

The Bloomfield Times.



NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A.

Tuesday, April 12, 1870.

SENATOR CAMERON and Hon. R. J. Haldeman have our thanks for public documents.

At a Corporate Election last week, at Towsontown, Md., thirty-five colored citizens cast their first vote.

THE bill authorizing counties and cities to decide by a popular vote whether liquor shops shall be licensed within their limits, has been killed in the Senate.

THE remains of Major General Thomas were buried at Troy, N. Y., on the 8th inst. President Grant and a large number of prominent military officers were present upon the occasion.

ELECTIONS were held the past week in Rhode Island and Connecticut. In R. I. the Republican candidate for Governor was elected by nearly 4000 majority, and both Houses of the Legislature are largely Republican.

In Connecticut the Democratic candidate for Governor, who is ex-Governor English, is elected by 832 majority.—The Senate stands 11 Republicans to 10 Democrats and the House has a Republican majority of 13. The vote in both States was very light.

THE State Legislature has adjourned. The proceedings at the last were of the most reckless character, bills being rushed through in such a manner that hardly any one knew what they were voting for.

The following is given as the entire process by which hundreds of bills were transformed into laws in the respective Houses:

Clerk (reading the title)—“A supplement to the act incorporating the city of Philadelphia.”

Speaker—“There being no objections to this bill it will be laid aside for a second reading.”

Clerk—“A supplement to the act incorporating the city of Philadelphia.”

Speaker—“Will the House agree to the bill?”

(Voices anywhere)—“Aye, aye.”

Speaker—“Will the House transcribe the bill, suspend the rule, and read the bill a third time by its title?”—Voices, “aye aye.”

Speaker—“The bill passes.”

With bills passed in such a manner, it is not surprising that many were pushed through that would hardly bear inspection, and had it not been for the use of the veto power, the State would have suffered still worse.

Among the vetoes, is one objecting to the passage of the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek R. R., on the ground that it is not only inexpedient, but unconstitutional.

Trial of Rev. Horace Cooke.

Rev. Horace Cooke has demanded a trial at the hands of the New York East Conference, which assembles in that city. He has employed an eminent lawyer, and will seek to excuse his crime by proving temporary insanity. The trial will be conducted privately before a committee, and not in open conference. This is the gentleman, it will be recollected, who absented himself without leave in January last, with a young lady named Johnson, a member of his congregation.

A Female Lawyer.

Judge Knight, of St. Louis, after having her subjected to a rigid examination, which she passed without once tripping issued a license to Miss L. Barkalo as a practising lawyer of the St. Louis bar. She is about twenty-two years of age. Great interest is manifested to witness her maiden effort in the profession she has chosen.

Special Correspondent of THE TIMES.

HARRISBURG, April 8th, 1870.

Mr. Editor—We have all been taught from early infancy, and are daily reminded by passing incidents, that all things earthly must sooner or later end; and thus with the session of the Legislature and my correspondence to The Times. Whatever good the body here assembled (during the past few months in the name of the people) may have done, let them have credit for. What wrong they did, let us cover with the mantle of charity. Both Houses have pretty well cleared their desks. Among the many things done by the House, in the closing up was the passage of a resolution to distribute the Bate's Histories. The Appropriation Bill was vetoed by the Governor. His objections were that the charitable institutions which receive gratuities from the State Treasury were not compelled to render any account as to how the money was appropriated by them. The objections were sustained by both Houses, and an additional section appended to the bill requiring all such institutions to account quarterly to the Auditor General of the State. In the Senate all the nominations sent in by the Governor were unanimously confirmed, except that of Col. George McFarland as Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, which was defeated by a vote of nineteen to eleven. Some very sharp words passed between several of the Senators. Lowry made a powerful appeal for the Colonel, in which he called the attention of the body to the fact that the colonel had lost a leg at the battle of Gettysburg and that his other is almost useless. The Governor sent in a message on the last day of the session vetoing the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railway Bill. The friends of this measure were very much discomfited at this boldness of the executive, and a few took occasion to call him some hard names. But the people who are sovereign and were most interested in this matter will hail him as their benefactor. The poor and overburdened laborers, mechanics and farmers all over the wide domain of this great commonwealth will acknowledge him as the protector of their sacred rights and words of praise will be spoken of him at every fireside; even when those who now figure upon the stage as prominent actors are forgotten. The veto will speak for itself. It is unanswerable. I regret that the bill removing stock-yard to your county was defeated in the Senate, notwithstanding your senator's efforts to get it through. In conclusion I will say that your senators and representatives all deserve praise for closely watching the interests of their constituents.

PHIL.

Accident.

The *Milsonian* says: An accident occurred on Thursday afternoon of last week at M'Evansville which came near being fatal in its results. A large number of persons, forty or more, were crowded into the back room of Wm. Baird's house, where a vendue was being held, when suddenly the floor gave way, precipitating the entire party, together with a red hot cook stove, into a cellar kitchen below. At once there was an exciting scene, women shrieking and leaping wildly from the windows, and to add to their fright the stove set fire to the building and it required hard work to subdue the flames. Among the injured are John Winterstein, whose ankle was dislocated; Wm. Baird, severely burned about the arm and face; Willie Wonek aged, twelve; William Diehl, a boy named Laform, and several more were all burned more or less, the last named it is said dangerously.

James B. Hough, a contractor, while removing the old hotel on the corner of Third avenue and One-hundred-and-thirtieth street, at Harlem, N. York to make room for a new depot for the Third Avenue Railroad, found several pieces of silver coin scattered on the floor of a room in the attic, the room having for some time been used as a store room.

A man working for the contractor found a valuable diamond pin in a rat-hole, and between the casing an old wallet containing gold and silver coins, notes and other valuable papers, representing a value of about \$75,000. The building has been used for a great many years as a hotel, and the wallet has lain in its hiding place probably for many years, and was undoubtedly the proceeds of a robbery.

A printer's "IMP" in Detroit, sandy haired and speckled faced, working for five dollars per week, astonished his employers and the compositors in the office by getting married the other day. Their jibes, however, were cut short when they learned that he had married an heiress, and that his wife could buy half a dozen establishments like that in which her lord was serving an apprenticeship.

A Prolific Wife.—An English paper contains the following advertisement inserted by a proud and happy father: "To-day, about one o'clock in the afternoon, my dear wife Catharine born at Eberling, was happily confined of two girls and a boy. Barely ten months ago she had twins, making five children in one year." Je-ho-so-phat!

Condensed History of Steam.

About two hundred and eighty years B. C., Hero, of Alexandria, formed a toy which exhibited some of the powers of steam, and was moved by its power.

A. D., 450, Anthemius' an architect arranged several caldrons of water, each covered with the wide bottom of a leather tube, which rose to a narrow top, with pipes extended to the rafters of the adjoining building. A fire was kindled beneath the caldrons, and the house was shaken by the efforts of the steam ascending the tubes. This is the first notice of the power of steam recorded.

In 1543, June 17th, Blasco D. Garay tried a steamboat of two hundred and nine tons with tolerable success, at Barcelona, Spain. It consisted of a caldron of boiling water, and a movable wheel on each side of the ship. It was laid aside as impracticable. A present, however, was made to Garay.

In 1650, the first railroad was constructed at New Castle on Tyne.

The first idea of a steam engine in England was in the Marquis of Winchester's "History of Inventions," A. D., 1663.

In 1710, Newcomer made the first steam engine in England.

In 1748, patents were granted to Savory for the first application of the steam engine.

In 1756, Jonathan Hulls set forth the idea of steam navigation.

In 1764, James Watt made the first perfect steam engine in England.

In 1778, Thomas Paine first proposed this application in America.

In 1783, two Americans published a work on it.

In 1789, Wm. Tynnington made a voyage in one on the Fourth and Clyde Canal.

In 1802, this experiment was repeated.

In 1812, Ramsay propelled a boat by steam to New York.

In 1783, John Fitch, of Philadelphia, navigated a boat by a steam engine on the Delaware.

In 1793, Robert Neilson first began to apply his attention to steam.

An elderly gentleman of unimpeached veracity, though by the way somewhat addicted to story telling, relates the following:

During the early days of this town, before carts came into vogue, he was accustomed to haul his wood by the aid of an old black mare he kept in his service. Now the old mare's harness consisted of a breast plate and traces, made of the untanned hide of an ox. At the close of a rainy day, he went to his wood lot, for the purpose of procuring a log of wood. After having cut a log which he judged might be a sharp load for his beast, he fastened her to one end, with her head homeward, and gave her the rein. The old mare continued her course until she arrived at the door, when, to his surprise, he discovered that owing to the extensibility of the traces, they had stretched the whole distance without breaking or removing the load an inch. Throwing down his axe he went to the beast, and removing the harness from her, threw the breast plate over a post that stood near the door, and went to bed. Upon rising the next morning he found that the heat of the morning sun had so operated upon the contractibility of the traces as to bring the wood up to the door ready for hewing and splitting.

A Strange Case.

In Philadelphia on Friday last a little girl named Cessna was before the Mayor. She had been taken in charge by Lieutenant Kelly, at Manayunk. There was every reason to believe that the child was not here under proper circumstances, and that she had been abducted from her home elsewhere. An investigation was made, and the facts were reported to the Mayor, who ordered the child brought before him. She is a beautiful little girl aged ten years, and seems to have been educated beyond children generally of that age. She is well clad, has her own trunk, abundance of good clothing, with various little trinkets; is in possession of photographs of her deceased mother and two brothers, the latter younger than she. Her father is said to be an eminent physician in Mississippi, and now has a second wife. The developments so far would seem to indicate that the child, dressed in boy's clothes, was taken from her home at midnight by an uncle, both riding on horseback about ten or twelve miles to a station, and thence proceeded by cars to the Mississippi river, and by steamer to New Orleans.

There is but one bachelor in the Blue Grass country, in Kentucky, the girls are so pretty.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Religious revivals are general in the churches throughout Maine.

A singular disease is prevailing at Wood's Hole, Mass., and other localities among the cattle.

Jack Reynolds was hanged in New York on Friday for the murder of Mr. Townsend.

The trial of McFarland for the murder of Albert Richardson, in New York, is now in progress.

A large whiskey house in Cincinnati has an agent whose daily sales when on the road would average ten thousand dollars.

A lad eleven years of age has been arrested in Baltimore, on a charge of incendiarism.

A little girl died suddenly last week at Pittsburgh, from over exertion in jumping the rope.

The President has signed the joint resolution directing an investigation by the Secretary of the Navy of the *Oceide* disaster.

Last week a young man walked from Baltimore to York, a distance of forty-eight miles, between sunrise and sunset, on a wager of \$20.

There is being finished at the Scott Works, in Reading, a gun for the French Government, which the patenter claims will throw a ball twelve miles.

A Baltimore financier intimates his intention in the event of the Funding bill passing, of purchasing \$250,000 worth of the new bonds.

Several cases of small-pox have appeared at Holyoke, Mass. The original case was from infected rags in one of the paper mills.

E. E. Dickerson a young man living in Newark, accidentally poisoned himself by taking an over-dose of tea, made from the yellow jasmine. He lived but a short time.

A man recently jumped off a train while at full speed near Hackensack river, on the New Jersey Railroad, to recover his hat. The cherished "stovepipe" and the man's neck are both safe.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad company have reduced the wages of machinists 10 per cent., and the wages of laborers have been lowered 10 cents per day.

George B. Porter was killed in Utica, N. Y., on Saturday week during a game of cards, by Amos B. Stafford and Hugh Mallon. Moral: never play cards for money or drinks.

A murderer was recently detected in Ohio by the prints which his teeth made in the arm of the woman he murdered. Dentists took a cast of his mouth, and tried them on the bitten arm. They were peculiar, but fitted the indentations exactly.

The brig *Senoria*, of Baltimore, arrived, on the 8th from Mayaguez, and reports on March 21, while at sea, William Howard, colored cook, killed John Mortimer, a sailor, threw him overboard, and then jumped after him.

On the 8th inst., two men in Cleveland entered the Savings and Loan Association Bank, and while one engaged the Cashier in conversation, the other quietly went to the vault and took therefrom \$20,000 in cash. Immediate pursuit was made and the rascals were arrested and the money all recovered.

A man, while fishing on Indian Head Pond Mass., a few days ago, using a six inch perch for bait, got a bite from a half pound pickerel, but before he could draw in his line, the hook, bait pickerel and all were swallowed by another big fellow weighing four pounds, and all were safely landed. How is this for a fish story?

About midnight on Saturday last a band of Ku-Klux made an attack upon a negro village near Mt. Sterling, Ky., and a regular battle ensued, which resulted in a couple of Ku-Klux being slightly wounded and captured and the rest being driven off. The prisoners begged the negroes for mercy, and the negroes let them go.

The westward-bound passenger train which left Quincy on Saturday night, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, on the 4th met with a serious accident about twenty-four miles from Quincy. Two passenger and one sleeping car were thrown from the track down a steep embankment and completely demolished. Twenty-five passengers were more or less injured, two of them fatally.

Another attempt was made last Monday to throw a train from the track, between Philadelphia and Bristol, on the N. Y. Road, by placing an iron rail across the track. Fortunately the engineer saw it in time to prevent an accident. This is the second attempt to destroy a train on that road, at near the same place. Some person there evidently needs hanging.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Mumford, living near Colona, Ill., were murdered on the night of the 5th inst., by two men, who sought to obtain \$1000, which it was known Mr. Mumford had received for his farm. Mumford's head was completely severed from his body. They also knocked a little boy on the head and left him for dead, but he afterward revived. The murderers got the money and made their escape.

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PAIN is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals as inevitably as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in Perry Davis' "Pain Killer," the fame of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the Polar regions, or beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated. And by its suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaint, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores, Sprains, Cuts, and Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering, has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of Counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer," and take no other.

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