

The Bloomfield Times.



NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A.

Tuesday, February 22, 1870.

THE bill allowing Writ of Error to issue by right, in criminal, as well as in civil cases, and making it the duty of the Supreme Court to review both evidence and law, which bill was vetoed by the Governor—has been passed over his veto.

It is supposed this bill was originated to benefit Dr. Schoeppe, but in what manner it is to benefit him, we are unable to see, as the Supreme Court has already affirmed the decision of the court below. If, as some assert, the Supreme Court must review all the testimony upon which a party was convicted, and if they differ with the jury, set aside the verdict on the ground of the evidence being insufficient to convict; it seems to us that jury trials might as well be done away with at once. We doubt very much, whether this criminal will receive any benefit from this law, and should not be surprised if the Court declared the Act unconstitutional.

THE annual report of the Directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company is a document of considerable interest, and one that cannot fail to be as satisfactory to the stockholders, as it is creditable to the managers.

From the report we learn that the gross earnings of the company for the past year were \$17,250,811.73, the expenses \$12,203,267.60, leaving the net earnings at \$5,047,544.13.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 4,229,463. The company also moved the enormous amount of 4,902,025 tons of freight. The directors also report that they now have a controlling influence over connecting lines as far west as the Mississippi river, at which point they propose to limit their extension unless circumstances should compel them to go further. The further west the P. R. R. company can push their influence, the better it will be for this State, and Philadelphia, particularly.

It is announced that the Committee on "Ways and Means" have unanimously agreed to recommend a reduction in the tax for the next fiscal year, of thirty millions of dollars, a part of which reduction is to be made by reducing the Income Tax.

If they wish to decrease the internal revenue that amount, the most gratifying way to the country would be to do away entirely with the tax on incomes and thereby save the expense of its collection. To be sure this would interfere with some of the office-holders, but then if they must be cared for at the public expense, it would be more honorable to pension them at once.

The following table will show the amount which has been received from this source each year, since the enactment of the law, and from this we can easily estimate the amount to be derived from this tax next year:

RECEIPTS FROM INCOME TAX.

Table with 2 columns: Year ending June 30, and Amount. Rows include years 1862 through 1869.

The returns now authorized for the last year will probably show a further decline, the incomes for 1869 having, it is reasonable to suppose, been less than for the year last collected. The next year, from present appearances, will show a still

farther decline, and it is fair to infer that thirty millions of dollars will not be realized from the Income Tax, even if no change is made in the law.

They have a peculiar way of influencing legislation in Louisiana, in proof of which we give the following which is a copy of a letter sent to each member of the legislature.

"Therefore you are hereby warned that if you did in any way countenance such financial frauds or permit the same to become laws, there by doing the people irreparable injury in violation of your oath of office and in disregard of your conscience, we will visit upon you swift but just punishment. You have the choice between the honest discharge of your duty and the winning of our respect and protection on the one hand, and, corruption, bribery and speedy punishment on the other. We know your residence. As your vote will be recorded so will we act."

An Interesting Will Case.

Richard Dryden Addington died a few months ago in N. Y. having left all his property, amounting to about \$10,000, to the Cooper Union. His nephew, William Weed Addington, now contests the will, on the ground that the deceased was not of sound mind at the time of its execution. Some interesting testimony has already been given before the Surrogate, and a lawyer, among others, testifies that deceased told him two years ago that he had proposed marriage to a lady and was rejected; that from that time he had turned his attention to religious topics and attended the meetings of all the various denominations; that after he had attended one or two meetings of a new sect, numbering about forty, called the "Universal Christians," a ray of light had penetrated his skull and entered his brain, and he became a part of God himself. A few months before his death he published a work entitled the "Sabbath of Life," and claimed to have written it under inspiration.

A few days ago a family residing in Philadelphia named McGiff, rented a new five-roomed house in Gloucester. On Saturday last one load of furniture was taken down there. On Saturday night John McGiff, a young man of 22, belonging to the family, went down to take charge of the goods over Sunday, and also to arrange them by the time the balance of the family should arrive. With him was a friend of about the same age. They were seen about ten o'clock at night for the last time. The family in the city wondered why John didn't return, and on Monday sent one of his brothers to discover the cause of his lengthy absence.

On reaching the house he found the shutters securely closed and the doors all barred. Procuring assistance, he forced open one of the latter, and entering, met a scene as horrible as it was heartrending. Stretched upon the floor lay the bodies of the two young men cold in death and discolored almost beyond recognition. In one corner stood a table and some dirty dishes, the remaining traces of their last supper, and in another portion of the room stood the instrument of destruction—a small stove half filled with ashes and unconsumed coals.

Bidding at Auctions.

Judge Butler rendered a decision in Chester county, which is of interest to those who conduct and attend auction sales. The case on trial was as follows:

A suit was brought to recover \$1,645, on a note given as the purchase money of real estate. A gentleman who had purchased property at a public sale, and given his note for the money, learned afterwards that there were present at the time other bidders, or "puffers" and he refused to take the property. The Judge decided that if a party procured men to bid up property, and the person who buys it is deceived thereby, he cannot be held to his bid, as it vitiates the sale and makes it void.

A Holland family, named Bankovien, residing, No. 44 Lake street, Chicago, consisting of husband and wife and two children, were poisoned on the night of the 15th inst., in some mysterious manner, but it is supposed from eating mush, which was found standing in the stove. When discovered the wife and one child were dead, and it is probable that the other child will die. The man will recover. The case will be investigated.

Special Correspondence of THE TIMES. HARRISBURG, Feb 19, 1870.

Mr. Editor—Among the things of note that occurred in this place during the last week was the re-union of the Typographical Union of Harrisburg at Bolton's Hotel on last Saturday evening, the 12th inst.—This institution has been in existence for a number of years, and numbers among its ex-presidents Weaver, McReynolds, Taylor, Engle, Adams and Kinncard.—George Bergner was the presiding officer at the banquet. Much good feeling prevailed during the whole entertainment.—Col. Bolton himself a practical printer seemed to understand the wants of the craft and did ample credit to himself and his guests. Many appropriate toasts were offered and responded to by members of the Union. Senator Wallace responded in a neat and pointed manner to "The Press, &c." He did it in his own happy and characteristic style. Gov. Geary who was there by special request, replied in a powerful speech to "Our Commonwealth." I think every one present was more than pleased with his remarks. Altogether the whole affair was magnificent beyond description and could only be appreciated by those who were present.

The Legislature is dragging its work along slowly. The Senate is in session on an average about twelve hours per week. The House devotes a trifle more time to business. Lobby jobs are unusually scarce this winter, and many lobby members say this session is not worth a d—n. So much the better for the people. The proposed license law has undergone some radical changes. As the bill now stands with its amendments, any county in the State can by a majority of its legal voters say whether the courts shall grant license or not. It will scarcely pass in its present shape. The bill in reference to writs of error in carrying a case to the Supreme Court which was supposed to be intended for the special benefit of Paul Schoeppe and vetoed by the Governor, became a law by the requisite two-thirds in both Houses. The bill for the new county of Petrolia is yet in durance and will scarcely pass. The case of Col. Findlay vs. Scull has been finally decided by the committee in favor of Findlay. The committee on Diamond vs. Watt are still taking evidence. Nothing worthy of note has transpired in the treasury investigation. Adams who was appointed by resolution of the House of Representatives to read Washington's Farewell Address to that body on the 22nd inst., has replied in a very sarcastic manner to the resolution by a note to the speaker Hon. Strang. Both Houses adjourned yesterday to meet on next Wednesday.

PHIL.

Atrocious Cruelty and Murder.

A most brutal murder was committed in Norfolk county a day or two since, at a place called Hickory Ground, the particulars of which are as follows: A negro family, named Seguire, had a boy in their employ, whom they sent to a grocery store to purchase a dollar's worth of pork, giving him a ten dollar note to pay for the same, and instructing him to be careful and bring back the change. The boy went to the store, purchased the pork and returned, but on the way back he lost the nine dollars change. Seguire charged the boy with stealing the money, and gave him an unmerciful beating with a horse whip breaking his collar bone.

On the following morning the boy started off with the intention of having Seguire arrested for beating him. Seguire, fearing the result, started in pursuit of the boy, accompanied by one or two others of the family. They overtook the boy near a place of woods, into which they dragged him, and in their fiendish rage cut out his tongue by the roots, after which they ended his sufferings by cutting his throat from ear to ear, and hid the boy in the woods.

The boy's absence was noticed, and inquiries were made as to his whereabouts. Receiving no satisfactory information, suspicion was aroused and a number of other negroes started in search of the boy, whose body was discovered where the Seguire had left it. Sheriff Stevens was notified of the fact, and he proceeded to the place to hold an inquest, while the Seguire, getting wind of it, left suddenly for parts unknown. Efforts are now being made to arrest them, and it is to be hoped that they may be arrested and speedily brought to justice. The missing change was afterwards found near the house where Seguire resided.

A man was found guilty of conspiracy in St. Joseph, Mo., the other day, and fined \$50. Then his alleged co-conspirators were tried and they were acquitted. The counsel for number one then moved for a new trial, on the ground that he could not not of himself be guilty of conspiracy, but the counsel for the State argued that the acts proved against him were unlawful and merited punishment, if the offence charged had not been proved. The Judge overruled the motion for a new trial and the case was appealed.

Miscellaneous News Items.

In the contested election case of Scull vs. Findlay, the Senate Committee will report in favor of Findlay.

The weather during the past week has been unusually cold, not only in England, but throughout Europe.

It cost Boston at the rate of nearly \$4000 per hour to receive and entertain the President at the jubilee in June.

A farmer in Lewiston, Me., sells his wood by sample, leaving sticks at residence and offering to deliver wood like them at a specified price.

The average crop of potatoes in Maine the past season was about seventy-five bushels per acre, one-third of which decayed so as to be worthless.

An ice manufactory has been started in Mobile on a large scale. It is intended to drive the Northern ice out of the Market.

There is a spot on the sun so large that it can be plainly seen through a piece of smoked glass. It was first observed on the 6th inst.

The Commissioners of Central Park, N. Y., intend to supply pure milk for infants from the cows at the park, at cost next spring.

The Ways and Means Committee have concluded that the Internal Revenue Bureau shall form a separate department. The Commissioners' salary and title are to remain unchanged.

Andrew Blair and Patrick Gunning, convicted of robbing a citizen in the street at Boston, were sentenced by Judge Putnam, of the Superior Court, to ten years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

A bill is before the Maryland Legislature permitting fox hunting in that State between October 1 and April 16, and providing against suits for trespass in the case of persons engaged in it, unless it be shown that they maliciously or unlawfully injured the property chased over.

A couple of burglars entered a house in the town of Lyme, Conn., one night last week, and after plundering the house, cut off and carried away the beautiful blonde hair of a young lady who was too much scared to give any alarm.

A short time since whilst riding in the cars between Philadelphia and Harrisburg, the brakeman opened the car door as the train arrived at a well-known station, and as usual sung out, "Christiana," when a robust Teuton sprang to his feet with "Vat dey devil dat man want mit mine daughter?"

A number of Assessors attached to the Third District made a decent upon an illicit distillery concern in Dickinson's alley, Fifth Ward, Brooklyn, but not being able to defend themselves against the mob and carry off the still at the same time, they demolished the still, mash tubs, molasses tubs and pipes, leaving them all in ruins.

About noon on the 12th inst., a young clerk employed by Manning, Howland & Co., was knocked down and robbed of \$2700 in the entry of the First National Bank, of Boston, Mass. The alarm was promptly given, and the robber was knocked down and captured by a teamster, and all the money recovered. The robber gave the name of John Read.

What Comes Next to a Man.

His undershirt. And we are very much dependent in the cold weather, on our under-clothing for our comfort. With good heavy woolen shirt and drawers from the Furnishing Department of Oak Hall, we can defy any amount of cold. The next time you are at Wanamaker & Brown's look through their stock of Linen, Under-wear Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Mr. Henry Myers, living at the corner of Clement and Catharine streets, Philadelphia, had a desperate tussel with a burglar whom he caught in his house last week. The villain tried to escape, but being prevented by Mr. Myers he drew a revolver and fired five shots, three of which took effect in Mr. Myers' arm. The shooting brought the police to the scene and the desperado was secured.

A Meritorious Article—We are tired of this idea of "puffing" humbug medicines that are constantly thrown into drug stores, and are merely an imposition upon community. But, when an article comes into the market, that is really worthy of comment, we are happy to make public acknowledgment, trusting that some benefit may arise therefrom. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and we take pleasure in calling attention to it because we know it to be a good article, and a sure cure for that loathsome disease, Catarrh. It is sold by most druggists, or may be obtained for Sixty Cents through the mail by addressing the proprietor as above.

Blessed is the woman whose husband has a wooden-leg, for she will have only one stocking to mend.

WILL ALL THOSE AFFLICTED WITH Cough or Consumption. Read the following and learn the value of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Dr. LLOYD, of Ohio, Surgeon in the Army during the war, from exposure, contracted consumption. He says: "I have no hesitancy in stating that it was by the use of your LUNG BALSAM that I am now alive and enjoying health." Dr. FLETCHER, of Missouri, says: "I recommend your BALSAM in preference to any other medicine for Coughs, and it gives satisfaction." ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM is the remedy to cure all Lung and Throat difficulties. It should be thoroughly tested before using any other Balsam. It will cure when all others fail. Directions accompany each bottle.

J. N. Harris & Co., Sole Proprietors, CINCINNATI, O. Sold by all Druggists. Perry Davis & Son, PROVIDENCE, R. I., General Agents for New England States. Sold by Dr. M. B. Strickler, New Bloomfield, Pa.—Feb. 1870—1m.

PAIN KILLER Cures Sore Throat. Favorite Medicine with all classes. IS DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. IF you have the Painters' Colic. USE THE PAIN KILLER. NO Medicine is so popular. AS THE PAIN KILLER. KEEP the PAIN KILLER always at hand. IF you have a COUGH or COLIC. USE THE PAIN KILLER. LOOK out and not be caught without a Bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house. LET every body use the PAIN KILLER. FOR SPRAINS and BRUISES. EVERY sailor should carry a bottle of PAIN KILLER with him. REMEMBER, the PAIN KILLER is for both Internal and External use. The Pain Killer is for sale by medicine dealers generally. Sold by Dr. M. B. Strickler, New Bloomfield, Pa.—Feb. 1870.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to \$3 per evening, and a proportional sum devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 344 Sm.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 318ly No. 42 Cedar St., New York.

Mishler's Bitters for sale by F. MORTIMER & Co., New Bloomfield, Pa.

G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 North Sixth Street, opposite Commerce, PHILADELPHIA, Importer and Dealer in

FINE WATCHES, French and American Clocks, GOLD JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.

Particular attention paid to Fine Watch and Clock Repairing. Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TURRET CLOCK, the best and cheapest Turret Clock in the United States. Inquiries by mail for information regarding Clocks or Watches will be cheerfully answered. Philadelphia, 430ly

CARRIAGE HARDWARE.

SPRINGS, BOLTS,

MALLEABLE CASTINGS, and a full assortment of the latest

Improved Carriage Hardware, For sale by F. MORTIMER & CO