

The Bloomfield Times.

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NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A.
Tuesday, August 16, 1870.

ELECTIONS will be had this fall to fill the vacancies made by expiration of the terms of the following Senators:
Messrs. Nagle, Stinson, Linderman, Brown, Davis, Randall, Beck, McIntire, Robinson, Howard, and Lowry, representing respectively the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Twenty-First, Twenty-Fifth, and Twenty-Ninth Senatorial districts. Four of the retiring Senators were elected as Republicans and seven as Democrats, fourteen Republicans and seven as Democrats holding over to the next Senate.

Value of Cent and Five Cent Pieces.
The one and two cent coins now in circulation are composed of Copper, 95 per cent., and Tin and Zinc, 5 per cent.
The weight of the five cent coin is 77.16 grains; the value of the Nickel is \$1.20 per pound in gold, and the Copper twenty-four cents in currency per pound. The weight of the three cent piece is 30 grains; the two cent 96 grains, and the one cent 48 grains, from which we readily determine that the value of the five cent coin is \$0.00783, of the three cent \$0.00469, the two cent \$0.0041, and of the one cent \$0.00205. We may therefore say that in round numbers a five cent piece is worth nearly 8 mills, and that 20 of them, or one dollar in face value, are worth as metal less than 16 cents; and that one hundred one cent coins are worth as metal 20 1/2 cents.

The New Pension Law.
The second Auditor has issued a circular calling the attention of soldiers and others to the following facts, and to correct certain misapprehensions in regard to the action of the last Congress:—Soldiers who enlisted under the act of July 4, 1864, are not entitled to the unpaid installments of bounty under section 1, act of March 2, 1869, and decision of Attorney General of January 19, 1870, unless their discharge certificates declare them to be discharged by reason of expiration of term of service. The bill which passed the House of Representatives, giving eight and one-third dollars per month to each soldier during his actual service, not having passed the Senate, is not a law. No law granting bounty was enacted by the Forty-first Congress nor has any such law been enacted since the act of March 3, 1869.

European War News.
A terrible battle appears to have been fought between the French and Prussians, on the 6th inst. In this engagement fully 200,000 troops were brought into action. The result was a very decided victory for the Prussians. The loss of life was terrible on both sides, and in addition to this loss, the French had about 10,000 taken prisoner. This battle was fought near Woerth, which is a small town, about twelve miles south-west of Weissenbourg, the same distance south-east of Bitche and some nine miles from Hagenau. It stands almost in the centre of the triangle formed by Hagenau, Bitche, and Weissenbourg. It is almost at the base of the Vosges Mountains the surrounding country being exceedingly hilly. By the dispatch of the Crown Prince of Prussia, which says that Marshal MacMahon's army retired upon Bitche, we are placed in doubt whether the French line of communication between that place and Hagenau is intact or not. Should it be broken, a new line is possible between Bitche and Brumath. The report of this fight, and the result, brought political matters to a crisis, and compelled a change in the ministry. All the political factions unite for the saving of France, from regard to the honor of the nation—not from respect to Napoleon, who is fast losing ground in the esteem of the people. As matters now stand, another battle is imminent at any moment.

How \$50 are Made out of \$43.
A very ingenious trick, by which a gang of swindlers are making money by mutilating national bank-notes of the denomination of five dollars, has recently come to our notice. The dodge consists in making ten bills out of nine, and is so managed that there is but one pasting to each of the manufactured notes. The nine whole bills are taken, and from the right of the first, one-tenth is sliced off; from the right of the third three tenths, and so on to the number nine, from which nine-tenths are taken from the right, or what amounts to the same thing, one-tenth from the left. Number one is pasted to the residue of number two, from which two-tenths had been taken, these two-tenths are made to answer the place of the three-tenths taken from number three, and so on through. Thus nine five-dollar notes are completed, making the original nine, with a tenth gone from the left as a tenth note. It will be seen that but a tenth is gone from each bill and in a different place on every one and a little ingenious pasting makes the loss imperceptible to ordinary observers. It is certain that large numbers of these mutilated bills have been put in circulation, and our readers will do well to look out for them. The rogues who have carried out the fraud were cunning in selecting the denomination they did. Larger bills would have been more closely scrutinized, and smaller ones would not be so remunerative. The department will not redeem a bill which bears evidence on its face that it has been tampered with, and we advise our friends to scrutinize their five-dollar bills closely.—Pittsburg Evening Mail.

The Outfit of French Soldiers.
Though the foot soldier has a much lighter weapon in the Chassepot than in the old muzzle-loader, he still has to carry on his back and shoulders a weight of about seventy pounds French, that is, upwards of one-third of the regulation weight carried by a sumpter mule. First there is the Chassepot, seven and a half pounds; the sword, bayonet, and scabbard, three pounds; ten pounds of ammunition, distributed partly in two pouches and partly in his knapsack; a pair of shoes; a four-pound loaf of bread; a canvas bag slung over the left shoulder, and containing any creature comforts the man may have procured. Over the knapsack—first, a great-coat; secondly, a blanket; thirdly, his share of the canvas for the tente d'abri, and sticks for the same; and fourthly, a huge camp kettle. Inside the knapsack a second pair of trousers, combs, brushes, needles, thread, buttons, a pair of gloves, a couple pairs of socks, and three shirts; in addition, a flask, capable of containing about a quart of liquid is flung over the right shoulder. A long march with such a weight must incapacitate all but the very strongest men; and it is only too easy to understand how it happens that knapsacks and impediments are invariably dropped the moment the first shot is fired. In the French army the practice is generally to order the men to lay down their knapsacks on going into action, but the stamina of the men has been tried to the uttermost before they get up to the front by the carrying of such monstrous loads. Picked men may stand it, but it is sufficient to look at an average regiment of the line after a few miles' marching to form an opinion of this vicious system of over-loading.

Fearful Punishment in China.
A letter from Foochow China says they are exhibiting a Chinese criminal in a wooden cage, where he will stand until death. He is about 26 years of age. His crime is kidnapping children. He stands in the cage with his head through a hole in the top, his toes barely touching the flooring. Thousands gather around him every day, laughing and jeering at him; there he stands, with his ankles chained together, and his hands tied behind him. Some one had put a few bits of broken bricks in the cage, and at times he would try, by standing tiptoes on one foot, to bring the broken bricks together with the other, so he could raise himself up a little and ease the weight from his neck. He made rather poor work of it, as he could not see the pieces, and had to direct his movements by the sense of touch only. His sufferings must be great as he has been standing more than seventy hours. Another man that was caged up the same way lived about six days.

Oak Hall is as cool a refrigerator this hot weather, and when once you get into one of its Summer Suits you feel as though you had gone on a voyage in search of Sir John Franklin.

The Remarkably Hot Summer—The Solar Spots to Blame for it.
One of the most remarkable spot-clusters ever seen on the sun is now visible on that side which is turned toward us, and situated in about 25 degrees of sun latitude. An observation taken at 6 o'clock, a few afternoons since, showed a group of fourteen spots, most of them small, but the central one very large. The principal spot was intensely black, and shaped something like a minnie bullet, the axle being nearly parallel to the sun's equator; it was about 11,000 miles broad by 20,000 miles in length. Around it was a monster penumbra, its outline corresponding almost exactly with that of the spot proper, except at the apex of the bullet-shaped mass, where it flowed off, forming a wavy tail, which extended fully 100,000 miles, running east, and then curving round to the north. The tail portion enclosed three of the smaller spots, and just touched the outside of two others. The appearance of the penumbra in the telescope can best be likened to that of a closely woven spider's web, which had been thickly strewn over with dust particles. The diameter of the penumbra at its broadest part was a little more than 28,000 miles, and its total area 750,000,000 of miles, or one part in 880 of the total apparent surface of the sun.

A Just Sentence.
Recently in the Quarter sessions, Judge Paxson imposed sentence on John W. Baldy, alias Welsh, and W. H. Duncan, for the outrage on Miss Jervis on South Broad street, Phila., on the night of July 14th. The Judge said:
"I am very sorry for both of you, and it pains me to see in such a position men like yourselves, in the prime of life, who might and ought now to be useful members of society. But you have been guilty of the most heinous and brutal crime that has for years disgraced the history of this city. Never has the community been more aroused than by your foul deeds, and in some communities you would have met with a more summary judgment than the one you are now to receive, you would have been suspended at the end of a rope from the limb of the nearest tree. But we are a law-abiding people, and though our most violent passions are aroused and our dearest sentiments outraged, we submit to the regular course of the law for the vindication of our wrongs. Your crimes are grave and your punishment shall be correspondingly heavy."
The prisoners were sentenced to the payment of \$3,000 fine and an imprisonment of thirty-two years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

At the session of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, to be held in September next, the Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company will be compelled to show by what warrant they claim to be a body politic and corporate, and to construct and maintain a railroad. The proceedings are commenced by the Attorney General, in compliance with a joint resolution of the Legislature, for the protection of the rights of corporations chartered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, against corporations constructing lines within the State without authority of law. The result is looked for with much interest.

Miscellaneous News Items.
During the last Administration the public expenditures amounted to just \$1,218,000,000.
At Helena Montana, last Tuesday the thermometer at noon was down to freezing point and it snowed a little.
Well executed counterfeit tens, on the First National Bank of Poughkeepsie, are in circulation.
At Edwardsville, Ill., a girl knocked a cow down with her fist the other day, because the animal would not stand still to be milked.
At Bucklin, Mo., lately, a lad was bitten by a common gray spider, and in a few days mortification took place and large pieces of flesh dropped out, so that his foot had to be amputated.
Every family in Olathe, Kansas, has supplied itself with a Maltese or Cashmere goat. They are good milkers, giving a gallon a day of the richest milk, equal to the cream of cow's milk.
Beck, the murderer of the Good family, on Favorite Island, was on Wednesday taken from jail at Ausita, Miss., and hanged over the spot where he had buried Miss Good.
Miss Hilda McElroy, an estimable young lady residing in Switzerland county, Ind., was waylaid and infamously maltreated by four ruffians a few weeks ago. The occurrence occasioned her so much agony of mind that she became insane, and ended her life by suicide.

At Morris, Ill., on Saturday night, two miners named Alexander Alpine and James Oswald, got intoxicated, laid down on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, and were run over and torn to fragments.
In West Troy, a little girl, playing among some fowls, incensed a rooster that flew at her head and drove his spurs into her temple. An hour afterward the child was totally blind, and at last accounts she was expected to die from her injuries.
On the 13th ult., James Little and wife were shot while going to work on a farm. Little was killed instantly and his wife was mortally wounded. The murderer is supposed to be a man named Balco, who de-camped after the deed was done.
So rich are the new silver mines of Ralston city and Burr's Mountain, New Mexico, proving, that many suppose them to be the "lost mines" of which tradition tells so much, unmistakable evidence existing of their having been previously worked.
On July 20th a strong party of Indians made a raid in Cook and Montague counties, Texas, killed a Mr. Cooster, carried off his wife and five children, and wounded several others. A small cavalry force pursued and engaged them, but having to return for reinforcements the savages escaped.
A fearful accident occurred on the 6th inst., on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, to the up-train at Jersey's Run. The next car from the rear coach was thrown 100 feet down an embankment and mashed to pieces. Twelve persons were killed outright and twenty wounded. It is supposed the accident was the result of the sudden breaking of a wheel.
A young woman in Iowa walked a distance of forty miles last week to have herself treated for toothache. Her lover hearing that she had left home suddenly and believing that she had eloped with a rival, instantly set out in pursuit. After travelling thirty miles he encountered her returning alone. In the surprise and pleasure of the moment she forgot her toothache.

The "Pain-Killer."
The foreign and domestic demand for Perry Davis & Son's great medicine—the Pain Killer—was never before so large as it has been of late; and we think the time has arrived when the declaration may be made, without the possibility of refutation, that the city of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, of the United States of America, has furnished the habitable globe with a medicine, which, in point of universality of demand, extent of usefulness, complete efficiency for all the purposes for which it is designed and wide-spread, enduring popularity, has never been equalled by any medicine in Europe or America.
The universality of the demand for the Pain Killer, is a novel, interesting, and surprising feature in the history of this medicine. Its "fame has gone out," into every quarter of the habitable globe. The Pain Killer is now regularly sold in large and steadily increasing quantities, not only to general agents in every State and Territory of the Union, and every Province of British America, but to Buenos Ayres, Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chili and other South American States to the Sandwich Islands; to England and Continental Europe; to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zanzibar and other African lands; to Australia and Calcutta, Rangoon and other places in India. It has also been sent to China, and we doubt if there is any foreign port or inland city in Africa or Asia, which is frequented by American and European missionaries, travellers or traders, into which the Pain Killer has not been introduced and been sought after.
The extent of its usefulness is another great feature of this remarkable medicine. It is not only the best thing ever known, as everybody will confess, for bruises, cuts, burns, &c., but for dysentery or cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of British India, and in the West India Islands and other hot climates it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for dyspepsia, liver complaints and other kindred disorders. For coughs and colds, canker, asthma and rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing trials and testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. The proprietors are in possession of letters from persons of the highest character and responsibility, testifying, in unequivocal terms, to the cures effected and the satisfactory results produced, in an almost endless variety of cases, by the use of this great medicine.—Prof. Advertiser.] SOLD BY
Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines, and Dr. Strickler, New Bloomfield, Pa.] July 26—111

Bloomfield Academy!
An English and Classical School
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!
THE FALL TERM of this Institution commences August 24th.
The course of study embraces Latin, Greek, English Branches, Mathematics, Natural Science, &c., and is designed to furnish a thorough English Education, or a complete Preparation for a Collegiate Course.
Vacations:—July and August, and one week at Christmas.
Terms:—For Boarding, Furnished Room, Washing, Tuition in Latin, Greek, English Branches and Mathematics, for the scholastic year, except board in vacations,—\$20.00.
The Boarding Department is at the institution, under the supervision of William Grier, Esq., by whom good and substantial board will be furnished; and the pupils will be under the strict care of the Principal. Address—
W. H. DILL, Principal, or
WILLIAM GRIER, [New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa.]
Summer Dress-Goods in a variety of styles, some as low as 12 1/2 cents per yard, just received and for sale by F. Mortimer & Co.—Now is the time for bargains.

Eight Per Ct. in Gold.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
\$1,500,000,
BY THE
St. Joseph and Denver City
RAILROAD COMPANY,
In denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent, per annum, payable 15th February and August, in GOLD free from United States taxes, in New York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New York in GOLD. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of \$1.50 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and ONLY mortgage. This line, connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California.
The Company have a Capital Stock of \$10,000,000 and a grant of Land from Congress, of 1,000,000 Acres, valued at the lowest estimate, at 4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds, 1,500,000
Total, \$15,500,000
Total length of road, 271 miles; distance included in this Mortgage, 111 miles; price, 97 1/2-3 and accrued interest, IN CURRENCY. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also, pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto.—These bonds, being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments. We recommend them with entire confidence.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine Street, New York.
TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall Street, New York.
U. S. Marshal's Sale.
BY VIRTUE of an Order of Sale issued out of the Eastern District Court of the U. S., in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for Cash,
On Thursday, August 18th, 1870,
at the store lately occupied by Edwin Shuman, in the town of Liverpool, Perry County, Pa., commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., the stock of goods late in possession of Edwin Shuman, a bankrupt, consisting of a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Stone and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes
in large variety. Also a large quantity of Salt, &c.
E. M. GREGORY,
U. S. Marshal, Eastern District of Pa.
Pensions, Bounties, &c.

WIDOWS, Minor Children, Mothers, Fathers, &c., of Soldiers who were killed or died of disease contracted in the Service of the United States, can now make application for Pension.
Also Soldiers who contracted disease or were wounded, ruptured, or in any way disabled in the war of 1861.
When widows die or re-marry, the child or child under sixteen years of age are entitled to a Pension.
The time for filing claims for additional bounty has been extended six months.
Particular attention given to old suspended cases in the different departments at Washington, D. C. If you have, or think you have a claim against the Government, call on or address the undersigned. No charge for information.
LEWIS POTTER,
Attorney for Claimants,
NEW BLOOMFIELD, PA.
Cash Paid for Grain.
THE DUNCANNON IRON COMPANY
have rented the GREAT MILL of Mr. Griffith Jones, of that place, and are prepared to buy Grain to that amount for CASH.
JOHN WISTER, Treasurer.
Duncannon, July 26, 1870.

STILL AHEAD!
The "Jolly Young American,"
is the best, neatest and jolliest paper out. Charming full of Jolly Stories, Jokes, Sketches, Poetry, Matrimonial and Spicy Advertisements, and in fact everything interesting.
Subscribe and sleep well nights. No humbug.
ESTABLISHED 1867.
ONLY 25 CENTS A YEAR.
Four Copies, and a Twenty Picture Photograph Album as a Premium, for \$1.
SPECIMEN FOR STAMPS.
Address GEO. BENNETT, Publisher, 430 St. Wadsworth, Ohio.

New Stage Line
BETWEEN
BLOOMFIELD and NEWPORT!
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE subscriber is now running a hack between Bloomfield and Newport, leaving Bloomfield at 9 a. m., arriving at Newport in time to connect with the Express train East.
Returning, leaves Newport at 2.30 p. m., or on the arrival of the Mail train West.
He has also opened a LIVERY in the Stables belonging to Rinesmith's Hotel, where he is prepared to furnish horses and buggies at moderate prices.
AMOS ROBINSON.

PERRY HOUSE,
New Bloomfield, Pa.
THE subscriber having purchased the property on the corner of Main and Carlisle streets, opposite the Court House, invites all his friends and former customers to give him a call as he is determined to furnish first class accommodations.
THOMAS SUTCH,
Proprietor.
WM. H. KENNEDY,
WITH
Hemphill & Chandler,
DEALERS IN
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
No. 222 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
A full Stock of the Celebrated MONROE NAY, always on hand.—432 1/2 ly