

The Bloomfield Times.

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YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS. One Square per year, including paper, \$ 8 00. Two Squares per year, including paper, 12 00.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENNA. Tuesday, January 24, 1871.

At the present time there is no legal way provided for the redemption of cents and other nickel coin. This trouble promises to be remedied, the U. S. Senate having passed a bill directing the U. S. Treasurer to redeem them when presented in sums of twenty dollars or more.

In the present House of Representatives there have been thirty cases of contested seats, and in salaries and expenses there has been paid to the unsuccessful contestants the sum of \$100,000. In addition to this, as much more has been paid for printing the testimony given in the contested cases.

The length of the Mont Cenis tunnel is upwards of seven miles. It pierces the very heart of the mountain, encountering and overcoming the hardest quartz and other resisting rock. The two tunnels are now about to meet—one advancing from the French and one from the Italian side.

A case of bigamy has just come to light in New York which is peculiar. The guilty person is Calvin R. Cross, the nephew of Cornelius Vanderbilt. He has been employed in the Central National bank. Five years ago, in Boston, he married a Miss Patton, with whom he lived at the Ashland House on the 4th avenue.

THE STATE legislature is pushing business along a little more rapidly. During the past week a large number of bills have been introduced in the Senate. Among them are the following: a bill by Mr. Buckalew to apply the cumulative voting system, to the election of school directors, and another bill authorizing the election of females as school directors of common schools.

The Nevada Transcript of the 6th inst. says: "An Indian boy and twenty-one head of cattle belonging to Jack Adams, of Davisville, Yolo county, were lost in the snow storm, near Tracey's old station, on the Henness Pass road on last Thursday, and are supposed to have perished in the snow. Adams came through from Utah with two hundred and nineteen head of cattle, taking the Henness Pass road.

He came as far as Bear valley, when he missed forty head of cattle, and a man who was driving with him was sent back with the Indian to find the missing cattle. At Bowman's, where they camped the night before, they found nineteen of the cattle, and Adams taking these, started below with the drove, while the man and Indian went as far as Tracey's, and having become satisfied that the cattle were no further back, started to return. In the meantime it came on to storm; the depth of the snow was rapidly increasing, and their horses gave out two miles from Jackson's ranche.

A miserly man in Knoxville, Ill., wishing to do the handsome thing to his nephew, who was going West to seek his fortune, drew a check on the bank to his order for five dollars as he supposed; but owing to his bad eyesight and worse penmanship, it proved to be five hundred dollars. This unaccountable act of benevolence soon became noised about town, and, of course came to the ears of the miser. He rushed to the bank and under much excitement asked one of the bank officials what was the amount of the check he had given his nephew. "Five hundred dollars," said the clerk. "What!" said the miser. "Five hundred dollars," said the clerk, producing the check. After reading and trembling in every muscle, he gave one long drawn sigh, and exclaimed, "My God! I am a ruined man," then he sunk down and died.

A Hard-Fought Divorce Suit. One of the most remarkable divorce suits on record, has just terminated at Oseola, Wis. The parties are Mr. T. E. Williams and his wife, of Hudson, Wis. Mr. Williams is one of the prominent citizens of Hudson, has lived there since 1856, is a hardware merchant, and worth probably \$50,000. The social and business position of the parties caused the people of Hudson generally to array themselves on one side or the other, and the deepest feeling has been manifested throughout. Mr. Williams is 48, and his wife 38 years of age. They have been married seventeen years, and at the commencement of the trial had three children—Lillian, 16; Frank, 13; and George 7. Lillian and Frank were witnesses and attendants upon the trial throughout, while George was left at Hudson. The suit was brought by Mrs. Williams, asking a divorce, alimony and the custody of the children. The divorce of itself Mr. Williams did not object to, but, to resist the other points, he, of course, was obliged to contest the whole. The trial commenced at Oseola, before Judge Lolon L. Clough, on the 27th of October, and continued without intermission until the 10th of November, when the sudden death of George, the youngest child, caused an adjournment for four days. The trial was then resumed, and continued until Thursday evening, Dec. 1. During all this time—twenty-seven actual working days—morning, afternoon and evening sessions of the court were held. Some idea of the fierceness of the contest may be inferred from the fact that Mrs. Williams was on the witness stand for 6 days—the direct examination occupying three days, and the cross examination the same length of time. About fifty witnesses were examined upon both sides. Upon the conclusion of the testimony Mr. Jones opened for the defense in a plea lasting five hours. Mr. Wilson followed for the plaintiff in a three hours' speech, and Mr. British continued with an argument eight and a half hours in length. C. K. Davis concluded in a speech of six hours. Judge Clough announced that he should grant the divorce and give the mother the custody of the children, but did not give his findings in detail. The question of alimony was not decided, as defendant's counsel gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court, and it was agreed to leave that open until there was a final disposition of the case. The decision throws the costs upon Mr. Williams and they already reach \$8,000. The youngest child George, who died during the trial, was only 7 years old, was left alone at the residence of his parents. Having no home and being under no restraints, he refused to stay at any one place, but like a strolling gipsy, he rambled about town, getting his meals at various places, and sleeping where night found him. From this irregular life of exposure, a sudden attack of sickness followed, and the boy died in two days from the first bad symptoms. The news of the illness only preceded that of his death some two hours in reaching the quarreling husband and wife, and its announcement in open court by the judge created a startling effect. Mrs. Williams swooned, and was carried insensible to her hotel, and a shudder passed through the crowded audience. At the funeral, the husband and wife, with inconceivable strife and mutual grief struggling in their hearts, together followed to the grave the corpse of the youngest and dearest of those children for whose possession they have been fighting.

Lost in the Snow. The Nevada Transcript of the 6th inst. says: "An Indian boy and twenty-one head of cattle belonging to Jack Adams, of Davisville, Yolo county, were lost in the snow storm, near Tracey's old station, on the Henness Pass road on last Thursday, and are supposed to have perished in the snow. Adams came through from Utah with two hundred and nineteen head of cattle, taking the Henness Pass road. He came as far as Bear valley, when he missed forty head of cattle, and a man who was driving with him was sent back with the Indian to find the missing cattle. At Bowman's, where they camped the night before, they found nineteen of the cattle, and Adams taking these, started below with the drove, while the man and Indian went as far as Tracey's, and having become satisfied that the cattle were no further back, started to return. In the meantime it came on to storm; the depth of the snow was rapidly increasing, and their horses gave out two miles from Jackson's ranche. The man left the Indian, telling him to come on, and he made his way to Bear Valley. The Indian who was thus abandoned on last Thursday, has not since been heard of, and as the storm has been very severe since, and he, an entire stranger in the country, having just come from Utah, probably perished in the snow. He had, when left by his companions, some bread and meat. The missing cattle will also perish, as it has been storming ever since they were lost. John Sumner, of Sierra Valley, who gives us this item, says the snow is probably seven feet deep at Jackson's by this time.

Six men on a policeman, were recently sentenced to prison in Philadelphia for illegal voting.

A Santanle Invention. Mons. Ludre, a French civil engineer and chemist has invented an engine of war to which he has given the name of Satan's Rockets. The following is a description of this formidable and infernal weapon of destruction. A tin receiver in the shape of a conical ball is placed at the end of an ordinary rocket. A chamber filled with a composition of which sulphide of carbon is the base, and which in combustion gives out a tremendous heat, is placed in this receiver; a match connects the chamber with the end of the rocket. When about to be used the tin ball is filled with petroleum, and then the rocket is shot off in the ordinary way. On striking the spot aimed at, the rocket lights the match, the composition inside the chamber is instantly ignited, the ball bursts and sets the petroleum ablaze, and a shower of fire falls, and continues burning. This rain of fire will cover a space of from 20 to 25 yards square, according to the size of the rocket. They are manufacturing three sizes.—The first throws a quart of a gallon of petroleum; the second one half gallon; the third one gallon. They can be thrown three and a half miles. The aim is very accurate, and precision is obtained by means of a stick attached to the rocket, which preserves the inclination given to the rocket at the moment of firing. Experiments have been made against St. Cloud. In less than ten minutes a considerable extent of ground was covered with a sea of fire. A committee of artillery officers witnessed these experiments. This committee has declared that, in view of the fearful effects of this engine of war, no civilized nation should use it except in retaliation, and that it should be employed solely in the event of the Prussians throwing shells filled with petroleum into Paris, as they did at Strasbourg.

A strong argument in favor of the doctrine of total depravity might be based on the casualities of the scoundrels who provide for sustaining their worthless lives by swindling the poor immigrants arriving on our shores, many of whom are not only strangers in a strange land, but so entirely ignorant of our language as to fall an easy prey. A Wisconsin paper chronicles a series of unusually heartless impositions perpetrated upon a German girl who came to this country in search of a sister. On her arrival in New York she was besieged by runners and taken to a hotel, her baggage being left at Castle Garden. A man pretending to be the landlord of the hotel volunteered to take her check and procure her baggage, dissuading her from accompanying him by telling her that it was not considered right for a man and woman to be seen walking together here.—She saw nothing more of the man, but a person who represented himself as a detective told her that her trunk had undoubtedly been carried off by some other person, and that it would be of no use for her to try and get it. Having purchased a ticket to Dundee, the girl safely arrived there, and making known her destination to the keeper of the hotel where she ate her breakfast, he recommended a man who spoke German, but said he was born in Ireland, to show her the way. This guide took her across the country and robbed her of her shawl, hood, and nearly \$200 in money, after which he threw her into a mineral hole. She finally escaped from the hole, and after wandering through the fields, found refuge in the house of a farmer, where she will be provided for until her friends are found.

ADMISSION OF NEW STATES.—This being census year, when all the Territories as well as the States will be enumerated, we may expect an effort in Congress for the admission of four or five, and possibly six Territories. The first will be Colorado and New Mexico. It is said New Mexico now contains 100,000 representative inhabitants; that is, people exclusive of Indians untaxed. Colorado is not half as many; but she has now a railway completed to Denver which is likely to send a large number of immigrants. Montana, Washington, Wyoming, and Idaho are also pretentious communities.

Rev. J. C. Pershing, D. D., Fernab College, (Methodist) Pittsburg, Pa., says "Our Father's House?" Single chapters are worth the price of the whole volume. It is just such a book as I would like to see placed in every family. If it meets the need it so richly deserves, it will be found in thousands of libraries."

SEND, IF YOU CAN'T GO.—If requested, Wainmaker & Brown will send samples of their goods, prices and rules for self-measure, to any one out of Philadelphia; and they guarantee a fit in such cases, and a satisfaction in all respects.

NOTHING LIKE IT.—We refer to NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, advertised in another column. It is in one bottle, and as clear as tea. No gum, no oil, no poison. Examine it.—See advertisement.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGIEN, 174 41, s.

CARSON'S Stellar Oil!

THE alarming increase in the number of freight accidents, together with the destruction of valuable property, caused by the indiscriminate use of oils, known under the name of petroleum, prompts us to call your attention to an article which will, wherever USED, remove the CAUSE of such accidents.—We allude to

Carson's Stellar Oil FOR ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.

The proprietor of this Oil has, for several years felt the necessity of providing for the convenience of the public, as a substitute for the dangerous compounds which are sent broadcast over the country, an oil that is SAFE and BRILLIANT, and entirely reliable. After a long series of laborious and costly experiments, he has succeeded in producing and now offers to the public, such a substitute in "CARSON'S STELLAR OIL." It should be used by every family.—

1ST. Because it is safe beyond a question. The primary purpose in the application of STELLAR OIL has been to make it PERFECTLY SAFE, thus insuring the lives and property of those who use it.

2D. Because it is the most BRILLIANT LIGHT Illuminator now known.

3D. Because it is more economical. In the long run, than any of the dangerous oils and kerosene now in common use.

4TH. Because it is intensely BRILLIANT, and therefore economical, giving the greatest possible light at the least expenditure in the consumer. Its present standard of SAFETY AND BRILLIANCE will always be maintained.—For upon this the proprietor depends for sustaining the high reputation of the STELLAR OIL now enjoys.

To prevent the adulteration of this with the explosive compounds now known under the name of kerosene, etc., it is put up for family use in Five Gallon cans, each can being sealed and stamped with the Trade Mark of the proprietor. It cannot be tampered with, between the manufacturer and consumer. None is genuine without the TRADE-MARK.

STELLAR OIL is sold only by weight, each can containing five gallons of oil, and a half ounce each, this securing to every purchaser, full measure. It is the duty and interest of all dealers and consumers of illuminating oil to use the STELLAR OIL only, because it alone is known to be safe and reliable.

All orders should be addressed to JARDEN & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS, 135 South Front Street, Philadelphia.

New Advertisements. TUSCARORA ACADEMY. The 2nd Session of the 3th school year will be held January 30th. Those desiring board, fuel, fuel, school room, washing and tuition in a first class Boarding School for a term of nearly 8 months, \$125. Please send for a Circular to Academia, Pa. P. 514.

UNIVERSALISM: WHAT IS IT? Send for the STAR IN THE WEST, Cincinnati. A large 8 page weekly, established 1857. It meets all the wants of the family; \$2.50 per year, \$1.25 six months. Try it. Specimens free. Address WILLIAMSON & GANWELL, Cincinnati, O. P.

CHRISTIAN STANDARD opposes sects and advocates Primitive Christianity. Best and Cheapest Family Weekly; 8 pages; 48 columns. Edited by EDWIN ISAAC LAURET and J. S. LAMAR. Only \$2.4 year! Specimens free. H. W. CARROLL & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, O. P.

GET UP! Persons to successfully canvass for Primitives we offer, and receive a \$25. Wm. Ham. Watch for yourself. Address People's Weekly, Dayton, O. P.

GENUINE NORWAY OATS, and ALL-SIKE CLOVER, sample packages sent free all Farmers; also, a copy of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, by enclosing stamp to S. I. BOYEL & CO., Pa. Kensington, Chester Co., Pa. P.

AGENTS!—Every Book Agent and ALL who sell the WHITE ME and be wise. Address F. S. FIFE, Publishers, Springfield, Mass. IT WILL PAY.

NEW YORK SAFETY STEAM POWER CO. Steam Engines, with and without cut-off, and sections, valves, steam boilers, built in quantities by special machinery. Send for circular, 44 Cortlandt st., N. Y. P.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1871.

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES OF VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND FLORAL GUIDE, is published and ready to send out—100 pages, and an engraving of almost every desirable Flower and vegetable. It is elegantly printed on the finest paper, illustrated with more than five hundred Colored Plates, and Two beautiful Colored Plates. The most beautiful and the most instructive Floral Guide published. A GLORIOUS EDITION published in all other respects similar to the English. Sent free to all my customers of 1870, as rapidly as possible, without application, sent to all others who order them for 10 CENTS, which is not half the cost. Address, JAMES VICK, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1826 USE THE VEGETABLE 1870 A safe standard remedy for Coughs, Croup, Consumption. Nothing better. CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston, Mass.

UPHAM'S DEPLETORY POWDER. Removes superfluous hair in five minutes without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for \$1.25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE. Relieves most violent paroxysms in five minutes and cures a spasm cure. Price \$2 by mail.

The Japanese Hair Stain. Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only ONE preparation 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 121 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent Free. Sold by all druggists.

\$25 A WEEK SALARY!—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) E. H. WALKER, 31 Park Row, New York.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL. \$30 SALARY PER WEEK, and excellent references. Address B. SWETT & CO., Marshall, Michigan. P.

A CARD. A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Dropsy of the Urinary and Renal Organs, and the whole train of Diseases brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who will send me, for a Copy, Addres JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.—P.

Pennsylvania R. R. Time Table.

NEWPORT STATION. On and after Dec. 4th 1870, Passenger trains will run as follows: WEST. Pittsburgh Express (Flag) A. M. daily except Sunday. Way Passenger, 9:30 A. M. daily except Monday. Mail, 10:30 A. M. daily except Sunday. A mixed train with passenger car attached, will leave Harrisburg at 5 o'clock P. M., and Newport at 6:30 P. M. EAST. Fast Line, 4:15 A. M. daily except Monday. Harrisburg Accom. 11:30 A. M. daily except Sunday. Mail, 12:30 P. M. daily except Sunday. W. M. C. KING, Agent.

DUNCANSON STATION. On and after Sunday, Dec. 4th, 1870, trains will leave Duncanson, as follows: EASTWARD. Fast Line (Flag) 4:15 A. M. daily except Monday. Harrisburg Accom. 12:30 P. M. daily except Sunday. Mail, 1:30 P. M. daily except Sunday. WESTWARD. Way Passenger, 5:30 A. M. daily except Monday. Mail, 12:30 P. M. daily except Sunday. Tiro Freight, Fast Car attached, 5:30 P. M. W. M. C. KING, Agent.

Stage Line Between Newport and New Germantown. STAGES leave New Germantown daily at four o'clock A. M. Land slung at 7:30 A. M. Greenport at 8 A. M. New Bloomfield at 9:15 A. M. Arriving at Newport to connect with the Accommodation Train East. Returning leaves Newport on the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, at 3:30 P. M. Z. KICE, Proprietor.

READING RAIL-ROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Monday, Nov. 21st, 1870.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH. 7th and North West Streets, Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Isonata, Lotts, Lancaster, Columbia, etc., etc. Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5:30, 8:15, 1:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 1:10 A. M. and 2:30, 5:15 and 10:30 P. M., respectively. Returning cars accompany the 2:15 A. M. train without change. Returning: Leave New York at 9 A. M., 12 noon, and 6 P. M. Philadelphia at 8:15 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 9 P. M. train from New York, on their passage. Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamqua, Allentown, Philadelphia, at 8:15 A. M., and 2:30, 5:15, 8:15 P. M., stopping at Allentown and Pottsville stations; the 4:15 P. M. train stopping at Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Shamokin, Lehigh and Auburn, via a Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3:30 P. M. Way passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7:30 A. M., connecting with similar train from East Penna. via Hood, returning from Reading at 6:20 P. M., stopping at all Stations: leave Pottsville at 9 A. M. and 3:10 P. M.; Reading at 11:15 A. M.; Shamokin at 8:40 and 11:30 A. M.; Ashland, 7:05 A. M. and 12:30 noon; Tamqua at 8:35 A. M. and 2:40 P. M. For Philadelphia and New York, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8:15 A. M., for Harrisburg, and 12:30 A. M. for The Grove and Tremont. Reading accommodation train: leave Pottsville at 5:40 A. M., passing Reading at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10:20 A. M., continuing Philadelphia at 4:45 P. M., passing Reading at 7:25 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9:10 P. M. Pottsville Accommodation train: leaves Pottsville at 7:40 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4:10 P. M. Columbia Railroad trains leave Reading at 7:20 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litz, Lancaster, Columbia, etc. Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7:45 and 9:50 A. M., 3:00 and 5:30 P. M. Return: leave Schuylkill at 7:00 A. M., and 8:20 and 12:30 noon, and 4:30 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading road. Colerbrook Railroad train leaves Pottsville at 9:40 A. M. and 6:20 P. M., returning leave Mt. Pleasant at 7 and 11:25 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading R. R. Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8:30 A. M., 2:05 and 5:22 P. M. Return: leave Downingtown at 6:55 A. M., 12:15 noon, and 6:15 P. M., connect on 11:40 train on Reading R. R. Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M.; and New York at 7:15 A. M., and 4:00 P. M.; for Harrisburg, at 5:00 A. M. for New York at 9:40 A. M., 4:25 P. M. for Philadelphia. Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced rates. Baggage checked through, 100 pounds allowed each passenger. G. A. NICOLLS, Gen'l Supt.

THE BEST IN USE THE PARHAM NEW FAMILY Sewing Machine

It combines all the best features of other good machines, with New and Valuable Improvements, which make it THE EASIEST AND MOST QUIET RUNNING as well as the Most Simple Machine in Use. IT WILL IRON. IT WILL BRAID. IT WILL TUCK. IT WILL GATHER. IT WILL QUILT. and will use either Silk, Cotton, or Linen Thread with equal ease. It uses a straight needle and makes a stitch ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES. The principal office of the company is at No. 704 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. These machines are for sale in Perry County by JAMES L. DIVEN, Landisburg. F. MORTIMER & CO., New Bloomfield.

The public are invited to call at either of the above places and see a Machine in operation.

