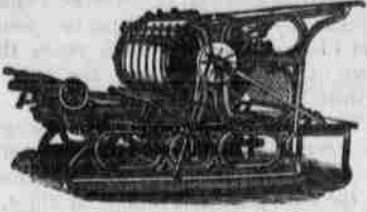


The Bloomfield Times.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENNA.
Tuesday, January 30, 1872.



WILL YOU READ THIS!

We intend to stop every subscriber's paper when the subscription expires, for if not notified to the contrary, we take it for granted that he wishes it discontinued. With the large number of papers mailed from this office, mistakes will sometimes occur, and a paper continued beyond the time for which payment is made, and in that case, it will be sent until all arrears are paid. The date on the direction label tells every subscriber when his subscription runs out.

The special election for Senator for the Fourth district takes place to-day (Tuesday). The candidates are Harry W. Gray, regular Republican, and Col. A. K. McClure, Reform.

CONGRESS during the past week has accomplished but little. The Senate has spent much time discussing the time for adjournment, and in amending the apportionment bill, of the House. Sumner's Civil Rights bill also came in for a share of attention.

The House has been earnestly discussing the appropriation bill.

After a tedious trial occupying forty days, the Jury in the Wharton case at Annapolis, came in on Wednesday last with a verdict of "not guilty." It has been the most remarkable case on record, and was most admirably managed by counsel for the defense. Mrs. Wharton was held in bail of \$5,000 on another charge of murder, but it is very doubtful whether that case will be brought to trial. The cost of this trial to the authorities was over \$16,000.

The Legislature.

In the Senate the time has been mostly occupied with bills of purely local interest. Among the bills of general interest passed by the Senate is the bill of Senator Buckalew, providing for the introduction of his system of cumulative voting in the election of school directors, which will give both political parties a chance to elect a portion of the school board. A bill amending the registry law of the city of Philadelphia was passed.

The divorce business of the Senate was begun by the passage of an act divorcing Charles and Hannah Davis.

A resolution was adopted to investigate the complaint against the "Philadelphia University of Medicine" which is charged with selling diplomas to persons not qualified.

Upon the question of granting a charter to "The Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank of Pittsburg," a long discussion ensued, it being the first bill of the kind this season, upon limiting the percentage of the bank to legal interest.

Petitions for a prohibitory liquor law were also presented. On Friday the Senate adjourned until Monday at 8 p. m.

IN THE HOUSE

The committee appointed to select a location for the Ithermel picture were instructed to act in conjunction with the like committee appointed by the Senate.

The committee on the time and place for opening the returns of the last State election reported that the 31st of January, at 11.30 o'clock a. m., had been fixed as the time, and the hall of the House of Representatives as the place.

A bill was passed to prevent the sale of liquor on any day, or part of a day for a general or special election. The second section, of the bill is as follows:

Any person violating any of the provisions of the first section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a term of not more than one hundred days, and in addition to the above shall also be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and costs, at the discretion of the court. The bill was passed under a suspension of the rules by a vote of 68 yeas to 21 nays.

A joint resolution was also passed instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for and urge the passage of a bill granting bounty land to certain persons engaged in the military and naval service of the United States, from and after the fourth day of March, A. D. 1861, introduced into the United States House of Representatives by the Hon. L. D. Shoemaker, of Pennsylvania.

Petitions were also presented for the passage of a local option bill. On Friday the House adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Snow fell at New Orleans Wednesday night for the first time in several years. Snow fell at Braashear City, and Vermillionville and slept at New Iberia, Galveston and Houston.

Reform Movements.

Harry W. Gray is called the regular Republican candidate for Senator of the Fourth district. It is asserted by many responsible men who belong to the Republican party, that the nomination of Mr. Gray was secured by the unlimited use of money and whiskey, and they consequently refuse to accept him as their candidate. They have therefore requested Col. A. K. McClure to run as his opponent, and this he has consented to do. If Col. McClure should not be elected he will at least give Mr. Gray a close run.

There is no doubt that the politicians are gradually losing their control over the people, and this action of the Republicans of the Fourth district is further evidence that party leaders, and partisan papers can no longer successfully dictate to intelligent voters.

In this instance Col. McClure has been put forward as a Reform Candidate, and though the friends of reform in that district may have been unfortunate in the selection of a candidate to represent such a party, their action is still evidence of the growing weakness of party lines, and the belief of the people in the necessity of reform. In fact thinking men regardless of party seem to be firmly convinced of the rottenness of their political leaders, and are demanding reform, and ere long will have it too, though both of the great political parties should be destroyed by the reform movement.

A Heavy Bank Robbery.

The Trenton Bank, at Trenton, N. J., was robbed on Sunday evening a week, the amount stolen being estimated at \$100,000. The burglars five in number, entered the bank in the rear, it is supposed, about six o'clock. One of the watchmen named Baylis, was gagged and tied in a chair, and one of the robbers stood before him with a pistol, while his confederates got into the vaults and rifled the boxes containing private deposits. The other Watchman, Sevens, arrived at the bank about half an hour later than Baylis, and was seized the moment he entered. A lady passing by happened to see Sevens seized, and gave the alarm, when the people rushed into the bank and the robbers fled. The burglars left a large number of tools, some heavy timbers, and two kegs of powder. One of the robbers is described as "a very tall man, with a bald head." The bank lost nothing, all the funds reported taking being the property of private depositors.

A strange incident occurred in the N. Y. Court of Oyer and Terminer last week. It appears that on Dec. 14th, John Kevan and Patrick McCarthy were tried for the theft of a pocket-book from Henry Marthaler, a German, in Rector st. They were convicted on the testimony of Marthaler, who swore positively to their identity. The prisoners were brought before Judge Ingraham for sentence, when two men, who were standing in the back part of the room, came forward, one of them exclaiming loudly: "Them men is not guilty—I am the man!" The interruption created a sensation in the court-room, and no little interest was manifested, which increased as the men having been placed on the stand confessed that they committed the robbery, and that the two prisoners awaiting sentence were innocent. It now appears that one of them is the uncle of McCarthy, that the real criminals have been at sea since the robbery, was committed, and only heard of the trial on their return in time to prevent the wrongful punishment of their two friends.

Ancient Gold Coin Found.

In Philadelphia, on the 23d, while some boys were digging in a cellar under a confectioner's shop, they dug up a number of gold coins, which were wrapped in brown paper, and are supposed to have been placed there by a collector of old coins. Some are very ancient. One of them, the intrinsic value of which is about ten dollars, has upon it the letters F. N. A., and immediately under them the numbers 7, 4, 1, separated by raised lines. The characters upon it are two lines and two castles. The coin is roughly made, and seems to be struck upon a die, the coiner using a hammer. About five hundred dollars' worth in gold were gathered up. The oldest piece having a date upon it was made in the year 1678. The coin is in excellent condition, the soil being sandy, and the paper in which they were wrapped was well preserved.

The Jumel Estate and Litigation.

One of the famous lawsuits in the United States at present is that involving the Jumel estate, which came on for trial last week in New York, before Judge Shipman. The lands in dispute, valued at \$2,000,000, are in the possession of one Nelson Chase, who claims in right of his wife as heir to Mme. Jumel, and also as grantee of certain pieces and nephews, who claims are her heirs if his wife is not. The suit for the property is brought by George W. Bowen, a son of Mme. Jumel, who Chase alleges is illegitimate. Bowen claims that Mrs. Chase is illegitimate, and is not the child of Mme. Jumel at all, but of her sister. Additional interest attaches to the suit from the fact that the deceased Mme. Jumel was the wife of Aaron Burr, and after his death married a Frenchman, Jumel.

Col. Thos. A. Scott, vs. Wendell Phillips.

In a series of lectures which Mr. Phillips, has been giving the past winter, he takes occasion to make severe reflections on Col. Scott. An exchange noticing the lecture, shows the contrast between the two men as follows:

"A practical instance of the superiority of the 'Railroad King' over his defamer is found in the course of the two men during the war. At an early day in the great struggle for the country's life, it was found essential for success that the lines of transportation for our troops, should be combined into a perfect system, and at this juncture Abraham Lincoln called upon Mr. Scott to take charge of the railroads of the country, and to so systematize their operations as to make the transportation of troops from one extreme point of the Union to another, easy and rapid. To this Mr. Scott promptly responded, although by doing so he was compelled to neglect his duties connected with the great corporation of which he was Vice president, and in which all his personal interest lay. How effectually he worked for the government; how admirably were his plans and how excellent were the results, are parts of the history of the rebellion.

"While he was thus engaged, giving to his country his best skill, energy and labor, Mr. Wendell Phillips was wandering about the country, and for so many hundred dollars per night, was abusing Mr. Lincoln and the plans of the government for the suppression of the war, just as now he is abusing Hon. T. A. Scott and his wise plans for promoting, by gigantic railroad enterprises, the growth of the country in wealth and importance.

"The one man builds greatly, while the other contents himself with criticising the work which he cannot do. The one has a strong brain to conceive and dare, and strong hands to work his daring out, while the other has neither, and so makes capital of abuse and detraction. Both are men of wealth, but the lecturer was born to it, while the laborer, who has labored with such magnificent success, has earned all he possesses, and no one denies that it is his fairly.

Fun on the Ice.

A correspondent describing the trial of an ice boat in the Hudson, presents the following graphic picture:

"Now, then, boys," said the helmsman, "let us shake out the reefs and go for time."

All agreed, and every inch of the boat's canvas was soon spread. "Get aboard, quick!" shouted the owner, and in an instant the craft was put before the wind. With a fearful whirr-r-r-r! she started down the river, a perfect fog of fine ice flying from her rudder runner. Persons gazing at her held their breath at the exciting scene.

She had attained fearful speed, and one had hardly time for thought before she was a mile away, in less than two minutes she was off Blue Point, two miles away. She flew by Milton like a bird on the wing, and was abreast of Marlborough in almost a minute afterwards. The men on board could hardly see. Their eyes were greatly effected, and water flowed from them freely.

Men on the ice off New Hamburg saw the boat coming with such lightning rapidity that they instinctively ran to the shore; but there was no danger. The helmsman brought her around in fine style, with head to the wind and sails flapping. She had performed a feat which had not been equalled by an ice boat for a number of years. How she had held together I don't know, but she did.

The Ohio House passed a bill on Saturday allowing prosecuting attorneys to remain with the grand jury during sittings. A bill was introduced to allow, in proceedings in the condemnation of property by corporations the challenge of jurors as in other cases, and if corporations fail in ten days to take the property at price fixed by the jury, the court is required to collect costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, by execution as at law.

It is said that after Fisk's debts are all settled his property will not amount to more than \$100,000. His life was insured for \$20,000 in the Equitable Insurance Company of New York. If this singular statement be true, the flourish of trumpets with which even in his dying moments he executed a will giving large sums of money to his sister, father, mother and friends will prove to be purely a sensational act as any other of his life.

Of all the singular bills ever offered in any Legislature, the following goes ahead: Among a large number of bills introduced in the New Jersey Legislature is one to allow passengers on railroad trains in case of over ten minutes detention by accident or otherwise to sue for a recovery of the fare paid. Persons whose time is so valuable as that had better stay at home.

Joseph Griffiths, formerly of Altoona, on the 18th ult., dropped dead at his wife's grave, at Virginia City, Nevada. He had gone to visit the grave, and having been afflicted with disease of the heart for some time, dropped dead.

Possessed by the Devil.

A Mr. Eli Stowe and wife, living in Randolph, N. York, some four miles from the Bend (Nazarties), becoming possessed with the idea that the devil had entered into their child (a baby only eighteen months old) and that the evil spirit must be conquered by whipping and starving, are said to have tied the helpless infant in a high chair for twenty-three hours, ever and anon spanking and whipping it, until when discovered it was said to be "black and blue" from its neck to its heels, and its little quivering flesh so cut and mangled by the lash that the blood actually trickled down the chair to the floor. The alarm was given by the hired man, who hastened to the child's grand-parent, a Mr. Kent, living near Windsor village, who, on learning the facts, hastened as fast as whip and spur could urge a fleet horse, and on reaching the house of the infatuated parents, actually found the babe undergoing crucifixion at the hand of the father and mother, as above stated. A few hours longer must have ended its sufferings, as the child seemed to be so exhausted as to be nearly insensible. A thrill of horror seemed to pervade the community, and a universal murmur for the law to have its weight. The parents have heretofore been regarded as good citizens, and the cause of this, temporary religious insanity is unknown.

Sunken by an Earthquake.

News from Buenos Ayers gives the particulars of a recent earthquake at Salta.

On the 22nd of October at 11 o'clock p. m., when most of the inhabitants of the town of Oran had retired to their houses, the first shock was felt. The greatest terror at once prevailed, and the people rushed madly into the streets; few had gone to bed, as for hours before a dull, rumbling noise had been heard in the distance, and all feared that it portended some unusual catastrophe. The shocks continued at intervals for nearly nine hours, during which time forty distinct movements of the earth were felt.

The pavement of the streets was split open—now here, now there—and the houses fell in confused heaps of ruins. There is only one death to record, that of Sr. Reyes, and some contusions to other persons. Most of the inhabitants rushed out to the camp after the first shock, and so saved their lives, but the town of Oran may be considered as totally destroyed.

A Terrible Affair.

The St. Louis Democrat says: that, sometime ago, the cars ran over a cow in Union county, Ind., throwing the train off the track and injuring some twenty persons. A Mr. Patterson living near where the accident occurred, took some of the persons injured to his house, among them a man, woman and child.

It turns out that they had just buried a child at Indianapolis from the small pox. Instead of destroying the child's clothing, they brought it along, and it was used for bandages among those injured by the railroad accident. The result has been most appalling. Sixteen persons have died, so far, among them Mr. Patterson's wife.

During the examination of Dr. Warren in the trial of Mrs. Wharton, at Annapolis, the other day, Attorney General Syester remarked to the witness:

"A doctor ought to be able to give an opinion of a disease without making mistakes."

Witness—They are as capable as a lawyer.

Attorney Gen.—Doctor's mistakes are buried six feet under ground. A lawyers are not.

Witness—But they are sometimes hung on a tree.

A Peoria man was attacked and knocked down by a wild steer, which attempted to pin him to the ground. Luckily the animal's horns passed between the man's body and arms. Possessing great muscular power the man seized the horns and with all his force twisted the steer's neck and threw him. He then jumped up and ran, but his flight was needless, as the steer was found dead next morning just where he was thrown, his neck having been broken.

A pious but uncultivated Judge closed a sentence with the following touching reproach: "Prisoner at the bar, nature has endowed you with a good education and a respectable family connection, instead of which you go prowling round the country stealing ducks."

A fire in Pearl street, Brooklyn, last Thursday night, burned three small frame houses, from the explosion of a kerosene lamp, which sat fire to the clothing of an elderly lady named Lucy A. Williams, who was burned to death. Loss, \$12,000.

John A. Hancock, aged fifty-five years, residing with his son in the town of Pelt, Watocha county, burned his house and barn while his wife and son were absent, and hanged himself in the woods in a fit of temporary insanity.

A serious and singular railway accident was caused in England by the engineer and fireman both going to sleep at their posts while the train was in motion.

Perry County Bank!

Sponsler, Junkin & Co.

THE undersigned, having formed a Banking Association under the above name and style, are now ready to do a General Banking business at their new Banking House, on Centre Square,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

NEW BLOOMFIELD, PA.

We receive money on deposit and pay back on demand. We discount notes for a period of not over 60 days, and sell Drafts on Philadelphia and New York.

On time Deposits, five per cent. for any time over four months; and for four months four per cent.

We are well provided with all and every facility for doing a Banking Business; and knowing, and for some years, feeling the great inconvenience under which the people of this County labored for the want of a Bank of Discount and Deposit, we have determined to supply the want, and this being the first Bank ever established in Perry county, we hope we will be sustained in our efforts, by all the business men, farmers and mechanics.

This Banking Association is composed of the following named partners:

W. A. SPONSLER, Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa.
B. F. JUNKIN,
WM. H. MILLER, Carlisle.

OFFICERS:

W. A. SPONSLER, President.

WILLIAM WILSON, Cashier,
New Bloomfield, 3 5 1y

HARDWARE!
HARDWARE!

THE subscribers have on hand at all times, as complete an assortment of Hardware as can be found in the county.

NAILS,

HINGES,

LOCKS,

GLASS,

PAINTS & OILS,

and a fine assortment of all styles of
Builders Hardware,

ALSO,
CARPENTER TOOLS,

TABLE CUTLERY,

COFFEE MILLS,

SPOONS,

SHOVELS,

HOES,

and a full stock of

Hardware of Every Description,

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. Persons wanting any article in this line are requested to call and examine our stock.

F. MORTIMER & CO.,

NEW BLOOMFIELD, PA.

TAILORING. Having opened a Gent's furnishing goods and Merchant Tailoring Establishment, in the little Store next door to Fotters Law Office, I would respectfully ask all in need of anything in my line to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

PIECE GOODS

from which to select Garments always on hand which will be made up to suit Customers and

IN THE LATEST STYLE

on short notice. Don't fail to visit the LITTLE STORE in the Corner.

P. S. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up in the best manner.

S. H. BECK,
New Bloomfield, 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 children 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,
431
NEW BLOOMFIELD, PA.

New Carriage Manufactory.

ON HIGH STREET, EAST OF CARLISLE ST.

New Bloomfield, Penn'a.

THE subscriber has built a large and commodious Shop on High St., East of Carlisle Street, New Bloomfield, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture to order

Carriages

Of every description, out of the best material.

Sleighs of every Style,

built to order, and finished in the most artistic and durable manner.

Having superior workmen, he is prepared to furnish work that will compare favorably with the best City Work, and much more durable, and at much more reasonable rates.

REPAIRING of all kinds neatly and promptly done. A call is solicited.

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WEATHER STRIPS.

TORREY'S PATENT.

QUALITY MAINTAINED.

PRICES COMPETE WITH THE

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