# Che Bloomfield Cimes.

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Transient-8 Cents per line for one insertion. 12 " two insertions
15 " "three insertions.
Business Notices in Local Column 10 Cents

per line.
Notices of Marriages or Deaths inserted free.
Tributes of Respect, &c., Ten cents per line. YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A.

Tuesday, July 25, 1871.

# Important Notice.

With the commencement of the present volume it was our intention to advance our subscription price; but as we desired to furnish our paper at the lowest possible rate, so as to bring it within the reach of all, we determined to try the experiment after the enlargement, and see if we could still keep our terms at \$1.00 per year.

After a trial of six months, we find that justice to ourselves compels us to add more advertising and decrease the reading matter, or make a small increase in our subscription terms. We have consulted with pressed to Rushville, Ill. with many of our subscribers, and the unanimous wish seems to be that we should keep our reading columns up to the present standard, and make such increase in price as will enable us so to do.

We shall, therefore, after the 8th of August put our subscription price to

#### One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents Per Year,

which is only an advance of half a cent per week. All those whose subscription is not yet out, will, of course, continue to receive THE TIMES without any increased charge for such time as they have paid, and all who subscribe or renew previous to the date when the change in price takes place, can have the advantage of the present low

To all, however, who renew or subscribe for THE BLOOMFIELD TIMES after August Sth, the terms will be ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YEAR.

## Moral Worth in Political Candidates.

It has been a favorite and successful device of those who make base use of political power to insist that fidelity to a party shall rate higher than personal character. What a man does as a private citizen, as a husband, father, or neighbor, say they, has nothing to do with his fitness for public

This vicious assumption has been practievery degree of moral and religious stand-We have gone so far in endorsing it downright Christian who rejects it to escape its support. It has become one of the fundamental maxims of party administrapled, immoral and atterly unworthy of trust.

There are now many officials, State and National, Republican and Democratic, whose occupancy of high positions is a disgrace to the American people and a dishonor to the American nation. There are men intrusted with the interests of millions who are unfit to be trusted with the interests of their own families. Even notorious dishonesty and licentiousness do not prevent nomination by conventions and by executives, and confirmation by legislatores and by the people.

The practical acceptance of the doctrine has resulted, naturally enough, in the rapid demoralization of the courtry. We are ne advocate of personalities, and would not bring into notice any disadvantage with which nature or misfortune may have weighted a candidate; but we insist that morgi character is an important question, and no man whose character is such, that a private citizen wanting a responsible person for an important posititon, would besitate to employ him, is fitted to receive the nomination for any public office, no matter how humble that office may be.

Teress Gambardella, a girl of thirteen, a native of Palermo, has recently attracted much attention in Vienna by the fact that her sody is so thickly covered with hair that it more resembles fur than anything else. Even her forehead-the first instance of the kind on record-is covered; her head is very similar to a monkey's, and different parts of her figure bear out the striking similarity. Her habits and peculiarities correspond with those of quadrumns species, and the interest she has excited in the public and among the scientific class is altogether unprecedented. Teressa seems to be a remarkable illustration of Darwin's theory.

A Saw Dust Speculation-Great Advance

A gullible countryman, named Joseph Ford, residing at Astoria, Fulton County, Ill., had his cupidity excited some time ago by receiving a letter signed Joseph R. Pope, No. 11 Ann street, New York, room No. 8, stating that the secret of making money rapidly would be imparted at the address given. In response to the letter Joseph left home, and arrived in that city on the 25th of last month. Two days later found him wandering in Ann Street, where he was accosted by a polite stranger who seemed to divine the object of Joseph's search, as he asked him if he was looking for No. 11 Ann Street. The astonished Joseph admitted the correctness of his interlocutor's surmise, whereupon the latter led the way to No. 102 Nassau Street, and entered room No. 7, where a large portly man bade them welcome, and after some preliminary talk produced a great quantity of bills, which he said were counterfeit, and asked his visitor how he liked them .-"These," continued the portly individual, "can be bought at ten cents on the dollar." Joseph swallowed the bait, and at once purchased \$220 worth, handing over that sum to the polite gentleman, who with the utmost sang froid placed it in his vest pocket. Then the portly gentleman proceeded with due despatch to pack in a cigar box the "goods" purchased, and after this was done the box was placed in a valise, with which the obliging gentleman accompanied Joseph to the Merchant's Union Express Company, where the valise was duly ex-

After parting on the best of terms with his new found friend, Joseph departed from the great city. On reaching Illinois, he found that the valise had been safely shipped, and that it contained a cigar box

Exasperated beyond measure, Joseph returned to New York on the 18th inst., and meeting his man about the same place, he grabbed hold of him and demanded back his money. The man disowned Joseph, and tried to get away. He did get away and Joseph gave chase, at the same time drawing a four barrelled revolver with which he might have brought down his man had not his foot slipped, causing the pistol to go off. Before he could recover his equilibrium his quarry had escaped not for good, however,, as officer Stilwell of 2d Precinct proved yesterday, when he brought the identical swindler a prisoner to the Tombs. Joseph was on hand to identify him. He refused to give his name, which therefore stands recorded as John Roe, an oysterman of No. 121 West St .-He again declared that he knew not Joseph, but Judge Hogan committed him to prison under \$2,500 bail to answer, and until the trial Joseph, will be immured in the | to. House of Detention.

#### The Thieves of New York City. District Attorney Fellows, of New York,

in addressing a jury a few days since, said: There are as we all know, persons connected with the 20,000 professional criminals cally adopted by men of all parties and of in this city who rarely indulge in any crime save burglary. Others there are who are never known to be guilty of any other crime that it is impossible in many cases for a than robbery. Then we have those who are known as pickpockets, who pursue from co-operating indirectly with others in their avocations on stages and cars, and you rarely hear of them being in any other line of crime. Others go around as shoption. Not seldom does political "availabil- lifters, having their dresses arranged and ity" override all considerations of decency; pockets so contrived as to carry off valunot seldom are the candidates presented for ables without detection. Others we have the people's choice each of them unprinci- known as "office thieves," of whom this woman is a member, who go about and enter offices under various pretexts and carry away whatever they can lay their hands on. All these thieves in this metropolis form a compact mass for the purpose of depredating on society, organized, in many instances, into confederations, and governed by laws of their own devising-swift witnesses on each other's behalf-bound together against the whole world for purposes of crime.

A letter from Vineland, N. J., dated the 17th inst., says: A fearful tornado, accompanied with thunder, lightning, and heavy rain, struck this town last evening about 6 o'clock. The loss of property of various kinds is very severe. Roofs of houses, trees, fences, etc., were destroyed. The most serious losses are the destruction of the Episcopal church, two railway depots, and two dwelling houses. These buildings are all in ruins. The loss of the church, of which Rev. William J. Clark is pastor; is especially felt. In one of the houses destroyed six men were gathered, when the roof was taken off the building and the walls fell in. Some of the parties were wounded, but none of them dangerously. No loss of life has been reported. The tornado seems to have been entirely local in its character, the country within a quarter of a mile of the town escaping from its effects.

On Sunday of last week, Jesse Foulk, of Shelby Junction, Ohio, attempted to light a fire with coal oil, when the oil can exploded, setting fire to the clothing of his daughter Matilda, who was burned to death. Another daughter was terribly burned about the hands in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, and save her sister's life. Samuel Gillinan, a boarder, was also burned, but not seriously.

Crime in High Life.

Baltimore has recently been excited over a terrible charge which was brought against a lady heretofore occupying a high position in society. The lady is Mrs. Ellen Wharton widow of Maj. Wharton formerly an officer in the U. S. army. She is charged with poisoning Gen. Ketchum and attempting to poison Mr. Van Ness her business agent. The circumstances regarding Gen. Ketchum are as follows :

Gen Ketchum arrived at her house from Washington on Saturday evening, June 24. He and Maj. Wharton had served together in the Sixth United States infantry, and their respective families had always maintained the most friendly relations toward each other. Gen. Ketchum had lent \$2,-600 to Mrs. Wharton, for which sum he held her note, and before leaving Washington, he mentioned to several persons that the object of his visit was to collect the money. The note can nowhere be found among his papers, and his friends therefore conclude that he took it with him. Shortly after his arrival at Mrs. Wharton's he was taken ill, and was attended by Dr. P. C. Williams, who suspected poison from the peculiar symptoms of the case. He died on the following Wednesday. At the suggestion of Dr. Williams the body was removed from Mrs. Wharton's house and a post-mortem examination was made. The stomach was analyzed by Prof. Wm. E. Aiken, and twenty grains of tartar emetic discovered. Mr. Van Ness was also taken sick at Mrs. Wharton's residence, but declined to take a drink which she had prepared for him owing to the peculiar taste, and after experiments showed that poison was in the preparation. Evidence was so strong against the woman that she has been committed to jail to wait further develope-

## A Bell for the Andes.

The Messrs. Menely, of West Troy, have received an order for sixteen slabs of bell metal, to weigh 100 pounds each, and the purpose for which they are intended is sufficiently novel to note. On one of the peaks of the Andes Mountains in South America, a church has recently been erected by the monks, the material for its construction having been carried thither on the backs of mules, by long, circuitous and dangerous bridle paths.

After completing the church it was determined to add to its attractions by placing a bell weighing 1,600 pounds in the turret. To transport an article of that weight to the dizzy height would be simply impossible, but "where there's is a will there is a way," and the Monks determined to construct a furnace near the church with sufficient capacity to melt the metal and cast the bell from the slabs above referred

## Killed While Praying.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette of Saturday gives the following particulars of the death by lightning of Mrs. Lovell and Mr. Blakemore during the terrible storm in that vicinity on Thursday last.

When the storm commenced Mrs. Lovell was up stairs in a back room reading from the Bible to her little daughters. The windows of the room having been blown open she took her children, ran down stairs, passing from the hall into a bed room, put the children on the bed and kneeled at the bedside. In this position the lightning struck her, causing instant death. Mr. Blakemore was in the hall, and the same bolt killed him, Several other persons were more or less injured. Mrs. Lovell was the wife of John S. Lovell, of Warren county, Virginia. Her husband is now in Virginia City, Montana. The two daughters with whom she was kneeling at prayer are aged respectively nine and six years. They were uninjured.

A Cincinnati dentist had become nervous by having a man come daily at the same hour each evening and sit on his doorstep. He finally suggested that if it would be all the same to him, he would be pleased to have him divide his attentions, and sit on some neighbor's doorstep for awhile. "But it wouldn't be 'the same," shouted the visitor in return, "nor anything like it. You are a dentist, and I have an infernal aching tooth that I havn't the courage to have pulled. I come here every afternoon trying to make up my mind to have it out, and as soon as I come in sight of your house it stops aching, and as long as I sit on your doorstep where the confounded thing knows it can get pulled if it gives trouble, I have some rest. Now if you want me to go to another dentist I will." "Oh, no," was the reply, "under those circumstances stay by all means, my

A Columbus, Ohio, "despatch" says: A colored boy employed at the American Hotel, named John Brown, aged about 16 years, recently, about two o'clock in the morning, while in a state of somnambulism, walked out of a fourth story window in the rear of the hotel, falling a distance of some fifty or sixty feet, and strange to say, escaped with only a few slight bruises. Several telegraph wires stretched under the window broke his fall, and prevented him from being dashed to pieces. With the exception of a rather sore shoulder, he suffers no inconvenience, and is attending to his usual duties this morning.

A Brutal Parent.

S. B. McGrew, a United Brethern, residing in Kansas has been charged with cruelly beating his own daughter, an estimable young lady, because she would not give up the company of a young man named Mitchel. The Border Sentin el tells the particulars as follows :-

"Her father first took her hands and tied them behind her, and afterwards pulled down her hair, which is quite long, and tied it to her hands, drawing her head back as far as he could with her hair. He then put a strap around her neck and checked her, and took a stick that he had previously secured and struck her three times with it. He then dropped the stick, and knocked her down with his fist and kicked her several times thereafter.

She was taken into the house by her mother and friends and placed on the bed, wher she remained in an unconscious state for about three hours. Dr. Lantern, of Farlinsville, was called upon, who visited the house, but McGrew forbade him telling anything concerning the case without he was obliged to by law. Mitchell is said to be a trustworthy young man He was employed by McGrew for a year previous to the occurrence. We are also informed that he is a member of the same church. He is highly spoken of by the neighbors, as a poor, but honest and industrious boy."

### A Grave-diggers' Strike.

The London Medical Press and Circular of a recent date says :- "In the midst of the troubles and difficulties which accumulated on the shoulders of the overworked and bewildered municipality of Buenos Ayres during the height of the plague, the serenous and vigilants (or policemen) struck for higher wages, and the panic having extended to the grave-diggers, for many days no one could be found to put the dead under the ground, and the coffins were therefore piled up in a stack at the Southern Cemetery, as the hearses and carts brought them in. The scenes at the cemetery were something frightful to behold, and reminded one only of the horrible stories recorded of the plague of London. A large trench was dug into which the dead bodies, some coffined, but many merely swathed in bedclothes, were shot out of the carts and quickley covered with lime, the trench remaining open until it was filled, when another was dug, and the dreadful workrecommenced. It is computed that over 20,000 persons found their last resting-place

## Down with the Flag.

A Jersey city paper tells the following incident in connection with the recent riot

Anton Barbier, a confectioner in Monticello avenue, early hoisted an American flag, and attached to it, unwittingly, a yellow streamer. It had been floating but a short time ere he was called upon by a delegation of rough-looking Irishmen to haul it down. This was a startling proposition. Barbier had fought during the late war for the Union, and after a consultation with his wife, he informed them he would see them in perdition before he would comply with their demands, at the same time despatching his little daughter for an officer. They gave him five minutes to do it, and if not done at that time threatened him with direful consequences. His messenger returned, but had failed to find an officer. Barbier, knowing that they intended to do him injury, at last struck his flag, and had to remove the yellow streamer before they would permit him to hoist it again.

There is a school in the Charleston jail under the charge of the jailor's wife, Mrs. J. C. Clausen. The method of instruction is somewhat peculiar, but admirably adapted to the condition and wants of the scholars. Upon the black-board, extending around the school-room was written words of one or more syllables, arranged for beginners and those more advanced in spelling. After each lesson is thoroughly learned by the scholars, another is written upon the blackboard, thus doing away with the use of books. The same plan is adopted in reference to arithmetic. The pupils are drilled in the Ten Commandments, and are not permitted to leave the schoolroom until they are perfect in the lessons of the day.

Two little girls were recently picking berries on the bank of the Pequonnock river, near Bridgeport, Connecticut, and the youngest one, a girl of six or seven years, accidentally tumbled into the water. On the opposite bank a lad of thirteen years of age was also gathering berries, and seeing the accident, plunged into the water and carried the drowning child safe to land. The six year old child thought she must reward her deliverer, and putting her hand into her pocket offered him all the money she had, which was just two cents. The boy thanked her, but refused to accept any reward.

On Friday last a large blast too heavily charged was set off in the quarry of Humphrey Bramhall, at Bergen City. The explosion was terrific. Stones were hurled in every direction and several pieces of rock weighing from 200 to 300 pounds was blown through the side of Mr. Bramhall's residence, some pieces passing entirely through the building, making it almost a wreck. Several persons in the house miraculously escaped injury.

Explosion of a Locomotive.

On the 20th inst., about 8 o'clock in the morning, the engine Vulcan, No. 41, while taking a train of empty coal cars from Coalport, on the Lehigh Valley railroad, exploded, killing five, and fatally injuring one man. Three men named Jones, Finney, and Fuss were found dead.

The bodies of Lafner, the engineer, and Kener, the fireman, up to the present time, have not been found. Search is being made in the canal, where it is thought they were thrown. Gerhart, the brakeman of the train, is wounded so badly that it is impossible for him to recover. The engine was running very slowly at the time of the explosion.

As yet, no cause is known as to the accident, but the affair will be investigated The engine, which is a total wreck, parted just in front of the cab, and the front part was blown about 300 yards from the shop. Some of the bodies were found as far as 125 yards from where the explosion took place.

Charles A. Martin, in charge of the etail department of the store of A. S. Hamlin & Co., at Rochester, N. Y., was arrested on Saturday, for stealing from the firm. The first year he deposited in bank \$750, the second year \$800, and the third year \$1,500. How much more he has pilfered has not been ascertained. His salary was only \$1,000. In 1868, while partner in a hardware store at Rondout, he was arrested for robbing the post office at that place. He then went to Rochester and resumed his criminal practices. He confesses that he has been a thief since boyhood. His parents are respected residents at Catskill, N. Y.

The Legislature of Iowa has taken measures to preserve, or rather restore, the forests which have been and still are recklessly destroyed. The law releases from taxation on \$100 valuation every acre of forest for 10 years. And for each acre of fruit trees planted \$50 valuation for five years is exempted, and the same for shade trees and hedges along the highways .-There are now maple forests in several counties, from which sugar is made, where fifteen years since there was nothing but wild prarie grass and hazel shrubs.

17 At Philadelphia on the 21st inst., an unknown man was run over by a freight car at the Pennsylvania freight depot, 13th and Market street and instantly killed. It is supposed be was asleep under it when it was hauled out and it dragged him some fifteen or twenty yards, mangling his body dreadfully. Shortly afterward a lad about eleven years of age, name unknown, who was riding on a freight car, fell off at 22d and Market streets and broke his neck. In addition to this, the passenger railway car, beneath which he fell passed over him.

Last week the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador were visited by heavy storms, Sir William Logan and a geological surveying party had been cut off by the flooding of the roads, but they are believed to be safe. The effect of the storm on the coast was terrible. Three hundred and twentyfive fishing smacks, twenty-three dwelling houses, over forty stores, and \$1,500,000 worth of property were destroyed, and 93 lives lost.

The famous Gumbleton murder case has been concluded in Chicago and Ziegenmeyer has been found guilty of the crime charged against him, the jury, according to the practice in the State of Illinois, fixing his punishment at imprisonment for life. This has been one of the most singular cases in the annals of crime. Our readers will remember that we published the particulars, a few weeks since and the account of the prisoners arrest in Germany.

In Baltimore a movement has been made to start an anti-Catholic party. Political creeds and nationalities were eschewed, the only object being to oppose "crooshunters." A call was made for a city convention to nominate candidates for the fall campaign. The movements is as yet insignificant, but probably will assume some character.

A woman in Racine, Wis., died some days since, apparently in the utmost destitution, leaving an infant two months old. Some benevolent ladies, while laying out the body of the mother and caring for the little one found hidden in the rags in which the corpse was clothed, the sum of \$300. The woman held a ten dollar bill clenched in her dead hand.

At Concord, N. H., on the morning of the 20th inst., a shock of carthquake was felt, accompanied by a deep, heavy, rumbling noise. It passed from north to south. Buildings were violently rocked, and church bells rung. Reports from different parts of New England indicate that. it was very general.

While W. Florer, proprietor of a drug store in Lebanon, Ohio, and Edward Harley, a clerk, were charging a soda fountain on Monday of last week, the generator exploded, dangerously wounding Mr. Florer, and seriously injuring Mr. Harley .-The former had both thighs broken, and a large piece of flesh was torn from his limbs.

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