

The Bloomfield Times.

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NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENNA.

Tuesday, August 1, 1871.

Paper Currency.

For several years past, the New York Mercantile Journal, which we look upon as the ablest commercial paper in the country, has advocated paper money, issued by the Government, as a basis for the national currency instead of gold.

"We cannot discover a single valid objection to a currency of paper issued by the Government, the volume of which shall be adjusted at all times by its convertibility into interest-bearing Government bonds, and re-conversion into legal tender notes in both cases at the option of the holder.

We say that gold is not now, never was, and never can be a standard of value. Ten dollars in gold, notwithstanding its present premium, will not buy as much corn, pork, beef, butter, cheese, tea, or coffee, etc., to-day, as did one half the same weight of the same metal 30 years ago.

Does our legal tender paper dollar represent a dollar or not? It cannot be said that it is a dollar, and yet that it is not; that is an absurdity. If legal tender notes are dollars, what right has the Secretary of the Treasury to pay a large premium in legal tender notes for 5.20 bonds, upon which the five year option has matured?

All parties are agreed that the country needs an elastic currency that will meet the requirements of trade at all times. We claim that the only method of perfecting our currency is to issue a Government token, and make it a legal tender for all debts or demands, public or private."

Japan.

The novelty of college commencements this year is the frequent appearance of Japanese faces among the students. The Empire of Japan has sent several hundred young men to this country to be educated. The universal testimony of the college faculties is that these young men of the 'east' are thoughtful, well-behaved, attentive, studious and eager to learn.

Japan is reaching out in every direction, seeking whereof she can advance herself in the arts and sciences, culture and broad development, in Europe and America. The best evidence of this is the employment of Hon. Horace Capron at a salary of \$20,000 per annum to take charge of her agricultural department.

This antiquated nation with her three thousand years of seclusion from the outer world is now leading the van and will doubtless become the Athens of the East in the 20th century.

The national debts of the different countries of the world amount to twenty-two thousand millions of dollars. Of this sum forty-four hundred millions are due by France; four thousand millions by Great Britain; three thousand millions by the United States, including Individual States, counties, and towns; sixteen hundred millions by Austria; fifteen hundred millions by Russia; one thousand millions by Prussia and the German States; four hundred millions by Holland; twenty-one hundred millions by the other European States; and four thousand millions by Asia, Africa, South America, and the other countries of the world.

Justices of the peace, or clergymen, are hereafter exempt from the penalty of the act of 1829, for marrying persons under age, unless they do so knowingly or wilfully.

Chance For Young Mechanics. The Navy Department wants thirty intelligent young men—mechanics preferred—between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two years, to go to the Naval Academy at Annapolis as Cadet Engineers, to fit themselves for service in the United States Navy. Their pay while at the Academy is five hundred dollars a year and their board. Their position is the same as that of the senior class of Midshipmen. After two years' preparation, they are graduated as Assistant Engineers in the navy, and then receive the pay, &c., of that class of officers. During their tuition at Annapolis they are taught draughting, mathematics, philosophy, and the science of steam engineering. Yet, strange to say, that, with all the desire of young men to secure employment, there is difficulty in filling up these thirty vacancies in the Naval Academy class of Cadet Engineers. The following are the scholastic requirements for applicants:

Arithmetic; the candidate will be examined in numeration and the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers, and vulgar and decimal fractions; in reduction; in proportion or rule of three, direct and reverse; extraction of square and cube root; in Algebra, (Bourdon's,) through the equations of the first degree; in Geometry, (Davies' Legendre,) through the plain figures; Rudimentary Natural Philosophy; Reading; he must read clearly and intelligibly from the English narrative work, as for example, Bancroft's history of the United States; in Writing and Spelling; he must write from dictation, in a legible hand, and spell with correctness, both orally and in writing; in English Grammar and English Composition he will be examined as to the parts of speech, the rules connected therewith, and the elementary construction of sentences, and he will be required to write such original paragraphs as will show that he has a proper knowledge of the subject.—The candidate will also be required to exhibit a fair degree of proficiency in pencil sketching, and to produce satisfactory evidence of mechanical aptitude. Candidates who possess greatest skill and experience in the practical knowledge of machinery, other qualifications being equal, shall have precedence for admission.

Surely there must be a considerable number of healthy young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty with the above qualifications who are sighing for just such an opportunity as the above. Applications should be made to Secretary of the Navy; and any one who desires to make such application can be shown how to do it and get other needful information at the Engineer's office, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Took Fly Poison for a Cough.

An old man living a little distance out of Newburyport was troubled with a cold and cough the other day, and came to town to one of the apothecary shops to get some cough medicine. He took a bottle of it home with him, as he supposed, and when he coughed he administered a dose to himself. As he described the effect it was terrific.

He said that as soon as he took the medicine it straightened him out as stiff as a stake, and he lay on the floor for two hours, foaming at the mouth, and swelled up as big as two. This he thought the effects of his disease, and so he took another dose, and says that it straightened him out stiffer than before. He lay foaming at the mouth for three hours, and swelled up as big as three.

When he came to himself he took a spoonful of the medicine and threw it into the fire, when it exploded with a great flash, and what remained in the bottle he dashed against the stone wall. He then came into the city, and went to the shop where he bought the remedy and told his story.—The attendant listened, and looking round the counter, found the old gentleman's cough mixture, and that a bottle of fly-poison was missing.

Gagging an Express Wagon Driver, and Stealing Nearly \$90,000.

About noon on the 25th ult., at St. Louis, one of the delivery wagons of the United States Express Company, in charge of a driver and messenger, stopped at the mouth of an alley between Fourth and Fifth streets to deliver a package in the alley.—The messenger left the wagon in charge of the driver, and while absent, two men jumped into the wagon, gagged the driver, and drove off. After taking several packages from the safe they threw the driver backward into the wagon and escaped. A policeman captured the wagon and driver. A man and two boys stated at the police station that they saw two men jump out of the wagon with packages. The driver told them he had been robbed. They offered to remove the gag but the driver would not let them. The amount taken is \$3,300 in money, and \$85,000 in railroad bonds directed to the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. The robbers left a number of small packages untouched containing nearly \$1,000 in gold.

A lad in Hartford, whose fifth birthday occurred last week, asked his parents if the schools would keep open that day, adding, "They didn't on Washington's birthday."

The Hartford Puzzle. A correspondent of the New York Aves writes, profoundly, as follows: In looking over your valuable paper of yesterday, my attention was drawn to what seems to be a "puzzling problem" to the parties interested and the Hartford lawyers, viz., the provisions of a will left by some one who has departed this life, in favor of his wife and an expected child, which the former was about bringing into the world, the latter to have a share, more or less, of the estate, according to sex; that is, if a boy, two-thirds of the property left to go to him, and one-third to the mother; and if a girl, only one-third of same to go to her, and two-thirds to the mother.

The case, as it now stands, owing to the unforeseen birth of twins given by the widow—a boy and a girl—having given rise to the greatest perplexity, and thrown every impediment in the way of a settlement, I have presumed upon myself to solve the matter in accordance with a mathematical point of view, whereby the mother of said twins, in all justice and equity, becomes entitled to the benefit accruing from the unexpected event, consequently there is no other alternative but to apportion as under the different shares of the estate coming to each party, viz:

First. As there are two children, the property must, to begin with, be divided into two portions.

Second. Out of the one portion the boy is to get his two-thirds and the mother her one-third.

Third. Out of the other portion the girl is to get her one-third and the mother her two-thirds.

By this means each party will get his allotted share, while the partition will be in conformity with the spirit of the will, and, to say the least, the mother will get fifty per cent., the boy thirty-three and one-third per cent., and the girl sixteen and two-thirds per cent. of the estate.

In the hope that this calculation may assist in settling the matter, and undo the knotty legal points which seem to involve it, I am yours, respectfully.

A Narrow Escape.

One night last week Mr. Haskell, one of the new settlers on Bay Creek, Ill., a short time after retiring for the night, heard a setting hen making a noise as if disturbed by some wild animal, upon which he got up and went to the coop to see what was the matter. The moon was shining brightly, enabling him to see any objects that were uncovered.

Perceiving nothing that he thought would cause the hen and her young chickens to make such a noise, he ran his hand in the coop and felt under the hen, among the eggs and hatching chickens, to endeavor to find out what was the matter, when he grasped in his hand a huge rattlesnake. He threw down the reptile and called his wife, when the snake ran back into the coop and coiled himself around the hen and her brood, continuing his repast upon young chickens.

The lady, learning the condition of affairs, returned to the house and soon returned with the fire shovel and tongs, with which weapons the snake was soon dispatched and drawn from the coop. When killed the snake still had a chicken in his mouth which he had not been able to swallow, which accounts for his not biting the man while being drawn from the coop by Mr. Haskell with naked hand. The snake is reported to have been about three feet and a half in length, and an extraordinary large one.

Curious Case.

The following curious story is told respecting the smallpox hospital, at Hamstead, England:—A woman, it is stated, who had occupied a bed in one of the wards, was reported to her husband as being dead.—The necessary funeral arrangements were accordingly made by the widower who himself followed the supposed remains of his deceased wife to the grave. To his astonishment, and it is to be hoped to his delight, the lady whose obsequies had thus been celebrated returned home about a fortnight after her funeral, in a state of extreme surprise at not having received any intelligence during that period from her husband and family whom she found clothed in deep mourning. The explanation of this misadventure was that the woman had been removed to a convalescent ward, and another patient who afterwards died had been put into the bed she had originally occupied. The name of her first patient having been inadvertently left up at the head of the bed, caused the mistake which gave rise to so much pain and pleasure.

A Tough Girl.

Quite a serious accident occurred on Saturday evening, on the bluff road, west of Lancaster, Minn. Mr. John McDowell and Miss Eliza Laun were out riding, and meeting a wagon where it was impossible to pass the gentleman got out to assist the wagon in backing.

During his absence the horses and buggy and lady were in some manner precipitated over the bluff. Strange to say the lady was not dangerously injured. The horses and buggy rolled and tumbled about 200 feet, wrecking the vehicle, only slightly bruising the horses.

A Long Search for a Kidnapped Child—She is Found Through Masonic Aid.

Helen McKibbee a child ten years of age whose father resides in Montrose Pa., has just been sent home after a forced absence of over seven months, having been stolen by a man named Haywood a brother of McKibbee's first wife. While out walking in September last she was seized by Haywood and placed in a buggy and driven rapidly away. Just how far they rode Helen does not remember, but it was for many hours, and then they stopped only for a short time, and she was taken on board the cars. Haywood impressed it upon her mind that if she called him by that name, made any alarm, or dared to hold any conversation with strangers her life should be the forfeit. He also tried to flatter her, and between his ferocious threats and his promises of new clothing and fine jewelry the little girl rendered him obedience.

Helen remembers passing through Cleveland and her steamboat ride to Detroit, and then she found herself in Lansing and was informed by Haywood that her home would henceforth be there. During the evening of her arrival she was taken to the North end of the city, and to the house of a resident whose character for integrity, honesty and manly worth has never been questioned until now. She was there told that her name had been changed to Gage, and that she must never tell any person a word about her other name, parents or home. The citizen has several relatives in Lansing and this Haywood is distantly related to each one, this fact probably inducing him to put the stolen girl into the hands he did. In a few days Helen was provided with books and sent to the Fourth Ward Union School, her name being put upon the records as Gage.

As soon as Helen's absence was known every means was used to trace her. The girl had had her photograph taken a few weeks before, and one of them was re-copied, and a specimen sent to every point and to every official where there was the slightest hope of success; but every effort failed to track the villain further than to the point where he took the cars.

A firm of lawyers, all of the parties noted for being equally good detectives, was then secured by the father, and they got out handbills, advertisements, circulars, and sought in every way to discover the girl's abiding place; but they got not so much as a trace. The victim's parents were half crazed with grief, the case gained notoriety throughout the whole State, and, as a last hope, the lawyers determined to appeal to the Masonic fraternity throughout the United States for assistance. This was in May last, after seven months of weary and fruitless search. A circular containing a close description of the girl and detailing the circumstances of the case, was mailed to several hundred lodges—one of them to that at North Lansing. George H. Greene, W. M., reading the circular over, it was passed to some of the brethren, and the neighbors of the man who had the girl in charge came to the conclusion that Helen was the one sought after.

The lawyers were notified, and one of them accompanied by the father, at once proceeded to Lansing but though they thought they had acted with great secrecy, when they reached the house it was found locked and the girl was again spirited away. The search was still vigorously continued and at last a woman who had taken the girl with her, was traced to the interior of the State, and the officer succeeded in obtaining her and has just placed her again with her parents. The officers are now in search of Haywood in order to arrest him.

Suspected of Killing Three Children.

Mary Brister, a girl, 13 years of age, and daughter of Mrs. Weisner, of Pennington, N. J., by a former husband, is accused of causing the death of three children. The children had been left in her charge while her mother and stepfather were away at their daily labor. Two of them died about two years ago, very suddenly, and under suspicious circumstances. A third died a few days ago. The girl said it had fallen from the table to the floor, and when she found it, it was dead. A physician was called, who gave it as his opinion that the child had been strangled. The circumstances connected with the death of the last child naturally caused suspicion relative to the death of the others. The authorities of the township with the friends of the girl have tried to extract a confession from her; but she adheres to her story that the child died from injuries received by falling from the table, and that the others died by accident.

A "spirited widow" has been making things quite lively at Wadesboro, N. C. She was put in jail for biting and scratching her mother and sister; and one day last week a change of cells becoming necessary, the magistrate, constable and jailer undertook to remove her.

The magistrate retired with an arm frightfully bitten, the constable did the same, severely bruised by his head coming in contact with a bottle "defly slung" by the charming widow, and of the three, the jailer was the only one that did not leave hastily, a fearful kick from the "lively old girl" rendering him breathless on the floor.

Suicide of a Wealthy Farmer.

The Lancaster Intelligencer of Saturday evening, the 22d ult., says: This morning, about half-past ten o'clock, Coroner Dysart received a telegram dated at the junction of the Lancaster and Reading railroad, stating that John Hiestand, one of the wealthiest farmers of East Hempfield township, had committed suicide. He had been found a short time previous, hanging by the neck dead in a corn-crib, attached to his fine country residence near Salunga. The coroner, accompanied by Dr. E. Lane Schofield, at once left this city, and visited the premises for the purpose of holding an inquest on the remains. They have not yet returned, nor have we any particulars of the circumstance.

Mr. Hiestand was one of the best known citizens in his neighborhood, about seventy years of age, married but childless, owned a very large amount of real estate and other property, and was highly respected. The only cause we have yet heard assigned for his self-destruction is that he had trouble about some property recently purchased, which had probably affected his mind and induced insanity. It is said also that he exhibited signs of insanity several years ago, but had entirely recovered.

Freaks of Lightning.

On the evening of the 27th ult., at Washington, Pa., during a severe rain storm, Mrs. John Allen was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Her babe was stunned so severely that it did not recover for several hours afterwards.

At Darwin, Ohio, on the 29th ult., Mrs. Segar and her three children were struck by lightning, and one of them killed.

A Mr. Farley was struck by lightning in his house, near Richmond, Va., during a recent storm at night. His wife led him him out of doors, and the rain brought him to consciousness, when his first words were: "In torment at last."

Mrs. Archibald, of Naples, Me., dreamed a few nights ago that the lightning was forging a bolt for her barn, and she got up and turned out all her stock to make the blow as light as possible. The next day the barn was struck, but no particular damage done.

A collision occurred on Tuesday evening of last week, between a freight and a gravel train on the Toledo and Wabash Railroad, near Edwardville, Ill. The gravel train was carrying a number of laborers home from work, and six of them were instantly killed and four so badly injured that their recovery is doubtful. A number of others were more or less injured; some of them severely. The engineers and firemen of both trains escaped by jumping off before the collision. Both locomotives and a number of cars were smashed. The collision occurred in a short curve, and neither engineer was not aware of the approach of another train until too late to prevent the catastrophe.

A Tragedy.

A four-fold tragedy occurred in Effingham county, Ga., not far from Savannah, early on Monday morning.

Mrs. Ash, a highly respectable lady, administered strychnine to herself and her three children, in a fit of mental aberration. The time was too short, from the time of the discovery of the deed, to procure aid, although a physician was immediately sent for.

He, however, arrived in time to save the father, who, in his efforts to discover what the drug was, swallowed enough to render his condition dangerous.

Mrs. Ash and her children suffered the most horrible agony while the father was compelled to look on powerless to render the least assistance.

A citizen in the upper part of the county has been terribly troubled by lightning rod venders and a few days since during a fresh attack, lost all patience and burst out with the exclamation: "Let us have peace. Put up one hundred. Put some on the house, some on the pump, one on each cow, and don't forget to put some on the pigs. Scatter them over the place promiscuously, and let me rest in peace.

ROBINSON HOUSE, (Formerly kept by Woodruff and Turbett,) New Bloomfield, Perry County, Pa. AMOS ROBINSON, Proprietor.

This well known and pleasantly located hotel has been leased for a number of years by the present proprietor, and he will spare no pains to accommodate his guests. The rooms are comfortable, the table well furnished with the best in the market, and the bar stocked with choice liquors. A careful and attentive hostler will be in attendance. A good livery stable will be kept by the proprietor. April 3, 1871.

EAGLE HOTEL NEW BLOOMFIELD, Penna. Perry County, Penna. HAVING purchased the hotel formerly occupied by David B. Lupter, situated on North Carlisle Street adjoining the Court House, I am prepared to receive transient guests or regular boarders. To all who favor me with their custom, I shall endeavor to furnish first class accommodations. A call is solicited. GEORGE DERRICK. Bloomfield, March 9, 1869. [3 10 1y 5]

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 BUTCH, Proprietor. 3 11f.