

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 1 1/2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

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

EMIL WILVERDT, Chairman.

L. M. MORTON, Sec'y.

NAME OF THE MEMBERS.

- Lewis—Michael Weiss.
Trentonville—Thos. Barr.
Delaware—Jos. Nixey, Jr.
Clemensville—John J. Parker.
Tulmar—Adan Boker.
Milton—N. W. L. M. Morton.
Pilot—N. W. L. M. Miller.
Point—Faraway Road.
Chillicothe—Wm. Raker.
Newman—A. C. Simpson.
Sunbury—E. W. Geo. M. Ream.
W. W. L. M. Morton.
Upper Augusta—Henry Haupt.
Lower Augusta—Wm. Raker.
Shanklin—P. Estlin.
Shanklin—John W. Reed.
Shanklin—E. W. L. Hammer.
W. W. L. M. Adams.
Coal—John Gallagher.
Mt. Carmel—Wm. J. McDonald.
Mt. Carmel—Wm. C. Hutzinger.
Zerbe—E. F. Miller.
Cameron—Christian Conner.
Upper Mahanoy—Joshua Shad.
Washington—Andrew Bucher.
Jackson—Joseph Dreiser.
Little Mahanoy—H. Bernasie.
Judson—A. W. Trotman.
Lower Mahanoy—Wm. Blosser.
Westmont—B. C. Horne.
Snyderstown—Jackson Burger.
Riverside—E. Crompton.

Troubles are brewing among the Democracy of New Jersey. It appears that a secret meeting of the Democratic leaders of that State is to be held at an early date, for the purpose of "fixing up things"—in which, however, there is nothing particularly strange, less than a dozen men having made the nominations of that party in that State for the past fifteen or twenty years. This year, however, there seems to be an unwelcome freedom of political action among the rank and file, and some of the papers are threatening that if the manipulations of the manager's don't suit, there will be a general kicking over the traces, even if things should thereby go to smash.

Several papers in the Eastern States are regarding the chances of President Grant's re-election for a third term, a possibility. They certainly cannot understand the sentiment of the people on this subject. Custom, at times stronger than law, has limited the occupancy of the Presidential chair by one man two terms. An effort to hold it longer would be regarded as an usurpation, and would be signally rebuffed. If President Grant, through the sympathy and adulation of the men about him, has in any manner gotten the idea into his head that he can be re-elected for a third term, we beg of him, for the sake of his good name, to thrust it away at once.

It is predicted by the Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, whose session at Mechanicsburg closed last Saturday, that the Commonwealth would have fully a thousand granges next January, with a membership of over fifty thousand. That's all right; the farmers have no legitimate grievances which the Republican party is not able and willing to redress.

Danville has found a case of suffering from ingratidude. Several days ago an Englishman named Thomas Smith made application to the Poor Directors for relief. His story was, that he was born in the town of Ohio, and had been in Danville, Ohio, for ten months. About two weeks ago his own son kicked him out of the house and set him adrift, and he had wandered on foot east without money, and depending upon charity for a subsistence, hoping, in some way, to get back to his home in England. He was cared for at that place.

The Lebanon Courier says: "The Democrats in the case of the Western States are trying to postpone the Grangers to use their power on Sundays. He said that in trying to do this, however they are in the minority." Victor E. Follet, an old Democratic party back in this State, who has been trying to be restored to office for years past, without success, has joined the Grangers, and it is said he hopes through them to get a fat office. Honest Republicans who think of joining the Grangers, should keep an eye on the Democratic manipulators.

FIGHT WITH A BLACK-SNAKE.—Joseph Snook, living near Locks Mills, was attacked a week ago by a huge black snake, in a meadow field. The snake came gliding close to him, and rearing itself up as high as his chin, he struck it with his hand. He then made for a stick, and the snake intimidated by the blow had already retreated, crawled into a brush fence, but only to renew the attack. Mr. Snook killed the dog from the house, and the snake attacked both of them, the large dog running away but the smaller one caught hold of it by the tail, when the other returned and took it near the head, tugging away until they tore it in two. It was about eight feet long.—Leislow Gazette.

The Rev. Jacob Miller, left his home in East Muncy, on Sunday morning last, and wended his way through heat and dust to Shipman's School House, a distance of eight miles, where he preached at 10 a. m. After dinner he resumed his line of itinerant march as far as Pennsville, a distance of four miles, where he preached at 3.30 p. m., thence to Central School house, three miles, where he preached at 8 p. m. On Monday morning the West Branch Apostles reached home thoroughly fatigued.—Total receipts 55 cents.—Money Lovers.

NOT A DEADER.—The Germantown Telegraph truly remarks: The New York Tribune, which was formerly a power in the country when Greeley controlled it and was in his right mind, has lost all its leadership and prominence, and divided into a collection of babbling old women. It is now seldom quoted except by contemporaries who do it out of compliment for what it once was, or are themselves of the same kidney. According to its idea everything is going wrong in the country, and unless its platitudes are adopted, most things will go to the devil.

THE CHICAGO TIMES gives the Democracy up as hopeless. It says: "There is no longer any use in trying to convince the political Bourbon the world moves. He would be convinced, because the only world he is conscious of begins and ends in himself. He knows that he is a 'Democrat.' He knows that the two articles of his unchangeable creed are 'For the spoils, and against the damn nigger.'" Two articles in the crowd of a "Democrat." There is no use in wasting time on this "rock rooted" and "mountain buttressed" type of animal. He will live as long as he can hibernate, and die like an under protest.

THE free trade papers are lustily denouncing Senator Cameron because he has seen fit to openly designate the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty as a free trade scheme—which it has vasty the appearance of being. What these journals hoped was, that the people might be kept in ignorance of its nature until after ratification—when opposition would be too late.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL.

The Baltimore American of Saturday says: The Northern Central railway company has received information of the successful negotiation in London, through the banking house of Throed & Co., Philadelphia, of a loan of \$2,000,000 six per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds to bear, in bonds of \$200, or \$1,000 each.

The rate at which the bonds are taken is 87 1/2 per cent., the advances 425, or allotment, \$50 July 1, \$50 August 1, and \$50 September 1. The proceeds of the money coming to land through the loan just announced are understood to be for the payment of the existing floating debt, to be closely followed by a dividend on the stock, the situation promising that desirable result.

A meeting of the representatives of the stockholders of the company with a committee of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company was held at the office of the latter named company in Philadelphia on Thursday with the view of comparing notes as to the future management of the Northern Central railway, now in the control of the Pennsylvania railroad company.

The N. Y. Herald thinks that the political proponderance of New York State is becoming so great that it will soon be said that "As New York goes so goes the Union." The Herald's very much mistaken in this, as coming elections will convince it. For the past twelve years the East has exerted more influence on the country than it will ever do again. The editors, capitalists and politicians of that section have been extremely short-sighted in their public course, the past year, and have given a fatal blow to eastern supremacy. We shall be egregiously mistaken if they have not laid the foundation for the combination of other sections that will cause the pillars of the power of the East to crumble about the heads of men who in the pride of their money and influence imagine that they are beyond the reach of the people.

The municipal authorities of Salt Lake City, the Mormons, in fact, have had a talk with the military authority of the United States on the question of arresting soldiers, and have been beaten. In a case that came up where a magistrate of the Territory refused to deliver up a soldier who was imprisoned, General Morrow, acting on his decision of the Judge Advocate and his own sense of duty, sent a company of cavalry, battered down the prison door and released the man. The Mormons, it appears, were stunned by this exercise of federal authority, but the Gentiles and those who are chafing under the Mormon rule rejoiced.

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The Defeated Currency Bill.

The conference report on the Currency bill was beaten so badly in the House, on Saturday last, as to extinguish the last ray of hope as to any bill being sent to the President this session.

The first bill, which was voted by the President, passed the House by 140 yeas to 102 nays; and of the majority there were 32 Democrats; and of the minority about the same number, but the provision in the conference bill party retiring legal tenders as new bank currency is issued, stamped the Democratic from it, and not one voted yeas, and the result was thus reversed, and it was lost by 144 yeas to 108 yeas.

There was a number of Republicans who voted nay on the former bill who voted yeas on this as a compromise measure, and a number who voted for the former who would not vote for this on account of the provisions for resuming specie payments in 1878, as they think that provision would hang like a dark cloud over the depressed industries of the country until that time, and accomplish nothing but trouble.

For the other bill, General Butler alone, from the New England delegation, voted "aye," and this time he voted "no" with them. New York, which voted solidly against the former bill, gave three votes for this.

PENNSYLVANIA'S VOTE. Pennsylvania voted on the vetoed bill as follows:—14 yeas, 11 nays; 2 absent. On the last bill, 14 yeas, 8 nays; 5 absent. The yeas all were Republicans as follows:—Myers, Biers, Smith, Shoemaker, Parker, Cessna, Ross, Curtis, Richmond, Albright, Negley, Sedford, Strawbridge and Todd. The nays were:—Handall, Clymer, Spear, Storm, McGee, Moore, Kelly and O'Neill. The absentees were Republicans, Taylor, Killinger, Harner and Townsend.

When the roll had been called there were 119 yeas and 91 yeas, and no Democrats having voted for it, and the President having been semi-officially announced as being determined to veto it, the majority was largely increased.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL. The following is the vote in detail:—YEAS.—Messrs. Albright, Averill, Barber, Barrow, Begole, Biers, Bradley, Bromberg, Bundy, Burchard, Burrows, Clark (Tenn.), Cain, Cannon, Cessna, Clark (N. J.), Clements, Cobb (N. C.), Cobden (Kansas), Conner, Cotton, Cromer, Crutchfield, Curt, Darall, Dobbins, Dunnell, Farwell, Fort, Foster, Garfield, Hagans, Harison, Hawley, (Ill.), Hays, Hazleton (N. J.), Hodges, Howe, Hunter, Hurbutt, Hynes, Kasson, Lampert, Lansing, Lewis, Loftand, Longbridge, Love, Lynch, Martin, Maynard, McGary, McMill (Wis.), McMill (Iowa), McKee, McNulta, Merriam, Monroe, Myers, Negley, Orr, Packard, Packer, Parsons, Pelham, Phillips, Platt (Va.), Pratt, Purham, Rainey, Ransier, Rapier, Ray, Rice, Richmond, Robinson (Ohio), Ross, Ruck, Sawyer, Sedford, Scudder (N. J.), Sheats, Sherwood, Shoemaker, Smith (Pa.), Smith (La.), Smith (Va.), Smith (Ohio), Snyder, Sprague, Stowell, Straith, Strawbridge, Thomas (N. C.), Thornburgh, Todd, Waldron, Ward (Ill.), Ward (N. J.), Whitley, Willard (Mich.), Williams (W. Va.), Williams (Ind.), Williams (Mich.), Withler, Wilson (Ind.), and Woodward.—108.

NAYS.—Messrs. Adams, Albert, Archer, Arthur, Ash, Atkins, Banning, Barnum, Bass, Beck, Bell, Berry, Black, Blount, Bowen, Bright, Brown, Buckner, Bufinton, Burleigh, Butler, Clark (Mass.), Caldwell, Cason, Clark (Mo.), Clark (N. Y.), Clymer, Coburn, Comingo, Cook, Corwin, Cox, Creamer, Crittenden, Crook, Crossland, Danford, Davis, Dawes, Donnan, Duriam, Eames, Eden, Frye, Giddings, Glover, Groch, Gunkel, Hale (Mich.), Hamilton, Hancock, Harris (Mass.), Harris (Ga.), Harris (Va.), Hatcher, Hathorn, Havens, Hawk, [Conn.], Hendee, Herford, Hernald, E. H. Hoar, G. H. Hoar, Hooper, Hoskins, Hunter, Hyde, Jewett, Kelley, Kellogg, Kendall, Knapp, Lamar, Lamson, Lawrence, Lawson, Leach, Leonard, Lottrell, Magee, Marshall, McLean, Milliken, Mills, Moore, Morrison, Neal, Nesmith, Niblack, Niles, Nunn, O'Brien, O'Neill, Orr, Page, Parker (N. H.), Parker (Mo.), Pendleton, Perry, Phelps, Pette, Pike, Platt (N. Y.), Poland, Potter, Handall, Read, E. H. Roberts, Robinson, [Ill.], Saylor, [Ind.], Saylor, [Ohio], Schumaker, Scudder, [N. Y.], Sener, Sessions, Shanks, Sloan, Small, Smith, [N. Y.], Southard, Spear, Starnard, Standford, Starkweather, Stone, Storm, Savan, Sypher, Thomas, [Va.], Tremain, Tyler, Vance, Wallace, Walls, Well, Wheeler, White, Whitehead, Whitcomb, Withorn, Willard [Yt.], Willie, Wolfe, Wood, Woodford and Young, [Ky.]—146.

Mr. NEAGLEY (Pa.) in voting aye said that he did so in respect for the views of his constituents, but personally he was opposed to several of the provisions of the bill.

Mr. DAVES (Mass.) moved that the subject be sent to a new conference committee. Agreed to.—Yeas, 185; nays, 48.

THE Rhode Island General Assembly met on Thursday and took the eighth ballot for United States Senator, with the following result:—Whole number of votes, 107; Burnside, 40; Dixon, 27; Barstow, 18; Sheffield, 7; scattering, 15. Three more ballots were had, the last of which resulted:—Burnside, 40; Dixon, 27; Barstow, 18; Arnold, 1; Sheffield, 10; Bradley, 1; Jencks, 4.

Carl Schurz and Chas. R. Bucklew appear to be very much alike in one respect at least—neither of them seems to be able to survive in at all a comfortable condition of life, out of office. Schurz is said to be willing to go to the House, if he cannot go to the Senate, and Bucklew is also said to be up for either; and we have no doubt that if they cannot get to the lower House of Congress, they will consent to become Assemblymen. When the office-holding trichina gets into him, he will be an office-holder or nothing.—Lebanon Courier.

A Philadelphia paper affirms that there is at this moment more unemployed skilled and common labor in Pennsylvania than was ever known to be the case, and the Director of the Conference Currency bill in the House will oblige a great many rolling mills, factories and furnaces to stop, and that there will be great embarrassment among the leading industries of the State and country if nothing more is done with the finances than has already been the case. The outlook is not encouraging.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, who has been sojourning in Europe for a long time past, was among the passengers of the steamship Atlantic, which arrived at New York on Saturday. He remained until evening, and then left for Memphis, Tenn., where his family are residing. There is assurance of an unprecedented wheat crop in California this season. Some estimates place the surplus for export during the ensuing year as high as 800,000 tons. The outlook is not encouraging.

Capture of the Williamsport Incendiaries.

Eight young men of Williamsport have been arrested by the police on the charge of having been engaged in starting many of the recent fires in that city. The names of the parties arrested are as follows: William Shultz, Jas. Parker, Warren Megness, Elijah Reel, Robert Tinsman, a young man named Gallachus, Alonzo Parker and Jas. Byrbeck. The preliminary examination was held in the Court House on Tuesday, before Daniel B. Ross, Esq., the city being represented by H. C. Parsons, Esq. The arrests are the result of a detective of the police on the part of his Honor, Mayor Powell, ably assisted by the Police force and special officers Lloyd Wilkinson and Robert Smith to bring the offenders to justice.

The testimony of Mayor Powell and special officer Wilkinson as given by the Gazette and Bulletin, to whom we are indebted for the data in this article, tells the whole story and is as follows: Mayor Powell was the first witness called. Upon the 16th of May, immediately after a declaration of the war was made, he instituted plans for the detection of the incendiaries, and employed as a special officer, Boyd Wilkinson; Robert Smith was also employed, the latter reporting to Mayor Powell, and the former to the witness. This was to prevent suspicion. Through the system he inaugurated he gained information so definite that he was frequently apprised of attempts that were made for the destruction of buildings; he (the witness) had slept in hay mows and among the lumber piles for the purpose of detecting these parties. He knew the barn of Mrs. McGraw, on Elmira street, and was singled out—went there and found matches. [A package shown which his Honor called a match, and the witness said he arrested the party in conversation with them, in the presence of the Chief of police. Megness confessed to being one of the parties engaged in setting the Watson barn on fire; he described the fire; the building, and as being a party in the attempt on the barn of Mr. Rowley; Shultz admitted as being concerned with Megness; Robert Smith, upon reaching the witness, said he visited Forsman's barn twice before Saturday night.

Boyd Wilkinson next testified: Resided in this city; was 24 years of age; was appointed a special officer on the 16th of May; he worked in the grounds of Megness, and learned from him that he was ringleader; through Megness he came in contact with the incendiaries; he saw the McGormick's barn; one of the number claimed that he had been interested in seventeen fires—eleven of which was successful; one night he said to Megness, "also the fire on the 16th of May; he replied, "we will tackle the Beaver Mill lumber yard." The witness knew just what place was to be fired on Saturday night, and, accordingly, he went to the McGormick's barn, and a barn on Elmira street; they went up to Foreman's barn in the tall grass about two hours; they hid in the tall grass, and waited for Flynn, who came up with a wagon; their returns, matches were thrown into the barn on Elmira street; one of the party remarked that if it didn't go off they would try McGormick's barn; the witness saw the McGormick's barn; one of the party remarked that if it didn't go off they would try McGormick's barn; the witness saw the McGormick's barn; one of the party remarked that if it didn't go off they would try McGormick's barn.

Each of the prisoners were held in \$100 bond for their appearance at Court. Congress is likely to refuse to extend the patent for the Wilson Sewing Machine. Good. There is some prospect, therefore, of sewing machines at more reasonable rates. They have been paying for them from four to six times as much as it costs to manufacture them, which cannot but be regarded as a monstrous imposition.

WARM WINDS AHEAD FOR CUSTER. ST. PAUL, MINN., June 16.—A telegram was received at General Terry's headquarters to-day from General Custer, at Fort Lincoln, stating that a small party of Sioux appeared on the river bank, opposite Fort Berthold Agency, the morning before, at 7 o'clock, and commenced firing into the village. The Indians from the agency at once crossed the river, and were met by about 400 Sioux, and a short fight ensued, in which five men and one Greenvoet were killed and one Mandan mortally wounded. This is doubtless the party who have been threatening for some time Berthold Agency.

THE Indians at Fort Lincoln, and a party of Auckearas and Mandans, who have just returned, are wild with excitement, and the Indians shout can hardly wait for Custer's movements, they are so eager for blood and scalp, and revenge, but they will not wait to wait for Custer's cavalry expedition is nearly ready to leave Fort Lincoln, the final preparations having been completed by the officers of the 7th Cavalry, now in this city. General Custer expects to move on next Sunday, but may start earlier in consequence of this news.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.—THE TWENTY-SEVENTH VICTIM. CHICAGO, June 15. A special from Des Moines, Iowa, says there is intense excitement over the murder committed there on Saturday night. John Johnson, a tailor, was always regarded as a quiet man, employed at the tailoring establishment of E. P. Chase & Co. He was about 50 years of age. He was found lying in a gutter, face downward, his skull broken in, and his head gashed in a frightful manner.

Near the body was found an envelope containing a piece of paper, on which was written: "This is the twenty-seventh man who has been killed, and we will not be taken alive." Hobbey is supposed to have been the incentive to the deed, as the victim's watch and pocket-book was gone.

A DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO. OVERFLOW OF THE RIVERS—BARNS AND HOUSES OVERTURNED. QUEBEC, Canada, June 14. A frightful storm, accompanied by thunder, lightning and torrents of rain, occurred on the evening of the 7th inst., at St. Joseph de la Beauce, lasting from half-past ten P. M. to half-past one A. M.

In a remarkably short space of time the streams and rivers were overflowed. On one river three saw mills were blown down and two flour mills badly damaged. Further off barns and houses were overturned. The damage, extending over a surface of four leagues, is estimated at \$30,000.

Eight Hours a Day's Labor. READINGS, June 13. The Eagle this afternoon officially announces that, owing to the depressed condition of the coal and iron trade, and the general falling off in business, the hours for labor in the shops of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company will be reduced from nine to eight hours along the line and after Monday, June 15.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The appropriation for the proposed Washington monument has failed in the House. The Altoona Tribune proposes to issue a monthly magazine on the first of July next, at 81 per year.

At the decorating of the graves of the Confederate dead, at Baltimore, a handsome cross and obelisk, bearing the inscription, "A tribute to the Union dead from Confederate soldiers" was placed upon the canon guarding the lot in which the Union soldiers are buried.

The Senate Claims Committee have to report the House bill with the agreed amendments appropriating \$7,000,000 to pay awards of the Southern Claims Commissioners in favor of about one thousand Unionists throughout the South.

Our population in 1870 was seven million greater than that of Great Britain. Yet while our banks do not reach an aggregate value of \$5,000,000 the British banks reach \$750,000,000.

RICHARD VINEGAR.—Drain off the first water from rhubarb when it has stewed five minutes; evaporate it to the requisite degree of sourness and use it instead of vinegar for the table and for cooking. It is an agreeable acid, and in many cases it can be used instead of lemon. It is a natural acid, and therefore much more wholesome than vinegar formed by the decay of sweets, or by any other chemical process. It may be evaporated (by gentle heat) to an intense degree of sourness, and kept in cans or in bottles for future use, and reduced with water when wanted.

Democrats are mildly trying to get a little comfort out of the Oregon election, but it is hard work. Last fall they carried the State by 2,071 majority. Now notwithstanding the temperance vote was drawn mostly from the Republicans, Governor Grover was re-elected by only 400 majority, while the Congressman is yet in doubt. That tidal wave don't seem to have reached Oregon yet.

The yellow fever, which appeared last week in New Orleans, has now broken out in Pensacola, Florida. The Sheriff of Omaha advertises twenty acres of George Francis Train's land, ready to be sold for delinquent taxes and interest.

The principle agricultural problem in Minnesota and Iowa is, whether the settlers will drive out the grasshoppers or the grasshoppers drive out the settlers. Despatches from Prescott, Arizona, state that on the 21st of May Lieutenant King's command attacked a band of Apache Indians, camped on Mesa river, near Diamond Butte, and killed nine of them, and thirty-four Apaches, with three chiefs, had surrendered at Camp Verde.

An auction sale of the personal property belonging to the late Senator Sumner was held on Wednesday, in Boston, and attracted a large attendance. The articles sold consisted principally of china, glass and other articles of tableware, with some cases and parlor ornaments. Good prices were realized. The Sumner memorial fund amounts to \$15,000.

A Goliad county (Texas) paper says: "Corn and cotton are looking fine, though they are beginning to meet rain. Grass on the prairie is luxuriant, and cattle and horses are sleek fat. The two industries of Goliad county—agricultural and stock raising—were never more flourishing. All we lack is more emigrants to help us out. Land can be had on easy terms. There is a large amount of public land in this county that is good for farming or stock raising."

The leading Republican paper of South Carolina has come out in favor of cumulative voting and minority representation. It will change its mind when it has tried the system a while. A new process of "sweating" or infusing the currency is in vogue. The notes are six lengths, in such a way that out of six bills seven are constructed, slightly narrower than the genuine.

The steamboatmen of the Mississippi Valley are coming to the opinion that the preposterous style of chimneys so long maintained upon that river are not only unnecessary, but positively inefficient. The rattlesnakes in the knobs of Lincoln county, Kentucky, have formed a "corner" in water, and the supply of some families is cut off. They gather in large numbers around the springs and suffer no one to approach.

The Pennsylvania State Fish Commissioners at a meeting in Harrisburg, on Friday last, adopted Brewer's Improved Fish Way, and will put one in the Columbia Dam, this summer. The work will be let to the lowest bidder as soon as the necessary plans and specifications can be prepared. Mr. Brewer will superintend the work and look after the interests of the commission. We congratulate James upon his success.—Money Lovers.

ADMITTING COLORADO.—The House of Representatives, by a vote of 170 to 65, has passed the bill admitting Colorado into the Union. According to the census of 1870 Colorado had a population of 47,164, of whom 7,200 were Indians (not taxed), leaving 39,964 as the population upon which representation would be based. Gov. Hartman has issued warrants for the execution, on July 19, of Rosebine and Moody, the colored men who murdered Abraham Bohn, near Middletown, in November last.

The Bloomsburg Republican tells the following almost incredible story: "On the north side of town is an abrupt precipice known as the Rocks. A little girl, aged about nine years, in company with some other girls of about her own age, was playing there, when she ventured too far and fell a distance of probably one hundred feet, and landed on the railroad of the Bloomsburg Iron Company, stunned and considerably bruised, but no bones were broken. This occurred on Monday evening, and Mr. McVeley reports that she is doing well and will probably recover. This child seems to be fated with falls. When but an infant she fell from a third story window, and afterward from a high porch, and a little girl, one of her companions at the time she fell, assured us that there was no cause for alarm, saying that she was used to it, having often fallen before and never been killed."

Civil war is again imminent in France. The imperialists are very bold and aggressive, and are evidently trying to provoke a collision. The republicans of the Assembly have been assaulted and insulted by mobs, and Garibaldi, the most distinguished of the Republican leaders, has been struck by an imperialist, in order to provoke a duel that he might be put out of the way.

A phase of life in New York is shown by the fact that on Saturday night, in that city, Patrick Pryor shot and fatally wounded Michael Dougherty during a drunken brawl in Eleventh avenue; Margaret Waring, aged 40, was killed and fatally injured by Michael Burns in a tenement house fight; and Margaret Trainor was fatally burned in Sullivan street by her husband, Frank, who is drunk. In Brooklyn, the same night, Morris Murphy was fatally stabbed in a drunken quarrel.

The Mayor of Reading was sun-struck last week, but soon recovered. He now carries an umbrella, and wears a lamp of ice and a cabbage leaf in his hat.

There is a great deal of yellow fever in the West Indies just now, and the authorities at the New York quarantine are taking extra precautions against infection. General Mackenzie has returned from his raid into Mexico, without having succeeded in overtaking the cattle train which had been operating on this side of the river.

The Democrats in Congress vote as a unit on the side of the New York money bags, and against an increase of currency for the convenience of the people and the restoration of business. The reports in regard to the famine in India are distressing. It is said to have reached gigantic proportions, and that the British government has undertaken the enormous task of feeding three and a half millions of destitute people.

Andrew Reed, a wealthy farmer of Lincoln township, Montgomery county, while quarreling with his daughter, Sunday night, threw a tumbler at her head, whereupon she struck him with a flat iron and killed him.

Correspondence. OUR NEW YORK LETTER. ONE GOOD RICH WOMAN.—WHAT SHE DOES WITH HER MONEY.—DULL TIMES.—THE STRANGE MIGHTINGS.—BIDDY.—THE WEATHER. NEW YORK, June 16, 1874. ONE GOOD RICH WOMAN. We read in Holy Writ that it shall be easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. I presume this applies to women as well, and I am in no mood this morning to dispute the assertion.

The care of my estate so worries me that I am seldom in a Christian frame of mind. Nobody knows the anxieties attendant upon great wealth. Mr. Vanderbilt and I weep over it hours together. But there is one exception to this rule. I know of one woman who has great wealth, who will, when Azrael waves his dark plumes over her head, go straight to heaven, and her name is Stokes, the wife of Asa Phelps Stokes, of the great house of Dodge & Co.

Mrs. Stokes has the enjoyment of exceeding great wealth. She might, if she chose, be the finest and most useless woman in New York; she could dawdle in purple and fine linen; she could live in carriages; she could live from day to day in luxurious self-indulgence, and die, finally, leaving no soul behind to mourn her going. All this is being done by thousands of fine ladies in the circles in which she moves and adorns herself.

But Mrs. Stokes does not happen to be one of that kind, and I fervently thank Heaven for it. She is a strong, active woman, full of the noblest impulses and the bestest love for her kind. She has a magnificent home, and a more magnificent residence on that gem of the sea, Staten Island. On that island she has had an immense building erected, which is in its way a sort of an asylum. Now see what one good woman can do with money.

And this thing goes on from the time hot weather begins till the cold autumn makes it necessary, this good, kind woman superintending it all. Would that wealth always fell into such hands! Would that there were more such rich women in New York, and everywhere else! Would there were more women who could so honestly wear the title "lady." Talk about position making the "first lady." Thousands of poor neglected children will in the days to come rise up and say "blessed" of this woman, whose goodness was their first ray of sunshine.

THE WEATHER. The city is dull to a degree never known before. There is no business, positively none. There is no buying, no selling, for the reason that the farmer has no money to pay the country dealer; the country dealer has no money to buy of the jobbers, and the jobbers' goods consequently lie on their shelves or remain hidden in boxes. The hotels were never so empty, and hotel proprietors never looked so blue. Indeed it has come to a point where a hotel clerk will actually give the weary traveler who seeks rest a civil word. By this you may imagine how much they want to see people.

And the trouble is, no one can prophesy as to the duration of this state of things. "When will business revive?" is the query. "No human can tell, for there was no apparent cause for its beginning. The country was strong and sound in September last, yet in a week a panic swept over the country like a tornado, prostrating the strongest houses, overthrowing the most firmly established credits, and with its long fingers reaching down to the most humble people. For it has affected the most humble. With the suspension of business everything suspended. There is no building, and the builders are out of work. The consumption of every thing that goes into the bowels (except whiskey) is lessened, and the coopers are idle. Men wear their boots longer, and the shoemakers are on their toes; in short, it is distress, and nothing but distress. It goes even to the beggars. One placid looking, old blind beggar who has a seat on Fulton St., told me yesterday that the panic had ruined him. His collections he said with a white, had dropped to \$3 per day, but he would not care so much about that, but he had two houses and three stores empty, even at this reduction. The old fellow has sat on a sidewalk, and had enough pennies dropped into his hat to make a fortune, which, by judicious investment, has swelled to a fortune.

THE SUMMER. Summer is on us at last. The sun is

How hurling its rays direct upon the city, heating the pavements, heating the buildings, heating humanity, heating animosity. A great city is terribly hot when it is hot. The tall buildings not only retain heat, but they prevent the free circulation of air that would otherwise mitigate it. Then the ten thousand distinct odors the smell to heaven make it unhealthily as well as disagreeable. Consequently all of New York that can get out gets out. Springs to the mountains, to the sea-side, to Avon, to every earthly place where fresh air and trees are to be found the New Yorker and his wife and daughter go. The theatres, such as are kept open, are half filled with people from the country, and the few desolate men who cannot get away, houses are locked up, and inhabited only by the one domestic left in charge. This is Biddy's great time. For when "Missus" goes to the "country" Biddy is left to take care of the house. Don't her "cousins" have a good time though! When Missus is at home Biddy has to give her parties in the kitchen, and