

The Bloomfield Times.



NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A.

Tuesday, May 3, 1870.

ON THE 23rd ult., application was made to the Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, by counsel on behalf of several Railroad Companies for injunctions to restrain the revenue officers from assessing and collecting an income tax from these corporations for 1870. The bill raises the question whether the act authorizing the collection of this tax continues for 1870. The U. S. Dist. Atty. appeared for the revenue officers, and after some discussion, it was agreed to allow the injunction to issue for the present. After hearing argument, a temporary injunction was granted.

In financial circles the legal tenders decision continues to be the subject of much discussion. Some argue that were the present decision to stand, every soldier and Government contractor, whose relations with the Government commenced prior to the passage of the Legal Tender Act, could now collect the difference between gold and greenbacks. Several hundred thousand men contracted with Uncle Sam before that time to serve as soldiers for him for three years. They were paid in greenbacks; whereas, in accordance with the chief Justice's decision they may now call upon the Treasury for the gold difference such being the case the Philadelphia Press thinks the claim agents have the prospect of driving a brisk business for some time to come.

A Good Law.

Among the few good laws passed by the Legislature, is the following, as it enables capitalists to loan money, securing in place of interest, a portion of the profits of the business in which the capital is invested, without the restraints heretofore existing.

Be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any individual firm, association or corporation doing business in this Commonwealth, upon agreement to receive a share of the profits of such business as compensation for the money so loaned in lieu of interest; and such agreement or the receipt of profits under such agreement shall not render the person or persons making such loans liable as a co-partner in such business to other creditors of such individual, firm, association or corporation except as to the money so loaned: *Provided*, That such agreement for loan shall be in writing, and that this act shall not apply to any such firm, association or corporation, or to one who holds himself out as such, and shall not be construed to repeal or affect any portion of the law relating to special partnership: *Provided, however*, That any person so loaning money under this act shall not hold himself out as a general partner, so as to induce credit to be given to any party or parties, association or corporation to whom the said loan shall be made.

A BILL has been introduced in Congress to enforce the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment. "It provides that citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding. Also, that if the laws of any State or Territory shall require any act to be done as a prerequisite to voting it shall be the duty of the officers of the law in said State or Territory to give equal opportunity to all citizens of the United States to perform such prerequisite; and any such official failing so to do shall forfeit and pay \$500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered at law, and in case of conviction shall also be fined not less than \$500 and imprisoned

from one month to one year. The offer of any citizen for whom such prerequisite is required shall be deemed a performance in law of such act, if such act fails to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act or omission of the said officers charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer.

All the officers of the United States Courts are required, under a penalty of \$1000, to institute and enforce proceedings thereunder, and the President is authorized to employ the land and naval forces of the militia to enforce it execution.

A Diver Visits the "Oneida."

A correspondent of a California paper furnishes the following report of the visit of a diver to the United States Steamer Oneida recently sunk by the British Steamer Bombay:

On the 24th day of February the "borrowed" steamship *Arastock*, with Charles and J. S. Lougee, practical and experienced divers from San Francisco went to where the Oneida lies in one hundred and twenty-three feet of water. After the usual preparation had been ascertained that the deck as the Oneida was one hundred and three feet beneath the surface of the bay; after every caution had been given to eight strong sailors to keep the air-pump constantly in motion and allow not an instant of time stoppage to occur, as thereby depended the life of the bold diver; after Charley Lougee had been belted, and shut from air, except that supplied through that slender tube of coiled rubber, with a life-line around his body and leaden clogs to his feet, with "Good bye" and "God bless you" from all aboard he was dropped over the side, and slowly disappeared in the blue waves, while a nervous tremor shot through our frame as we realized the fearful risk undertaken by that man who was seeking for truth in over one foot of water.

Away to the leeward, borne by tide and wind, came floating bubbles to the surface—life signals from below. The men at the pump were laboring manfully, but becoming fatigued, they attempted to change for fresh hands, and there was a stop. "Great God! you will murder my brother! Quick! For heaven's sake, quick!" And as the men recommenced the revolutions of the air-pump, the elder Lougee, with blanched face and trembling lip, gave a signal on the life-line below. For an instant there came no response, and the face of that brother seemed to turn to marble; but then we saw two quick motions from the submarine station, and knew it was the welcome signal of "all right," and then Lougee turned to the men at the wheel, who came so near sending both below and simply said: "My only brother's life depends upon your efforts in keeping that pump constantly in motion—stop again at your peril." The calm face and passionate eye told those men not to stop again, and with Lieutenant Tanner close by they kept at work until stopped by orders from Lougee.

Meantime, while we were on the deck of that "sand pan," counting the tedious moments which lengthened to half an hour, Charley Lougee was searching the *Oneida* at the tremendous depth mentioned. At last came the signal for 'surface,' and instantly the life line was put in motion; slowly came to the coiling hemp and rubber on deck, and at last, away in the deep blue waves, came in sight the diver, shrouded and panoplied in wicker garments. As he came up the surface he reached Minister DeLong a sword and a lacquered box, and then was his helmet loosed, and our party crowded around to hear of the gallant ship.—Among our party were many of the survivors of the *Oneida*; among them were Wm. Crowninshield, Captain Clark, Master Yates and Dr. James Suddard, who were intensely excited to learn the tidings.

By this survey the testimony of the living is verified, and the memory of the dead without a stain, for the position of the ship as found, and the positions of both the *Oneida* and *Bombay*, as testified to by the navigating officers, shows that it was impossible for the captain of the *Bombay* to have ever seen the red light of the *Oneida*, and that the order of "Port your helm," by Captain Eyre, was wrong, and the "Starboard, hard-a-starboard" of Master Yates was right.

Josh Billings says that the poor mosquito was born of poor, but honest, parents, who had in their veins some of the best blood in the country.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Floor Gives way—Killing and Wounding Over two Hundred Persons.

A terrible calamity happened at Richmond, Va., on last Wednesday, caused by the falling of the floor of the court room, of the State Capitol, killing and wounding over two hundred persons. Among those killed are many of the influential men of the State, so that their death is a loss to the public, as well as to the immediate friends. The crowd was assembled to hear the decision on the mayoralty case of Ellison vs. Cahoon. The beginning of the trouble was the falling in of the gallery of the court-room, which was crowded. The floor followed, and all thereon descended thirty feet to the floor below, which was the floor of the House of Delegates of Virginia, on which some few of the members of a caucus were waiting around. There was a general crush of all the timbers, and the falling of the inside wall, causing instant death to about sixty persons, and injuring nearly two hundred others; many of whom it is feared will die.

Directly after the disaster occurred the fire alarm was used to give notice, and the hook and ladder companies of the city repaired at once to the scene. A cordon of police was drawn around the building, and ladders were thrown up to the windows. For three hours the scene was full of horror. Minute after minute there appeared, swung out by a rope tied around the middle, the body of some popular favorite, who, after being swung on to the shoulders of one of the fire brigade, were brought down the ladder into the green of the public Park, where it was instantly surrounded by two or three thousand of those who had gathered to recognize the slain. The park was filled with anxious weeping women and anxious men until two o'clock, when the last victim was drawn from the building.

After this the police closed the park, refusing admittance to any one. The bodies of the dead having been sent out, all the stores in the city were closed, and placards put on all the doors, "Closed in consequence of the disaster at the Capital." No more business was done during the day.

The day following all the business houses remained closed and hung with crepe. The streets were filled with funeral processions, and the whole city was occupied in the mournful duty of burying the dead. It was impossible to obtain hearses enough, and furniture wagons draped in black were used to convey some of the bodies to their final resting place.

From various parts of the country sums of money are being offered in aid of those left destitute. The Governor has recommended that Wednesday, the 14th inst., be observed as a day of fasting and prayer.

In 1811 the same city was visited by a calamity fully as terrible, at which time the theater took fire, while densely crowded, and before the audience could escape, about seventy persons were suffocated, or otherwise injured in such a manner as to cause their death. The accident of last week vividly recalls to mind the former catastrophe.

A Kentucky Trial.

A few days ago, in Breckinridge county, a rough rider entered a small town, got on a spree, and assaulted a citizen of the place. Toward evening the community determined on his arrest. He was taken before a magistrate, and his case demanding more legal knowledge than he possessed, the prisoner was sent to a magistrate in the country for trial. The prisoner remarked, "they had better hurry up, as he had no time to fool around; if they didn't look sharp he'd get on his horse and leave." Thus admonished the majesty of the court was brought in requisition and the trial proceeded. The prisoner seemed to object to the whole proceeding, and observing a pistol in the pocket of a coat hanging on the wall he drew it out, and as it happened to be the only weapon in court, held a winning hand. He requested the magistrate and officers to dance on the floor and conduct themselves in a highly ridiculous manner. When he was satisfied with the performance, he ordered the 'Squire to have his horse brought out which he mounted, and then made that officer of the law show him a short cut to the nearest main road. Seeing a clear way out of his difficulties he dismissed the 'Squire and galloped off, remarking that he had captured the pistol in war, and he claimed it as his own. It is needless to say the rough rider disappeared from the vicinity in all haste, and left no trace behind him, save the recollection of his ludicrous impudence.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Gold closed on Friday last, at 114½.

The last legislature in N. Y., passed an eight hour bill which the Governor approved.

A thief recently robbed a corn-crib in Calloway county, Ky., but dropped his pocket-book, which contained \$25. The owner has not applied for the money.

A Cincinnati druggist declares that there are no less than a thousand arsenic-eaters in that city and immediate vicinity mostly young women, who take the drug for the complexion.

A "Jam" of logs has been formed just above Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, which is four or five miles long. It already contains from forty to sixty million feet, and is constantly accumulating.

Andrew J. Bander, clerk at the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad office at Cincinnati, killed his wife in that city on the 28th inst., Misconduct on the part of the wife was the alleged cause. Bander surrendered himself.

A Woman's Rights advocate insists that divorced women have a right to vote under the 15th amendment, which provides that the right of suffrage shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color, or "previous condition of servitude."

McFarland's trial was continued on Friday further testimony being offered by the prosecution to prove that the prisoner had threatened to shoot Richardson. After the adjournment of the Court an unseemly quarrel occurred between Mr. Graham and Judge Davis.

A young lady in Monson, Mass., was recently offered \$500 for her hair which locks but half an inch of being six feet long. On her refusing the offer the would-be purchaser asked if \$1000 would be any inducement, to which she replied, No, nor \$2000."

G. A. Pickering, secretary of the Saratoga Pavilion Spring Company, occupying a room in the Tremont House on Broadway, was found lying dead in the yard of the hotel about one o'clock on the morning of the 28th dressed in his night clothing. He is supposed to have fallen from the window of his room.

In Charlottesville, Va., the other day, upon the return home of a party of young ladies and gentlemen who had been practicing at a target with pistols, one of them, Miss Eveline Goodloe, laughingly pointed a pistol at herself and was making some playful remark, when the pistol exploded accidentally, the ball passing directly through her heart, causing instant death.

In a village in Southern Missouri, a few days ago, a nice young man put a sheet around him to scare a Dutchman. The Teutonic gentleman says:—"I just jump off my wagon and vip der ghost all the time. I would vip him if he was a whole grave-yard." Some one asked the young man what ailed his black eye, and he said he, had received bad news from Germany.

Commodore Vanderbilt was arrested for fast driving, Wednesday night and confined in the Manhattan police station for two hours before Justice McQuade found out who his distinguished prisoner was, when the gallant commodore was released, and went his way rejoicing.

We copy the above from a N. Y. paper and as we read it wondered if the law exempted certain prominent persons from liability to its penalties.

Frederick Rulland, the Patterson butcher, who was hit over the head in a melee, and was supposed to have died in consequence thereof, has been cut open by the doctors, who found that his lungs were made of hard soapstone, which had caused his decease. The man was gradually turning hard, and had he lived might have rivaled the Cardiff Giant. Kohoe, the man who was arrested for assaulting him, was released, with a reprimand.

John Handrahan, a switchman on the Erie Railway at the Haekensack river, was found lying on the track with his head decapitated, about half a mile east of the river. Handrahan was discharged and paid off on the 26th ult., the day previous but when found there was no money on his person. The impression is that he had been robbed and murdered, and then placed upon the track so as not to excite suspicion.

On the 25th inst., the Auburn City National Bank was robbed between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, of \$31,000 in greenbacks. Three persons, strangers in town, are engaged in the transaction, and accomplished their purpose by the following means:—

Two of them went in at the front door and engaged the only two bank officers in attendance at the time, one of the robbers negotiating for revenue stamps and the other making arrangement to make a deposit of funds belonging to some orphans. While they were occupying the attention of the two bank officials, the third robber entered the back window, which was open, and going in to the vault, seized a package of money and made his escape by the window. The robbery was not discovered until 3 P. M. A reward of \$5000 is offered for the arrest of the robbers. The surplus of the bank is sufficient to protect against embarrassment.

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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 it 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, Sore, 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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