far has not succeeded in passing a bill that will give relief, and until something is done to give an impetus to business, money matters will be tight. The principle fault appears in a loss of confidence, which has put a check to the advancement of trade and business generally. Were our manufacturers to get plenty of orders laborers would be in demand, and money would soon find its way out of the vaults of our banks and get in circulation. Capital and labor have always mutually advanced in this country. We do not mean the capital that makes money out of money and simply flourishes upon the wants and misfortunes of others, but the active capital which utalizes labor and shares the risks of labor. This description of capital is at present in sympathetic suffering with labor, and until opportunity is afforded for the active employment of both there can be no solid and lasting prosperity.

OUR county Commissioners got through holding the appeals in the different districts of the county a few days ago. They had several more districts than any previous board, and we are informed that their expenses have been over a hundred dollars less than the Democratic Commissioners of former years. Can any of the members of of the Democratic Ring, tell us why there is such a falling off in the traveling expenses of the Republican board of Commissioners.

THE death of Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the 27 ult. creates a vacancy in that office. It is generally conceded in Philadelphia that Col. Thomas A. Scott will be his succesor as he has been Vice President of the road for a number of years.

Since writing the above we learn that a meeting of the board of directors was held at Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, and Col. Thomas A. Scott was elected unanimously to fill the vacancy of the office of President of the Pennsylvania railroad company.

AT a recent meeting of the Schuylkill county Republican Executive Committee, the delegates were instructed to vote solid for Col. Robert B. Beath for Secretary of Internal affairs. In commenting the *Miners' Journal* says: "In all the positions which Col. Beath has occupied from the time he resided in our midst up to the time of his merited election to the Surveyor Generalship, and during his occupancy of that office, his course has been that of an honest, trustworthy man. As good an officer in civil as he was in military affairs; as firm and courageous in the right now as when the country needed true, brave men to crush a causeless rebellion, we believe that his fellow citizens here and everywhere throughout Pennsylvania will take pleasure in recognizing and rewarding his services by placing him in the position for which he is named."

DECREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The public debt during the month of May was decreased $4,456,838 67. The policy of gradual decrease is still pursued by the Administration, notwithstanding the cry raised by the opposition press of financial mismanagement and diminished receipts. There appears to have been money enough in the Treasury above all the demands for ordinary and extraordinary expenses of government to allow the application during the last month of nearly four and a half millions to the reduction of the debt. Such a fact needs no commentary. It speaks for itself, and is the best evidence of faithful and correct administration that could be desired.

WHAT'S WRONG?—We notice that our neighbor of the *Gazette* endorses the recommendation of John McFarland, of Delaware township as the Democratic candidate for the next Legislature. What is the matter now John?

The will of the late J. Edgar Thompson will be admitted to probate in the course of a few days. It is generally understood that the instrument contains provisions that after the death of Mrs. Thomson the estate is to be disposed of for the purpose of erecting and maintaining an institution in which children of employees of the Pennsylvania railroad, who were killed in the discharge of their duty, may have a home.

THE Constitution requires every person elected to the Legislature to make oath that he has not paid or contributed, or promised to pay or contribute, either directly, or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing to procure *nomination* or election. This is a very stringent oath. The Constitutional prohibition referred to is one of the best features of that instrument. It strikes at a vile and corrupting practice, and the citizens should unite in a mass against any man who attempts to debauch the primary meetings by the use of money. If, at the first nomination under the provisions of the New Constitution, the attempt to use money to influence or control the primary meetings is frowned down, we shall not hereafter be cursed with a repetition of it; and if it is not resisted, the precedent will become an unhealthy example that will return continually, not only to plague the inventors, but the entire community.

AUDITOR GENERAL ALLEN.—An election for Auditor General will be held in November next, and it seems to be generally conceded that the present incumbent, General Harrison Allen, having discharged so faithfully and acceptably to the people of the State the several duties connected with the office, will have no competitor in the Republican ranks for nomination, and if nominated will run largely ahead of his ticket, as he did two years since. From nearly all the different counties of the State we hear a general expression of sentiment if favor of the renomination of General Allen.

THE President sent to the Senate on Monday last, the names of General B. H. Bristow to be Secretary of the Treasury, and of Mr. Richardson, who at present fills that post, to be associate justice of the Court of Claims. As the public had been prepared for this annoucement by semi-official intimations the news created no excitement, and had but slight effect on the stock board on Monday afternoon. General Bristow's appointment, however, gives general satisfaction, even in circles which would have preferred a purely business man to administer the portfolio.

On Tuesday the nomination of General Bristow to be Secretary of the Treasury, and of Judge Richardson to be Associate Justice of the Court of Claims, was confirmed. There was no oppositiou to General Bristow, but over the confirmation of Richardson there was quite a debate. He was roundly denounced both by Democrats and Republicans, and at one time it looked as if he would be defeated, but was finally confirmed by two majority.

Gov. Hartranft, in pursuance of an act passed by the last Legislature, has appointed a commission to propose amendments to the State Constitution. The commissioners are Chief Justice Agnew; Judge Henry W. Williams, of Tioga; Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield; Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, of Philadelphia; Hon. W. A. Playford, of Fayette; Attorney General Dimmick, and Hon. A. T. McClintock, of Luzerne.

A Georgia paper advises all former slave owners to preserve a record, in the county clerk's offices, of their slaves, in anticipation of the time when the government will pay for the slaves freed by the war. Should the day ever come when Congress has a majority of men holding the views of the newly elected Senator from Connecticut, this claim will unquestionably be preferred, and in all probability recognized.

LIABILITY OF LANDLORDS.—Few people are aware that there is on the statue books of this State a civil damage law, under which the friends of persons injured by the sale of liquors may recover damages. The following is the third section of the act of May 8, 1854:

"Any person furnishing intoxicating drinks to any person in violation of any existing law, or of the provisions of this act, shall be held civilly responsible for any injury to person or property in consequence of such furnishing; and any one aggrieved may recover full damages against such persons so furnishing, by action on the case instituted in any court having jurisdiction of such form of action in this State."

Recently a landlord in Blair Coounty was sued for $1,000 damages for selling, liquor to a man who soon after fell from a house and was killed. The defendant settled the case by paying the claiment $600.

A large expedition, which is likely to prove of great interest and advantage, is now being fitted out at Fort Lincoln, Dakota territory, to explore the Black Hills country. The expedition will be under the command of General George A. Custer. Very little is known of the Black Hills, but it is believed that the country is rich in mineral wealth, and full of interest to the explorer and scientist. Ten companies of cavalry, and a detachment of scouts, and a section of Gatling guns will acompany the explorers.

DOWN ON THEIR SENATORS.—The Arkansas Legislature has, by and almost unanimous vote, passed a resolution calling on United States Senators Clayton and Dorsey to resign, and requesting the United States Senate, in case of their refusal to vacate their seats within ten days, to investigate the charges set forth in the resolution. The charges are, that they procured their election by bribery, treasonably conspired with Brooks and others to overthrow the State government and attempted to corrupt the judiciary of the State.

Julius L. Shuman, member of the State Legislature, from Lancaster county, was shot by Jacob Witmer, at Washington, that county, on Saturday night. Witmer was drunk, and threatened to shoot his wife, when Shuman entered their house and interfered. The bullet entered Shuman's abademen and lodged in his spine. He died on Monday morning.

SENATOR CAMERON introduced a resolution into the United States Senate a few days ago relative to a survey of the Susquehanna with reference to the steamboat navigation of that river. It is suggested that the improvement of the river below Columbia, Lancaster county, should be by the enlargement of the Tide-water Canal, or by a new canal on the Lancaster side, perhaps one around Conewago Falls, and along the river elsewhere by dams and locks. Colonel James Worrall, of Harrisburg, a practical engineer, who knows the Susquehanna better than the seaman knows the sea, expresses the opinion that the plan is entirely feasible. Geo. W. Harris, Esq., a native of Harrisburg, now a resident of Washington, advocated this scheme in 1833, and in 1834 reported from a meeting at Harrisburg a memorial asking Congress to inquire into the subject. It is impossible to overestimate the advantages to result from any measure that would make the beautiful Susquehanna navigable for steamboats. It penetrates a region of marvellous beauty and boundless resources.—*Philadelphia Press.*

About 3,000 emigrants pass through Harrisburg to the West, over the Pennsylvania Railroad every week.

THE CENTENNIAL.—The failure of Congress, through the indifference of certain members to the exhibition of a high and loyal sentiment at the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence, calls for action from the people of this Commonwealth. It was here in this State that the mighty idea was conceived. It was here that the most intimate associations of the Government in its primitive days are to be found. The Declaration of Independence received existence in this State, and our State's history forms the most important part in the history of the earlier days of the Republic. In the confines of our State are treasured the relics of the first stages of the Government; therefore belongs to us a pride in the Centennial far deeper, more identical, more soul-stirring than could infuse others. It is an object that should warm every hart with the nobleness of its purpose. It should stimulate our people, though not encouraged by others to work zealously and earnestly. Time and money devoted to this cause is a gift toward the perpetuation of the Republican Government. Our success will form an epoch in the history of our State as our Government, expressive of our gratitude to the forefathers, and enact a commemoration of the dawn of independence. Its achievement by us would crown us with the laurels of honor and show to the New England States where the strength of opposition lies that we are equal to any task where the representation of our honor is at stake. New England's opposition arises through jealousy; the theatre of this grand event should be in their midst, and the lustre from what the nation's people have done render praise to them. These are the thoughts of those lacking breadth of judgment who opposed it in Congress and who are avowedly stubborn against its taking place elsewhere.

Their plea is economy; as decidedly weak as it is absurd. Economy, honest, judicious and subservient to the nation's money's safety would be a good basis of policy for any Congressman to act upon. It is but seldom that we see it, and now when a matter comes up in which the people's patriotism is imperiled if the proper recognition is not taken, the cry of economy suddenly becomes a matter worthy of consideration in Congress. As we have said before, it is weak and absurd. Economy has been too long apparent and neglected in our Government, for this subterfuge stimulated by jealously, to make our people credulous to anything but the spirit in which it comes. The Centennial is not the few, but the demand of the American people, of the State of Pennsylvania and wherever Republican sentiment exits. We hope, therefore, that a new feeling will prevail in Congress when the matter is next taken up and the bill passed. If not then it behooves us to carry on the work which has now been begun in the face of opposition and push it to a glorious success.—*Miners' Journal.*

THE Democratic County Committee of Snyder county instructed their Representative delegate, to the State Convention to vote for Hon. Wm. L. Dewart, for Lieutenant Governor.

The Apportionment Bill.

The following is the substance of the apportionment bill as it finally passed both Houses of the Legislature the day before its adjournment:

SENATE.

1st District, 1, 2, and 26th wards, Philadelphia.
2d District, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 11th wards, Phila.
3d District, 16, 17, 18, and 20th wards, Phila.
4th District, 21, 22, 24, and 27th wards, Phila.
5th District, 15, 28, and 29th wards, Phila.
6th District, 7, 8, and 9th wards, Philadelphia.
7th District, 10, 12, 13, and 14th wards, Phila.
8th District, 19, 22, and 25th wards Philadelphia.
9th District, Delaware County.
10th, Bucks.
11th, Berks.
12th, Montgomery.
13th and 14th, Lancaster.
15th, Dauphin.
16th, Lehigh.
17th, Lebanon.
18th, Northampton.
19th, Chester.
20th, City of Scranton, Carbondale and part of Luzerne county.
21st, Remainder of Luzerne.
22nd, Monroe, Pike and Carbon.
23d, Bradford and Wyoming.
24th, Lycoming, Montour, Sullivan and Columbia.
25th, Tioga, Potter and McKean.
26th, Susquehanna and Wayne.
27th, Union, Snyder and Northumberland.
28th, York.
29th, Pottsville and part of the townships of Schuylkill county.
30th, Remainder of Schuylkill.
31st, Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.
32d, Cumberland and Adams.
33d, Franklin and Huntingdon.
34th, Clinton, Clearfield and Centre.
35th, Blair and Cambria.
36th, Somerset, Bedford and Fulton.
37th, Cameron, Elk, Clarion and Forest.
38th, Westmoreland.
39th, Fayette and Greene.
40th, Butler and Armstrong.
41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, Allegheny county.
45d, Beaver and Washington.
46d, Lawrence and Mercer.
47th, Warren and Venango.
48th, Erie.
49th, Crawford.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia, 1st ward, 2d; 2d, 3; 3d, 1; 4th, 1; 5th, 1; 6th, 1; 7th, 2; 8th, 1; 9th, 1; 10th, 1; 11th, 1; 12th, 1; 13th, 1; 14th, 1; 15th, 1; 16th 1; 17th, 1; 18th, 2; 19th, 2; 20th, 2; 21st, 1; 22d, 1; 23d, 1; 24th, 1; 25th, 1; 26th, 2; 27th, 1; 28th, 1.
Adams county, 2 members.
Allegheny—City of Allegheny, 3; Pittsburg 7; county, 4 members.
Armstrong, 2 members.
Beaver, 2 members.
Bedford, 2 members.
Blair, 2 members.
Bradford, 3 members.
Bucks, 4 members.
Butler, 2 members.
Berks—Reading, 2; county, 4 members.
Cambria, 2 members.
Cameron, 1 member.
Carbon, 2 members.
Centre, 2 members.
Chester, 4 members.
Clarion, 2 members.
Clearfield, 1 member.
Clinton, 1 member.
Columbia, 2 members.
Crawford, 4 members.
Cumberland, 2 members.
Dauphin-Harrisburg, 1; county, 2 members.
Delaware, 2 members.
Elk, 1 member.
Erie—Erie city, 1; county, 3 members.
Fayette, 2 members.
Forrest, 1 member.
Franklin, 3 members.
Fulton, 1 member.
Greene, 1 member.
Huntingdon, 2 members.
Indiana, 2 members.
Jefferson, 1 member.
Juniata, 1 member.
Lancaster—Lancaster city, 1; county, 5 members.
Lawrence, 2 members.
Lebanon, 2 members.
Lehigh, 2 members.
Lycoming, 3 members.
Luzerne—Wilkesbarre, 1; Scranton, 2; county, 5.
McKean, 1 member.
Mercer, 3 members.
Mifflin, 1 member.
Monroe, 1 member.
Montgomery, 5 members.
Montour, 1 member.
Northampton, 3 members.
Northumberland, 2 members.
Perry, 1 member.
Pike, 1 member.
Potter, 1 member.
Schuylkill, 6 members.
Snyder, 1 member.
Somerset, 2 members.
Sullivan, 1 member.
Susquehanna, 2 members.
Tioga, 2 members.
Union, 1 member.
Venango, 3 members.
Warren, 1 member.
Washington, 3 members.
Wayne, 2 members.
Westmoreland, 3 members.
Wyoming, 1 member.
York, 4 members.

ILLINOIS.

Large Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The large brick block, corner of Madison and Market sts., owned and occupied by M. D. Wells & Co., wholesale manufacturers and dealers in boots and shoes, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The total loss of M. D. Wells & Co. on their stock is not less than $300,000; loss on building, $90,000; insured for $60,000, but in what companies cannot now be stated, as the policies are in the safe in the ruins.

PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS.

The *Times* publishes several columns of crop reports from various points throughout the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Missouri, Minnesota and Kansas, from which it appears that on an average acreage the wheat sown is much in excess of that of last year, and that the yield promises to be quite up to the average, and in corn, oats and barley fully up to the average. The average amount of land has been seeded, and the crops will be large. Fruits of all descriptions never looked better. In several counties in Iowa, Kansas and Missouri, grasshoppers and chincopee bugs have made their appearance.

CONNEAUTVILLE ON FIRE.

ONE-THIRD OF THE TOWN BURNED—FORTY-FIVE BUILDINGS IN ASHES.

CONNEAUTVILLE, PA., June 1.

Our town was about one-third burned to-day. The fire commenced near the old Courtright warehouse and burned all the warehouses along the canal, the livery stable, and all the wooden buildings back of the Courtright & Stricks brick buildings, then across Centre street, taking all the buildings south of Centre and two west of Main street, to the next cross street, stopping at the house of Mrs. Charles Hammond.

About forty-five buildings were burned in all, near the centre of the town, rendering about twenty families homeless. The Mayor of Erie was telegraphed to for a steamer, which was promptly sent by special train, but arrived too late to assist in putting out the fire, as it was already under control. It, however, did good service in putting out the burning debris and preventing the further spreading of the fire, thus relieving our tired citizens, who were completely exhausted.

Great praise is due to the Mayor of Erie and the fire department of the city for their promptness in sending their steamer, and to Messrs. Kimball and Bates, managers of the Erie and Pittsburg railroad, for their promptness in sending the special train with the steamer. The loss is about one hundred thousand dollars. The insurance is light.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The business in Congress is being rapidly pushed forward, so as to be ready for adjournment on the 22nd inst.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have elected Robert B. Cabeen, Esq., President *pro tempore*, owing to the departure of President Gowen for Europe, whither he goes for a short sojourn on account of his health. He does not expect to be absent more than three months.

Andy Johnson, the man of vetoes and swayer of circles of political preferment, is more than ever desirous of a seat in the United States Senate, and is leaving no oratorical stone unturned to secure the darling object of his ambition.

Two colts have recently been born in Lancaster county, neither of which have any signs of a tail.

A slight fire occurred in the State Lunatic Asylum, Harrisburg, on Saturday night. The smoke filling the main building, the inmates became greatly excited and broke the windows. The doors were thrown open and four hundred patients rushed out, twelve of whom escaped from the grounds, and six of these are still at large.

General Robert Fleming died at his residence in Williamsport, Pa., on Saturday. He was the oldest member of the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania of 1837 and 1838, and formerly a member of the State Senate.

Harrisburg is to have a new Democratic paper, a weekly, to act as the organ of the State Central Committee. The capital of the concern is to be $25,000.

An old woman skilled in the art of matmaking has been commissioned by the King of Hawaii to make two for exhibition at the Philadelphia Centennial.

The Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, met in the Senate chamber, at Harrisburg, on Monday, for the purpose of opening the bids for publishing the *Legislative Record* for the next four years. Geo. Bergner being the lowest bidder, the contract was awarded to him.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million and a half of gold on the first and third Thursdays each, and one million on the second and fourth Thursdays each, or five million dollars during June. There is no direction for the purchase of bonds.

Thirteen counterfeiters were arrested in Cincinnati, on Friday. Some of them were distinguished personages in that branch of the "professionals."

A good deal more hay, wheat and rye is reported growing in the South than formerly, and it is evident that mixed farming will, before long, take the place of the general cotton planting in that section.

Capt. Thos. Doebler of Williamsport committed suicide in that city on Tuesday a week, by cutting his throat with a razor. He is supposed to have been laboring under temporary insanity.

The Republicans of Union county have called their primary election for Saturday, June 13th, and have elected Capt. J. R. Orwig, of Mifflinburg, Senatorial, and Dr. Levi Rook, of Winfield, as Representative delegates to the State Convention.

Complaints of the potato-bug are frequent throughout the West, and form a source of considerable apprehension.

Over 1,000 miles of the best hemp cable is uced in the oil regions annually, and consequently Titusville talks of and extensive rope factory.

Julius L. Shuman, who was shot in Lancaster county, by Jacob Witmer, is not dead, as reported last week, but is in a fair way to recover.

The currency question is now in the hands of a joint committee of conference of the two houses. There is a difference of opinion as to whether the committee will be able to agree on anything that will meet the approval of the President.

The Court in session at Harrisburg, on Monday, refused license to the State Capitol Hotel, and rejected quite a number of other applications for license from that city.

The Northwestern States complain of a grasshopper plague. The "grasshopper country," as it is called in Minnesota, is supplied at this season with immense flocks of pigeons, blackbirds and so on, which feed almost entirely on grasshoppers.

The temperance people have carried the elections in nearly all the counties of California.

Secretary Richardson has directed the assistant treasurer at New York to sell $5,000,000 in gold during the month of June.

The Napoleonic prospects are looking up in France. Prince Napoleon has been nominated for the Assembly in some of the departments of the Seine. It is predicted that young Napoleon will be on the throne in a year or two.

The New Nork *Tribune* still insists upon meddling with Republican politics, and insulting the Republican party with suggestions.

The Republicans of Erie county want their fellow-citizen, James Sill, nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

There are only eighteen candidates for the United States Senate in Rhode Island—which is pretty nearly one to every square yard of territory.

The acreage of wheat sown throughout the country is much in excess of that of last year, and the yield promises to be quite up to the average.

Returns of the Oregon State election indicate that Lafayette F. Grover, Democrat, has been re-elected Governor by a small plurality. The independent candidates for judges of the Supreme Court are elected beyond a doubt. The friends of Williams, Republican candidate for Congress, claim his election.

Monday, at Harrisburg, a post-mortem examination was made of the body of Geo. Cordes, who died from the effect of eating ham containing trichinæ. By a powerful microscope, thousands of moving trichinæ were visible, moving like snakes and resembling boa-constrictors. In the space of an eighth of an inch sixty-five were counted. There were doubtless millions of worms in the body of the deceased, who suffered terribly before his death.

Poor Mrs. Sprague is to be pitied! Since the failure of her husband, Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, a Washington letter says "her luxurious carriage has given place to a rockaway, and her retinue of servants reduced to four." Very sad, isn't it? Only a rockaway and four servants! But we are not informed how much "her luxurious carriage" and "retinue of servants" had to do with the bankruptcy of her husband.

Women are making rapid strides in the direction of their rights. The new Illinois law concerning married women authorizes civil suits between husband and wife. A married woman may do business on her own account, with the same rights and liabilities as if she were unmarried, except as to partnership business, which she cannot enter without her husband's consent, unless he is idiotic or insane, has abandoned or deserted her, or is confined in the penitentiary.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment may be used to advantage where any Liniment is desirable. In cases of severe cramps and pains in the stomach, it is undoubtedly the best article that can be used internally.

Habitual constipation leads to the following results Inflammation of the kidneys, sick and nervous headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, piles, loss of appetite and strength; all of which may be avoided by being regular in your habits, and taking, say one of Parsons' Purgative Pills nightly four or six weeks.

Correspondence.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

THE STAGE DRIVERS' STRIKE—WHAT IT IS ABOUT, OLD KIPP—KNOCKING DOWN—LABOR—DRINKING—THE WEATHER.

NEW YORK, *June* 2, 1874.

THE STAGE DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Last Monday the stage drivers' of New York struck for an advance of wages. They have been receiving $2.50 per day, and struck for $3.00. Monday and Tuesday the hundreds of thousands of people who depend upon the stages, to get up and down town, were compelled to fall back upon the street cars, or walk. Half took the street cars and the other half plodded their weary way on foot.

It is singular how little a thing makes or mars the happiness of the denizen of Gotham. In this matter of transportation, for instance, anything that interferes with it, in however slight a degree, works discomfort in the whole city. The transportation capacity is deficient at best, and if any one of the means of going to and fro is withdrawn, all the other methods are overburdened to an unbearable degree. Hence the public shuddered when the stage drivers dismounted from their boxes, and the stages stopped. Broadway immediately assumed a queer aspect. You could actually cross it in safety. The thousand stages taken off, so reduced the number of vehicles, that the street lost its crowded appearance and became a quiet orderly place.

The drivers ought to have got the advance they asked for, for their is nothing in the way of labor, so severe as theirs. They are seated in their boxes, though it may rain, hail or shine, seventeen hours each day, except Sunday, and the skill required is very great. It is no small matter to guide a stage through the great crush of vehicles that crowd Broadway, with one eye on one side and the other on the other watching for passengers. It is a trade that requires years of practice.

The strike revealed a queer thing. The custom has always been for the drivers to receive the fares. You got into the stage and poked your ten cents up through a hole to the driver, who deposited it in a box, and was supposed to turn it over to the proprietors at the end of the round. So long as this way of doing things continued, the Jehus never said anything about wages. They were satisfied with $2.50 per day, for they paid themselves, such a salary as they saw fit. They turned over at the end of the trip what they pleased. But last fall the proprietors, put in each stage, a glass-box, into which the passengers deposited their own fare. Then trouble ensued. There was no more "knocking-down." The driver got his $2.50 per day, and nothing more or less. Then he struck for more pay, and for two days the public did without stages.

Of course the drivers were beaten.—There are, to-day, fifty thousand able-bodied men in New York with nothing to do, who would jump at the chance to get work at $1.50, no matter what it might be, and the companies found enough capable of doing this work, and they mounted them at once, and on Wednesday the trouble was over.

Speaking of drivers, there is a legend connected with Col. Kipp, of the old firm of Kipp & Brown, the oldest stage proprietors in this city. In those days the fare was six pence. Kipp was on a hay loft at the terminal stable, and he observed a driver who just made his trip and put out his horses, take out his box to fix things for making his return to the cashier. He emptied out a pile of silver sixpences, and in an audible voice said: "This is for old Kipp; this for me; this for old Kipp, and this for me," and so on until he had divided the pile in two parts. There happened to be an odd sixpence. "Shall I give this to old Kipp, or shall I keep it," he said to himself. Old Kipp is a pretty good man—he shall have it. No, I guess not. It's been a hot day, and I want a mug of ale, and I'll keep it."

Just then Kipp slid down to him.

"John," said he, "you are discharged. You'll never drive stage for me again. I don't object to an even divide, but I want you to understand that if there is an odd sixpence, it's mine. Get out, you thief."

And the driver went his way sadly.

Speaking of

"KNOCKING DOWN,"

as this kind of thieving is called, it pervades almost all kinds of business. Anent the stage drivers strike, I had a conversation with a street car conductor yesterday.

"Every body knocks down," was his frank confession.

"But what stops you from taking all you want?" said I. "The money all passes through your hands, and there is no way of checking it."

"Averages do it," was his reply. "They know what every trip ought to yield. Take a fair, cool day, and less people take cars than in rainy or hot days. But the owners know just how much money will get into the car this day, and I return money to that amount. If my return is less than the man who has the car behind me, I go. The average is exact, and we make it. You have noticed how anxious we are to get passengers. That is to make a trip above the average."

"And the amount above the average?"

A significant cough was his answer.

"We hate to have new men come on the line," he continued; "because they turn over for the first week or two all that they collect, and the company growls at the rest of us. But we make 'em knock down to the point, or we make it hot for 'em."

The conversation was interesting to me, and I wanted to continue it, but my conductor caught sight at this moment of a fat woman, two square off, who was making a frantic effort to reach the car, and he stopped for her. Her six cents was what he wanted to help swell his average, and he got it.

But you can see what chance there is for a man to keep honest under a system that compels him to be a thief in order to retain his place. And speaking of

LABOR,

Don't let any young or old men come to get work at this time. There is scarcely any building in progress. Trade is so wretchedly dull that manufacturers are discharging hands daily. This is true of all the trades and occupations. There are more than 50,000 men doing nothing in New York this moment, and the number is increasing hourly. Keep away from New York. Living is fearfully high; labor is scarce, and wages low. Think of the case of poor Adolph Lessure, yesterday. He landed with his wife and two children four weeks ago. He was a skilled cabinet maker, but could get no work. They consumed the little money they had, of course, and Adolph begged. Finally, last Tuesday he got something to do, and he went home joyfully to his wife to tell her that at least they had their bread assured. She asked him what the wages were, and he told her, and ran away to his newly found work.

He returned at night, and found his children crying and calling for their mamma. Half suspecting what had happened, he rushed into their wretched bed-room and his worst fears were realized. On their poor bed lay his wife, dead, a pan of charcoal explaining her death, and on the stand a note addressed to him with these words:

DEAR ADOLPH:—The wages will just feed and clothe you and the children. I go. Farewell! MARRIE.

And so it was! The poor woman, loving her husband and children better than she loved herself deliberately embraced the hereafter rather than to shorten their supplies by the amount that she should consume. Poor woman! Let us hope that in the next world the crime of self-murder will be balanced by the motive that led to it.

MODERN DRINKING CUSTOMS.

The drinking customs of society form a curious topic of study. One hundred years ago people of Anglo-Saxon stock drank coarse, alcholic drinks to the most beastly excess. The habit was universal, and practiced openly and without disgrace. Men of all degrees literally *wallowed* in drunkenness, and the number of bottles a sound drinker could put under his belt and live was a matter of proud boasting.

The refinement, and, it may be added, the hypocrisy, of modern society has changed all this, and made it disreputable to drink deeply, and, in many parts of our own country, to drink at all. But in fact, is there less consumption of alcholic drinks than went on a century ago? I believe the amount consumed will be found to be about the same per head, and that the various temperance movements have not essentially lessened the amount used. The way of using it has changed and what was formerly practiced openly is now done in secret, and orgies which would have set English society a blushing in the time of Georges, are now occurring under the safe roof of many a brown stone dwelling along the avenue. I know a lady—and she is not the only one—of great attractiveness and power, well born, well bred and imparting all grace to a high social station, who goes to bed with almost knightly regularity in a situation of inebriety. Her husband and a few intimate friends know of her misfortune, and all means have failed to check her secret consumption of wine. If we could lift off the roofs of the houses of the great city, where secrecy is easy and temptations thick and powerful, we should be staggered at the disclosures, and believe what I think is true, that while society changes and modifies vices, it has as many at one time as another.

And now that I think of it, I don't believe that drinking is any more a secret than it used to be. Walk through Water or any of the low streets in New York and you will see whole blocks of rum-mills, at which liquor is sold openly and without concealment. Go up in the respectable portion of the city, and it is just as bad. There is not a block on Broadway which does not contain a dozen, and on the side streets the number is appalling. A man doing business on Wall Street, and liviing in Fourteenth, will pass on the way uptown, not less than two hundred drinking places. And they all do business. They pay from $5,000 to $12,000 per annum rent, and the amount of alcholic beverages that must be sold to pay this expense may be imagined. The millenium is not yet at hand.

THE WEATHER

continues glorious. New York has the most magnificent springs of any city on the globe. The weather is warm, but the air is bracing and healthy. But woe to the dwellers here a month hence.

PIETRO.

"For the Blood is the life."

See Denteronomy Chap. xii, Verse 23. The blood being the source from which our systems are built up and from which we derive our mental as well as physical capabilities, how important that it should be kept pure. If it contains vile festering poisons all organic functions are weakened thereby. Settling upon important organs, as the lungs, liver or kidneys, the effect is is most disastrous. Hence it behooves every one to keep their blood in a perfectly healthy condition and more especially does this apply at this particular season of the year than at any other. No matter what the exciting cause may be, the real cause of a large proportion of all diseases is bad blood. Now Dr. Pierce does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it, on the contrary there are hundreds of disease that he acknowledge will not cure; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is *warranted* by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joints and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases.

CONFIMED—HIP JOINT DIEASE CUKED.

W. CROVE STATION, Ia., July 14, 1872.
Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—My wife first became lame nine years ago. Swellings would appear and disappear on her hip, and she was gradually becoming reduced, and her whole system rotten with disease. In 1871 a swrlling broke on her hip discharging large quantities, and since that time there are several openings. Have had five doctors at an expense of $125, who say nothing will do any good but a surgical operation.

July 16th, 1873, he writes thus: My wife has certainly received a great benefit from the use of your Discovery, for she was not able to get off the bed and was not expected to live a week when she commenced using it, a year ago. She has been doing most of her work for over six months. Has used twenty bottles and still using it. Her recovery is considered as almost a miracle, and we attribute it all to the use of your valuable medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it as a blood purifier and strength restorer. J. M. ROBINSON.

New Advertisements.

EDMUND DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Office in Haupt's Building, south side of Market street. june5,'74.-1y.

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—

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

88 Market Street, SUNBURY PA.

June 5, 1874.

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, AT the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on

Saturday, June 13th, 1874,

the following described real estate, to wit: A certain

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in the township of Upper Augusta, Northumberland county, Pa., about one mile from the borough of Sunbury, called "The Spring Hill Farm," adjoining lands of John Z. Haas, 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 farm will be sold as the property of Geo. C. Welker, dec'd, in whom was the title of the undivided seven-eighth, and of Mrs. Sarah J. Welker, in whom is the title of the undivided one-eighth.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, when the conditions will be made known by GEO. HILL, Exc'r of Geo. C. Welker, dec'd,
SARAH J. WELKER.
Sunbury, May 29, 3t.

Executor's 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, dec., late of Upper Augusta township, Northumberland co., Pa. Those having claims against the estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment.

CHARLES P. SEASHOLTZ
RUTH SEASHOLTZ, Executors.

Sunbury, May 22, 1874.—6t.

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. AMELIA GROSS,
(Formerly Miss Amelia Hancock,)
Market Street, near the City Hotel,
Sunbury, Penn'a.

Sunbury, May 22, 1874.

1874. SPRING MILLINERY. 1874.

Selected with great taste and care have been opened at Miss L. SHISSLER