



NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A.

Tuesday, May 31, 1870.

SENATOR McINTIRE has our thanks for a copy of the general laws passed at last session.

THE law for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment has passed both Houses of Congress, and will at once be signed by the President, and telegraphed to Oregon in time to be in force for the State election which occurs there on the 6th of June.

THE question whether or not lay delagates shall be allowed a vote in conference, has been virtually decided in the affirmative. The last in this country to be heard from was the Maine Conference, and the vote in favor is now so large that the vote in Germany cannot change the final result. There can be no doubt that this more liberal policy will be a benefit to the Methodist church.

following few lines, taken from the Daily Telegraph, of Sheffield, England:

"If gold goes to par in the United States, and the tariff of 1860 is re-enacted, there are few manufacturing concerns in Amer-ica that can possibly avoid practically breaking up."

Those who are anxious for the prosperity of our nation will not desire to see such a state of things as the Telegraph is anticipating, should the free trade pol-

Some of the financial doctors at Washington who are unable to see how the nation can possibly stand the doing away with the income tax and a reduction of the tax on the manufacturing interests of the country, have agreed to reduce the tax on the receipts of the theaters from three, to one per cent. Senator Sherman and General Schenck, both ardent advocates of the income tax, are in favor of this reduction on theatrical receipts .-This is probably accounted for by the fact that such a change would not in any manner reduce the number of officials for whom fat places must be provided, or else they class theaters among the necessaries of life, and consequently entitled to extra protection.

THE Fenians, during the past week have made another attempt to invade Canada. On Tuesday last the President issued a proclamation forbidding any such raid, and warning those engaged in it of the consequences. Regardless of this, several hundred men, well armed and equipped, crossed the line near Franklin, Vt., where they were met by Canadian volunteers who made an attack upon them, killing two of the Fenians and wounding several others. The Fenians then made a hasty retreat. At this time Gen. McNeil was arrested by the U.S. Marshal, and lodged in jail in Burlington, charged with a breach of the neutrality laws. So ended the scheme in that section. The day following, another portion of the "Fenian army" made an attempt to cross the line from York State. In this case the result was the same, except that in addition to the killing and wounding of two men, another was taken prisoner. In both cases the Canadians claim, that on their side, none were hurt.

It is about time that this plotting of mischief against our Canadian neighbors, with the ostensible purpose of liberating Ireland, but with the real purpose of putting money in the pockets of a few of the leaders, was stopped by the strong arm of the law. For years a few of these fellows have been swindling the Irish out of their earnings with the promise of aiding Ireland, but with no more intention of so doing, than they had of earning a dollar by honest employment as long as they could find fools to furnish them with money sufficient to enable them to live on the fat of the land. If they can be reached in no other way, they might at least, be arrested for obtaining money under false pretense.

Bounty to Volunteers.

The secretary of War, in a communication to the House says, on the 3d of January, 1861, the President issued a proclamation calling out a volunteer force of 44,034 officers and men to serve three years, unless sooner discharged, for the suppression of the insurrection against the National authority, with a promise of \$100 at the close of service. The public exigencies were, however, such as to lead to the acceptance of double this number of officers and men.

Under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, each volunteer who entered the service under the proclamation is entitled to an allowance or bounty of \$100, irrespective of of the fact that he might not have served at least two years required by the act of Congress of July 22, 1861, nor have been discharged on account of wounds, provided only that he had been honorably discharged.

The war Department is now called upon by the accounting officer of the Treasury to designate the forty regiments as volunteers who are to be regarded as entering the service under the President's procla-

Being unable to determine the question the Secretary, in advance of Executive action, submits the question of law and justice involved to Congress, which alone appears to be vested with the necessary power to decide the same to the satisfaction of all concerned.

He further says it would also appear to be simple justice that all volunteers who were enlisted at any time during the Rebellion for three years or during the war and who were discharged before they had THE best article in favor of a protective served out the last two years, unless distariff we have seen in a long time is the charged to receive promotion, should receive the same bounty as those who enlisted under the proclamation of May, 1861, if they have not already received the allowance.

A Horrible Affair.

We are informed that a horrible crime was committed by a negro man, the victim being a white lady, named Mrs. Newman, in the neighborhood of Greenville, Kentucky, on last Friday. In the morning the lady told her husband that she and her son were going to the spend day at a neighbor's house, and if they did not return that night he need not feel uneasy. Between her own and her neighbor's farm she was met by the negro, who violated her person, and then murdered her and her son. The next morning the husband started to his neighbor's farm to escort his wife and son home, and found them on the roadside, brutally murdered. The news soon spread-men collected-investigated the matter, and soon were satisfied as to who was the guilty wretch. He was arrested that day, and made a full confession of his guilt .-Whilst in the hands of an officer he was taken possession of by the excited populace, who at once decided to smear him with tar and burn him at the stake; but whilst the party appointed to procure the tar was gone, the populace became impa tient and hung the negro to a tree until he was dead. His head was then severed from his body and posted in the Public Square, of Greenville, on a stake set in the ground in front of the court house, and no one was allowed to remove it.—Russelville, Ky. Star.

The Plebiscite Humorously Explained.

The New Orleans Star explains that word in the following clear manner:

A 'Plebiscite' is a thing only a few fellers' can understand. You see when in the course of human events, the policy of a government, in its trancendental relations with the political economies of the State, becomes imbued with the spectral analysis of abnormal influences, infringing upon the perpetuities of institutions at once detrimental and nugatory to the then, a decent respect for the opinions of mankind requires the promulgation of a popular analytical manifestation in which * * * In short, plebiscite is 'plebis'cite'; or, in other words, it is French for
"Shoo fly, don't bodder me." There!

At Circleville, last week, a young man sued his father under the following state of facts: The plaintiff, while a minor, went into the army as a substitute with his father's consent. He received and she rallied on him with the whole \$800, which he left with his father to be of her off-spring; the conflict was brief invested for plaintiff's benefit. The father purchased land with the money, and refused to deed the land to him, or pay him back the money, claiming it as his own, and that he had hired out his son for a substitute. The jury found for the plaintiff \$996 and costs.

Subterranean Lake.

A correspondent of the Lancaster Express furnishes the following account of an underground lake in the southern part of Lancaster county:

" About eight miles south of Lancaster city, near Pequea twp., is a cave which was formerly known by the name of 'Bosler's Hole.' This place has been frequently visited by persons who described it as one of great interest and curiosity, not alone for its geological features, but also for a subterranean lake of clear, sparkling water, having neither inlet or outlet, imbedded in the solid limestone rock, which it was said to contain. It was also said that in the lake were fishes devoid of eyes, and that the depth of this body of water had never been fathomed, being beyond the reach of the so unding line. On Saturday last a party from Willow street, headed by M. W. Harnish, Jr., left early in the morning for the cave, taking with them torches, tar poles, ropes, hatchets, &c., fully resolved to make a thorough exploration of the cave and a careful investigation of its contents, which had not before been accomplished. After approaching the place, the party examined the adjacent grounds and the hill in which the cavern is situated, in order to find a stream or subterranean passage of water that might possibly communicate with, or have access to the lake, existing within the cave. After a prolonged and diligent search, the party did not succeed in finding one.

They now went to the cave which opens

at the top of a hill, the hole being funnel shaped, or similar to the crater of a volcano. Ladders were suspended to the bottom by aid of ropes. The first distance from the surface of the ground to where the limestone rock commences is thirty feet, where the cavity contracts and assumes the figure of a parallegram, being about two feet wide and eight feet long. From this point to the first offset in the cave is twenty feet more, or a perpendicular descent of fifty feet from the surface of the first offset. From here to the surface of the water is twenty feet more, in a gradual descent. Moving back about twenty feet you come to the edge of the lake which is forty feet wide and sixty to seventy feet in length. Material was procured and a flat constructed in order to explore the the lake and sound its great depth, which was thirty-five feet.— The water is cold, clear and sparkling, a sample of which was taken to the city for analysis. The water is perfectly quiet, and has apparently no inlet or outlet. There are some kinds of fishes or animals in the lake, but the party were not prepared to secure any of them, and hence were obliged to postpone it till some future day. The cave is from sev-enty to seventy-five long, fifty or sixty feet wide, and from forty to fifty in height. There is a firm arch of solid limestone overhead as well as on all sides, and itappears as if it had been shaped and fash-ioned by some plastic hand."

A Large Roast.

The stock-pens of Gaff's distillery, in Cincinnati, containing 4,200 hogs, were recently burned. Three thousand hogs being reasted to death. The scene was said to have been as grand as it was horrible. Great columns of flame, fed by the living fuel, shot upwards thousands of feet, and rolled off in dense masses of black smoke. The outery of the fright-ened animal, as they crowded one above the other into the corners of the pens remotest from the fire, until its rapid approach first scorched and then consumed them, awed the spectators who stood looking helplessly on. Every effort was made to save at least a portion of the hogs, the greater proportion being hopelessly cut off. But a little over a thousand of the animals were gotten out in all, and the rest of the 4,200 were literally broiled alive. The odor of burned or roast pork pervaded the city for many abstruse interests of theocracy, why, blocks in all directions after the fire had died out for want of fuel. The loss on live stock alone is estimated at \$60,000. The loss on the building is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$35,000.

> A man in Pottsville married a widow with nine children. He had four of his own; and at a family worship the other night he prayed for "his'n," but wouldn't offer a solitary petition for "her'n." This made her downright mad, of her off-spring; the conflict was brief but decisive. The husband retired in a bald-headed manner, with the marks of a skillet on his noble brow. The widow prays for her own off-spring now, but the man is browsing around for a divorce. He says he don't care a cent for the joys of married life, not a single cent.

Miscellaneous News Items.

137 Quite a severe frost visited portions of the New England States, on the night of the 22d inst., doing much damage.

A family of five persons were murdered at Uxbridge, near London, on Mon-

Seven men were struck by lightning near Cairo, Illinois, on Monday. One was instantly killed, and another it is thought will die from his injuries.

Mrs. Stewart, residing in Rochester, N. Y., was fatally burned on the morning of the 21st inst., by an explosion of coal gas from a cooking stove. Charles Dafieldecher, a well-known

builder, of Bergen, N. J., and who was supposed to have been murdered on Tuesday last, proves to be a defaulter and sui-At Dover, N. H., on May 21st, a promising lad, named Gardner Brown,

aged 15 years, a pupil at the High School, was killed while playing base ball, by the ball striking his head.

The ship Mariane was sighted in distress on May 7, in the Indian Ocean, and on boarding her it was found that twentyone of the crew had died from starvation, and that the remainder were in a dying condition.

The loss by the great fire last week at Quebec foots up half a million dollars half of which is covered by insurance. Four hundred and nineteen houses a foundry, potash factory, two ships and a large quantity of lumber were destroyed.

Quite a number of deaths from lightning have occurred this season. A few days since at Scranton, a man sitting at an open window by the side of his wife, was instantly killed, while she was uninjured. About the same time in the same town, a man walking on the street was struck, living only two hours afterwards.

A Minnesota farmer, a Bohemian, while plowing out corn last fall finding that one ox stepped on the corn, took out the ox and put in his wife, she knowing enough to step over the hills. Some of the time she carried the yoke in her arms or on her shoulder, but most of the time she put her head through the bow like an ox, while the stout, burly farmer held the plow.

To A sick man in Michigan was found in the morning with his throat cut from ear to car, He had once had a brother buried alive, and his wife explained that the last request of the dying man was, that she should, immediately after his death, cut his throat to make sure of his decease. The neighbors accepted the story, and attempted no investigation.

Mrs. Nancy Latourette, aged 38,a native of New Jersey, who resided at No. 44 Christopher street, was taken to Bellevue a few days since by her husband, who stated that she had attempted to kill herself by swallowing Paris green. The proper remedies were applied by the medical at-tendants, but they proved ineffectual, and the woman died shortly after being ad-

An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on the 24th inst., about forty miles from Philadelphia by which the brakesman of the train, Thomas Swayne, was killed, while a passenger had his leg broken. Dr. Crane of Meadville, who was in the train, attended to the wounded man, and a subscription of a \$175 was raised for the widow of the brakesman, by the efforts of Rev. M. B. Sloan and Hon. H. White.

A New Hamshire man, who has a nice sort of a wife to have about the premi, ses, was rudely made aware the other morning of an attempt by her to strangle him. She had tied one end of the rope, made of twisted cotton cloth, around the bed-post, and by putting the other around his neck got a good "hold." This rough treatment, however, awoke him, and the wife insists that the way fast asken all the time. that she was fast asleep all the time.

**In Philadelphia a chap claiming the name of Isaac Reed, patterning after Dick Turpin, undertook to waylay a gentleman at Second and Race streets, on Sunday evening. The assailed party had no idea of parting with his watch or his pocket book at the mere suggestion of his assailant, and being endowed with both muscle and courage, retained his valuables intact, and had the scamp secured and landed in quod, where he can meditate upon the vicissitudes of waking up the wrong customer at the wrong hour of the night.

A young man who carried a collection plate in service, before starting took from his pocket a five-cent piece, as he sup-posed, put it on the plate, and then passed it around among the congregation, which included many young girls. The girls, as they looked at the plate, all seemed astontonished and amused; and the young man, taking a glance at the plate, found that, instead of a nickel five-cent piece, he had put a conversation-lozenger on the plate, with these words. "Will you marry me?" in red letters, staring every body right in

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May 3, 1870-12t.